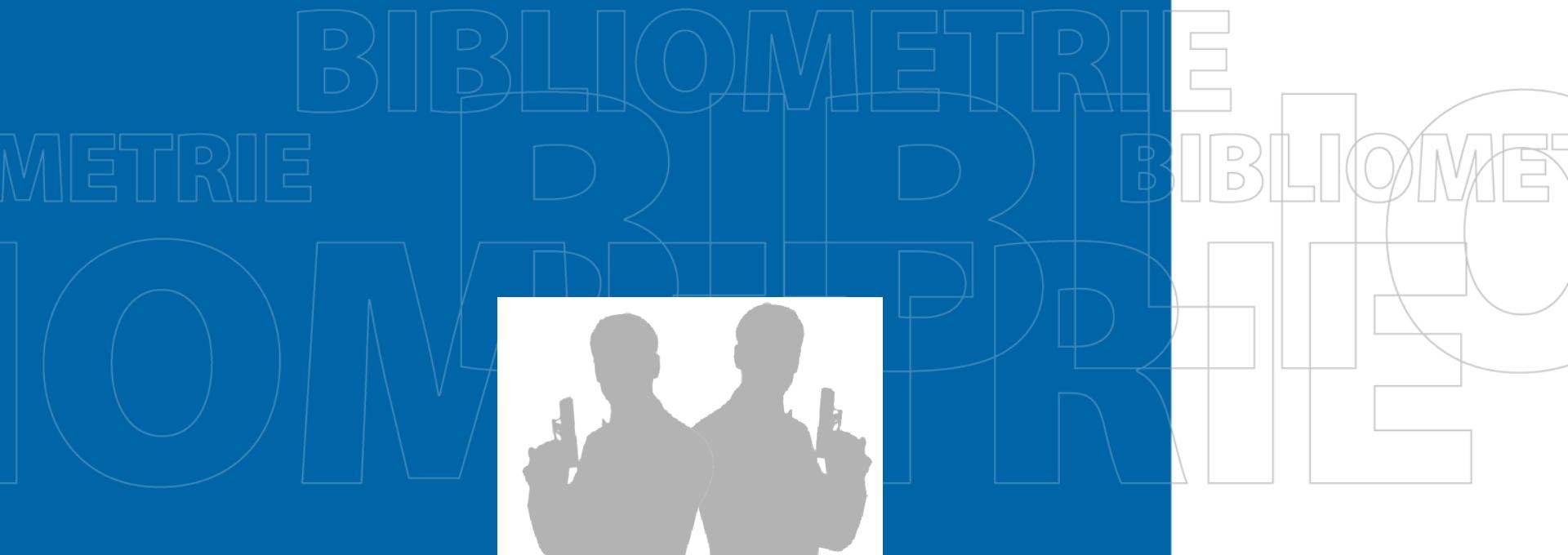




universität
wien

/ UNIVERSITÄTS
BIBLIOTHEK



Bibliometrische Doppelagenten im Einsatz

**Services für Forschende und Forschungsmanagement
an der Universität Wien**

Forum Bibliometrie, TU München 2016

Juan Gorraiz
Christian Gumpenberger



Agenda

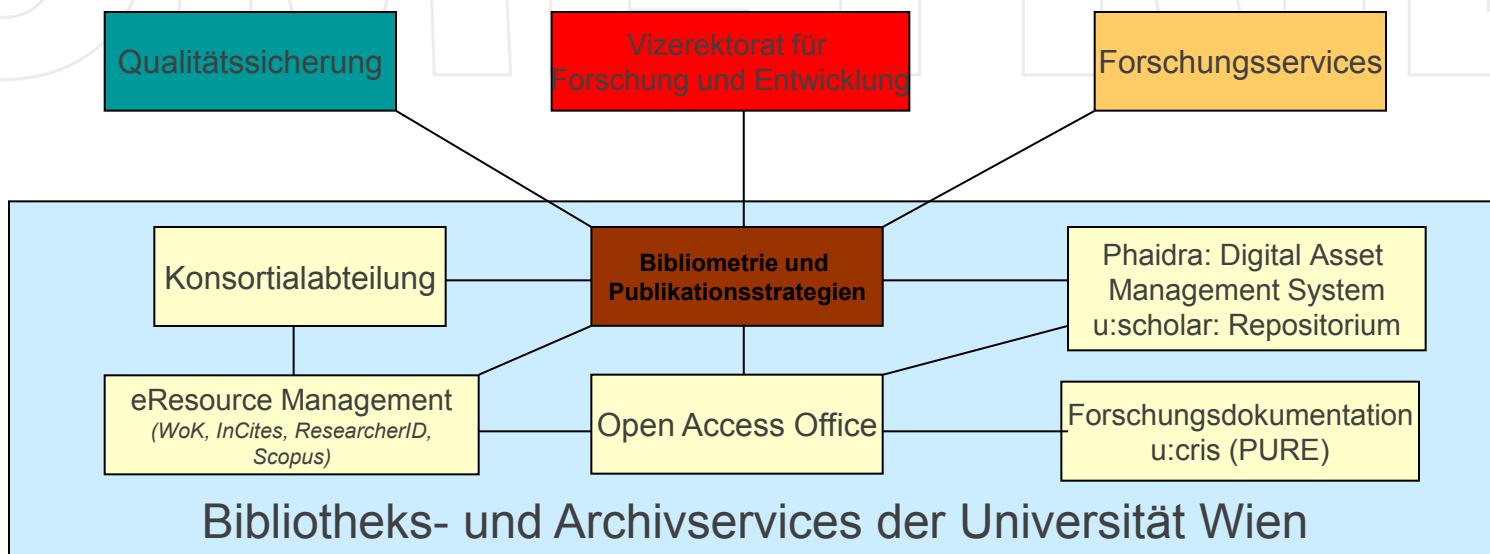




Von einer bibliometrischen Arbeitsgruppe zur eigenständigen Abteilung

2006 → Etablierung der AG Szientometrie

seit 2008 → Abteilung für Bibliometrie und Publikationsstrategien, angesiedelt innerhalb der Bibliotheks- und Archivservices

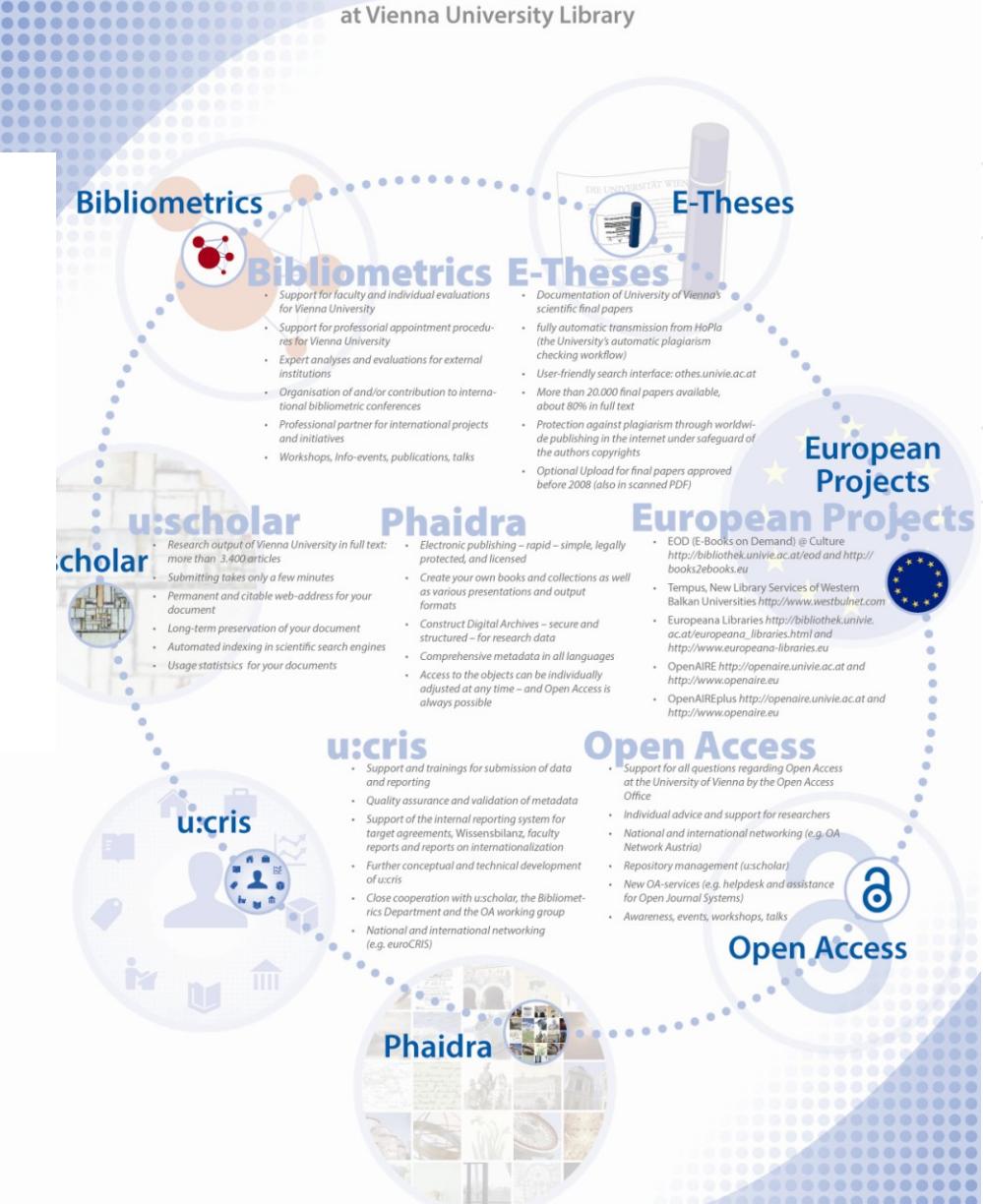


Bibliometrie – perfekt geeignet für moderne BibliothekarInnen



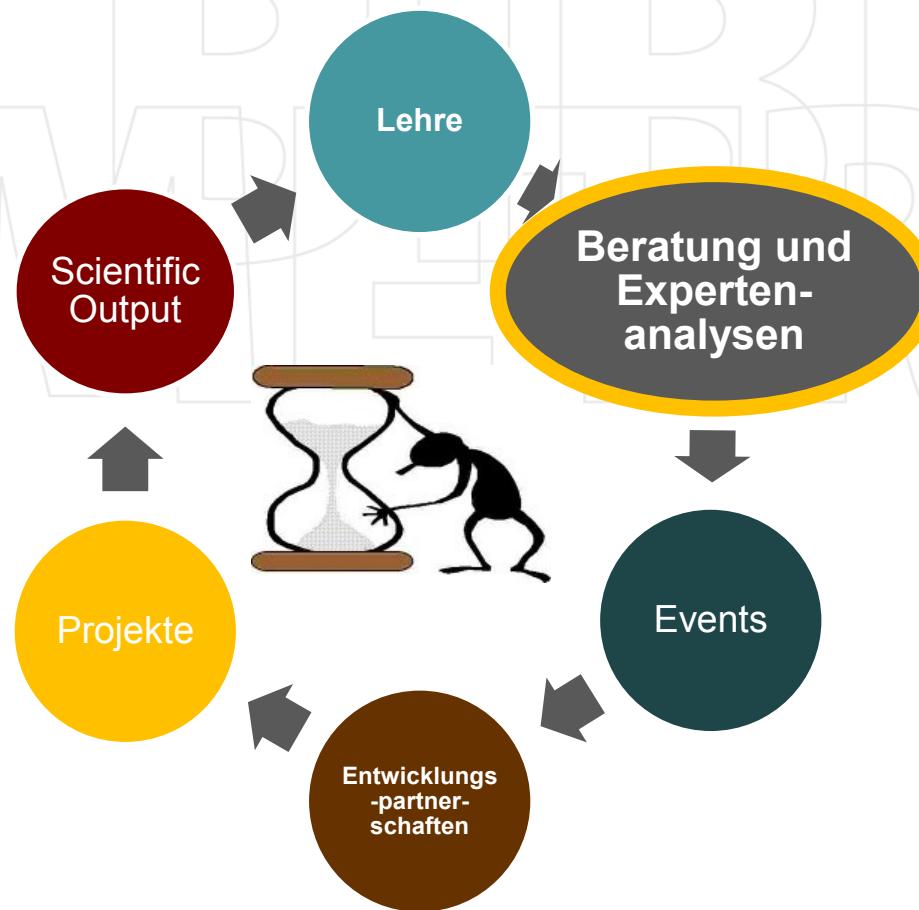
New Research Support Services

at Vienna University Library





Aktivitäten der Bibliometrie Wien





Beratung und Expertenanalysen



Unterstützung für
Forschende der
Universität Wien
(Publikations-
strategien)



Expertensuchen
Expertenanalysen
Bibliometr. Reports

- Individualevaluierungen
- Fakultätsevaluierungen
- Berufungsverfahren



Optimierung der
Forschungsdokumen-
tation (u:cris) und von
Open Access
Aktivitäten
Unterstützung von
strategischen
Entscheidungen
in der Bibliothek



(Inter-)nationale
Expertenanalysen,
z.B. für Forschungs-
förderer,
Forschungsstiftungen,
Universitäten

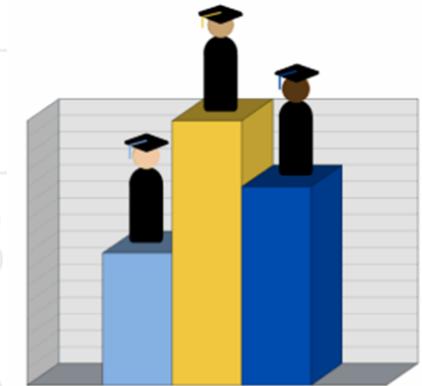




Custom-tailored services

Bibliometric Services for:

- a) scientists & b) administration (Rectorate & Quality Assurance)



Website:

<http://bibliometrie.univie.ac.at>

In order to:

- foster a positive attitude towards bibliometrics
- support scientists in ‘publish or perish’ dilemma: planning a scientific career and developing adequate publication strategies (especially for young scientists)
- enhance the visibility: the institutional one (Rankings & Web presence) as well as the individual one (adoption of permanent identifiers, help and assistance in the promotion game)
- prevent administration from bad use of bibliometric practices and incorrect interpretations (support informed peer review)



BENEFITS für Forschende

- Wer sind die “**key players**” (authors, institutions, countries, etc.) im eigenen Feld?
- Welche “**hot topics**“ und „**hot papers**“ gibt es im eigenen Feld (**emergence**)?
- Welche “**citation classics**” gibt es im eigenen Feld (**knowledge basis**)?
- Sind die eigenen Referenzen “**state-of-the-art**”?
- Wie sichtbar sind die eigenen Publikationen? Wie kann deren **Sichtbarkeit** erhöht werden (**publication strategies**)?
- Wie groß ist der **Impact** der eigenen Publikationen (alert services)?
- Wieviele Zitationen sind nötig, um zu den Besten zu gehören (**excellence**)?
- Wer ist ein potenzieller **Kooperationspartner** oder auch Konkurrent?
- Wie verhält sich der eigene Forschungsoutput im Vergleich zu vorigen (**benchmarking**)?
- Wer könnte die eigene Forschung fördern (**funding agencies**)?



Bibliometrische Reports für einzelne Forschende

- **Individualevaluierung** mancher ProfessorInnen nach fünf Jahren gemäß Arbeitsvertrag
- **Bibliometrischer Report** in Abhängigkeit von Disziplin vom Rektorat beauftragt
 - *Immer nur komplementär zur Selbsteinschätzung der Forschenden und mit deren Einverständnis!*
- Nach Fertigstellung und Freigabe durch zu evaluierende Person Überprüfung und Ergänzung durch Qualitätssicherung, danach Weiterleitung an Rektorat und Peers
- **Peers** sollten primär die Zeit auf **qualitative Aspekte** verwenden





"Surely you were aware when you accepted the position, Professor,
that it was publish or perish."



Bibliometrische Reports für einzelne Forschende - Prozedere

- Interview mit zu evaluierendem/r Forschenden
- Bibliometrische Analyse:
 - Abdeckungsanalyse gemäß Publikationsliste
 - Activity / Visibility (IF) / Impact (Top Percentiles)
 - Analyse der zitierenden Dokumente
 - Kooperationsanalyse auf verschiedenen Ebenen (Länder, Institutionen, KoautorInnen)
 - Referenzenanalyse
- Besprechung mit zu evaluierendem/r Forschenden
- Optionale Analysen
 - “hot topic delineation”
 - Altmetrics Analyse



Multidimensionaler Ansatz





Bibliometric Profiles: measures & indicators

Activity	Visibility (publication strategies)	Impact (Citations)	Focus
# Publications & Trend lines	# indexed in Databases (coverage)	# citations (total, mean, maximum)	maps based on titles & abstracts, descriptors, keywords and identifiers
# Document Types	# & % English	Normalised Citation Score (CNCI, Crown-Indicator)	interdisciplinarity according to Subject Categories
# Authors (Mean, Maximum, # single-authored)	# in Tops Journals (according IF, SJR, SNIP or journal's lists or rankings)	# & % Tops in Percentiles (Top 1%, Top 10%)	
# Author's role (first, last, corresponding)	aggregate & median category impact factor	h-index & variations (g,m); i-indices	
# patents	# Open Access	% self-citations	
# research data sets ?	books ?	analysis of citing documents	



Bibliometric Profiles: measures & indicators

Cooperation	Other Metrics	Knowledge Base	Self-marketing in Internet
based on Affiliations: intensity (# publs) & impact (# cits, cits/publ, CNCI, % Top10%, %Top 1%)	usage metrics: views & downloads	reference analyses (cited documents)	in repositories
% international collaboration % domestic collaboration % industry collaboration	altmetrics (captures, mentions, social media, etc)	state-of-the-art (PY of cited documents), most cited document types, most cited journals	in Google Scholar, in Wikipedia
network analyses at different levels (scientists, institutions and countries)		benchmarking with other leading scientists in the same research field	in mailing lists, blogs, reference managers and other social media



Auszug aus einem Report: Abdeckung in Datenquellen

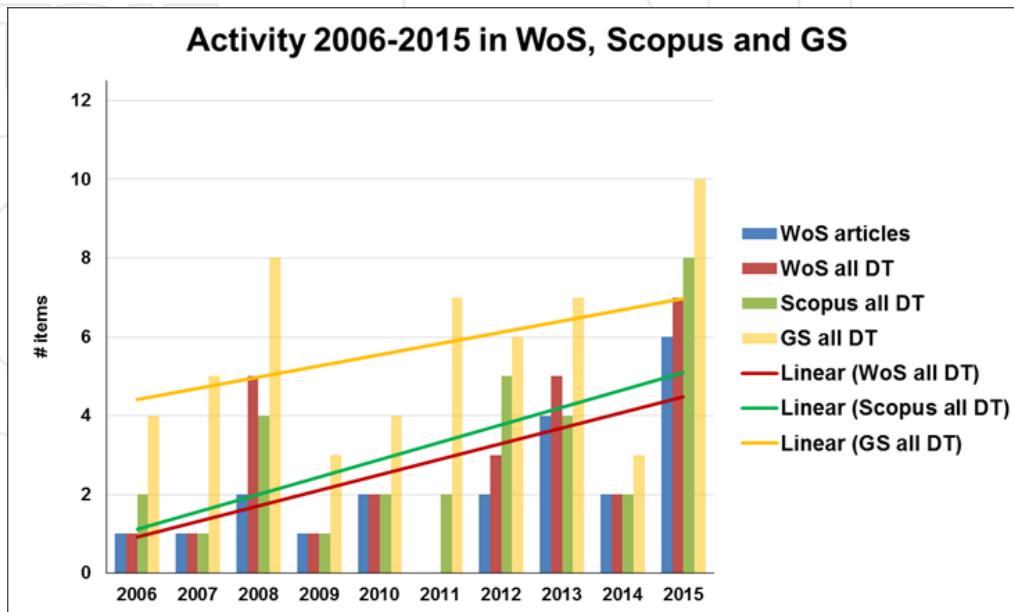
document type	PL	WoS	WoS in PL	% WoS in PL	Scopus	Scopus in PL	% Scopus in PL	GS	GS in PL	% GS in PL
articles in refereed journals	32	22	22	68.75%	26	26	81.25%	31	30	93.75%
book chapters (refereed)	30	0			1	1	3.33%	17	17	56.67%
editions	2	0			1	1	50%	2	2	100%
other	23	5	4	17.39%	3	3	13.04%	7	6	26.09%
all documents	87	27	26	29.89%	31	31	35.63%	57	55	63.22%
all excluding other	64	22	22	34.38%	28	28	43.75%	50	49	76.56%

PY = 2006-2015										
Publication type	List	WoS	In List	% List	Scopus	In List	% List	GS	In List	% List
Articles in refereed Journals	20	13	11	55%	16	15	75%	21	19	95%
Conference Proceedings and Book Chapters	63	35	34	53.97%	49	46	73.02%	64	57	90.48%
Others	41	2	2	4.88%	4	3	7.32%	29	19	46.34%
All documents	124	50	47	37.90%	69	64	51.61%	114	95	76.61%
All excl. Others	83	48	45	54.22%	65	61	73.49%	85	76	91.57%

Degree of coverage informs about the significance of the analysis



Auszug aus einem Report: Aktivitätsanalyse



co-authors

The **average number of co-authors** for the overall period 2006-2015 in WoS is 6.6 and has remained constant in both half periods: in 2006-2010 (with a maximum of 36) and in 2011-2015 (with a maximum of 41).

author position	2006-2015	2006-2010	2011-2015	2006-2015	2006-2010	2011-2015
single author	3	3	0	12%	23%	0%
first author	21	9	12	84%	69.23%	100%
last author	0			0%		
corresponding	22	12	10	88%	92.31%	83.33%
neither	1	1	0	4%	7.69%	0%

author's role

Funding information

Furthermore, 11 out of 17 records (~65%) indexed in WoS from the second period 2011-2015 do contain data in the field 'Funding Agencies'. Mentioned funding agencies in this field are predominantly different Austrian and German Ministries.

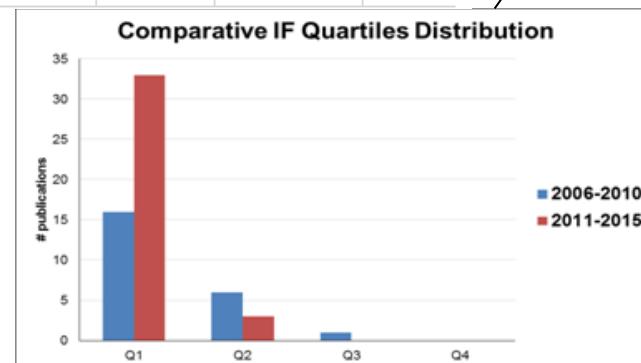
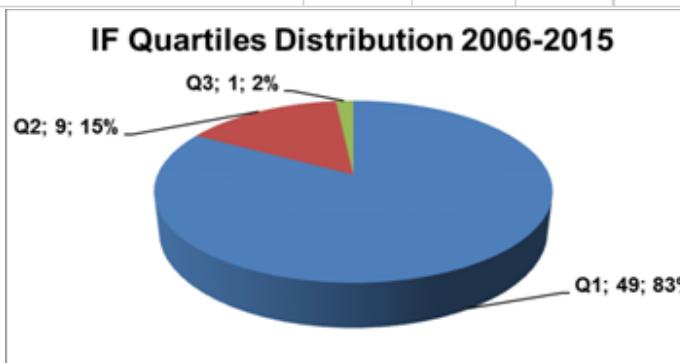


Auszug aus einem Report: Sichtbarkeitsanalyse

journal title	# items 2006- 2015	# items 2006- 2010	# items 2011- 2015	IF	IF quartile 2015	total # citations	average # citations per publication	CNCI
PALAIOS	6	4	2	1.59	Q2	55	9.17	0.88
PALAEOGEOGRAPHY PALAEOLIMATOLOGY PALAEOECOLOGY	6	2	4	2.53	Q1	50	8.33	0.72
BIOGEOSCIENCES	4	0	4	3.70	Q1	39	9.75	2.36
FACIES	3	2	1	1.69	Q2	23	7.67	1.06
JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL MARINE BIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY	3	2	1	1.80	Q2	51	17	1.00
CHEMICAL GEOLOGY	2	0	2	3.48	Q1	15	7.50	1.83
LETHAIA	2	2	0	1.47	Q2	10	5	0.33
MARINE ECOLOGY PROGRESS SERIES	2	1	1	2.36	Q1	38	19	1.97
MARINE BIOLOGY	2	2	0	2.38	Q1	22	11	0.65

Most frequently used publication channels:
comparative analysis

IF quartiles distribution:
timeline





Auszug aus einem Report: Zitationsanalyse – Teil 1: Main Indicators

all DTs, PY=2010-2014	WoS	Scopus	ADS Total	ADS Refereed
# publications ¹	63	60	115	59
cited publications	50	49	72	53
total citations	582	481	979	874
maximum citations	95	93	111	111
citations/cited document	11.64	9.82	13.60	16.49
	8.25%	44.28%	12.25%	14.86%
h-index ³	12	11	16	15
i10-index	18	14	28	26
i100-index	0	0	1	1

In different data sources

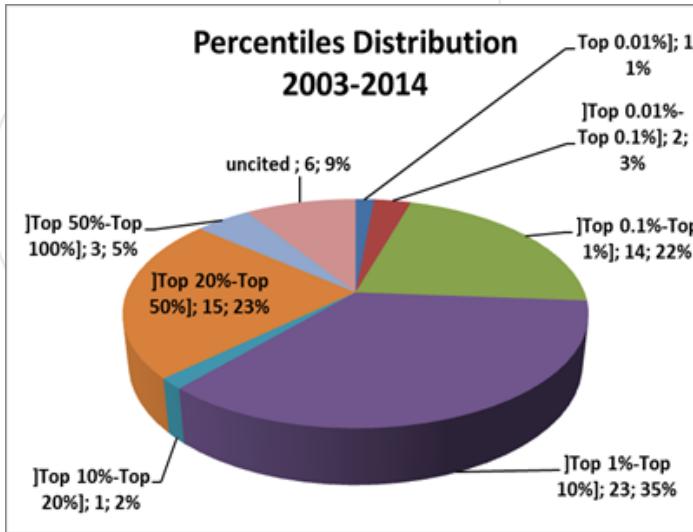
And for different document types

% Self-citations as control data

			proceedings papers	articles in refereed journals	book chapters	editions	other	all DT	h-index	i10
WoS	publications	# total	28	17	2	0	5	52	4	0
		# cited	10	12	1		1	24		
	citations	# total	16	35	1		1	53		
		mean cited	1.60	2.92	1		1	221		
		max	4	7	1		1	7		
Scopus	publications	# total	58	21	0	0	6	85	8	6
		# cited	26	16			1	43		
	citations	# total	109	84			1	194		
		mean cited	4.19	5.25			1	4.51		
		max	25	18			1	25		
GS	publications	# total	94	22	5	3	7	131	15	23
		# cited	59	18	2	0	3	82		
	citations	# total	490	181	11		8	690		
		mean cited	8.31	10.06	5.50		3.50	8.41		
		max	49	33	8		6	49		



Auszug aus einem Report: Zitationsanalyse – Teil 2 – Normalized Citation Counts



publication year	# items in WoS	CNCl	CNCl expected	% items in top 1%	% items in top 1% expected	% items in top 10%	% items in top 10% expected	% International Collaborations
2006	4	4.95	1	25%	1%	50%	10%	75%
2007	3	2.85	1	0%	1%	33.33%	10%	33.33%
2008	5	2.04	1	0%	1%	20%	10%	40%
2009	4	1.65	1	0%	1%	25%	10%	100%
2010	7	2.19	1	14%	1%	28.57%	10%	85.71%
2011	6	1.19	1	0%	1%	16.67%	10%	83.33%
2012	5	1.39	1	0%	1%	20%	10%	40%
2013	8	4.35	1	25%	1%	37.50%	10%	100%
2014	9	1.56	1	0%	1%	22.22%	10%	88.89%
2015	8	2.19	1	12.50%	1%	25%	10%	50%
2006-2010	23	2.63	1	8.70%	1%	30.43%	10%	70%
2011-2015	36	2.23	1	8.33%	1%	25%	1%	75%
2006-2015	59	2.39	1	8.47%	1%	27.12%	10%	72.88%

The “Category Normalized Citation Impact” provides the citation impact (citations per paper) normalized for subject, year and document type. Citation percentiles were calculated according to the corresponding WoS Core Collection Categories in InCites.

Percentile (or Top) 10% provides the number and percentage of the Top 10% most cited papers in the corresponding category and for the corresponding publication year.

The levels selected for listing by field and year are 1.0% and 10%.

Top 10% is usually considered as a measure for “excellence”.



Auszug aus einem Report: Citing analysis

Short citation analysis of the citing documents

Publications indexed in WoS in 2011-2015 (n=36) were cited by a total of 544 documents (by end of June 2016).

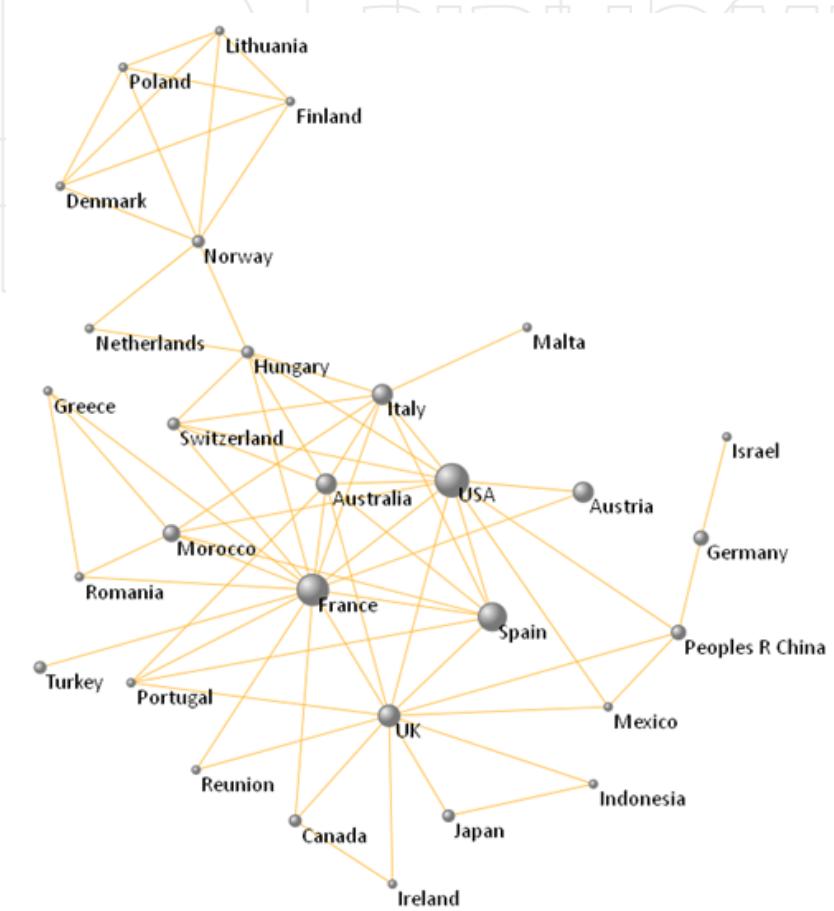
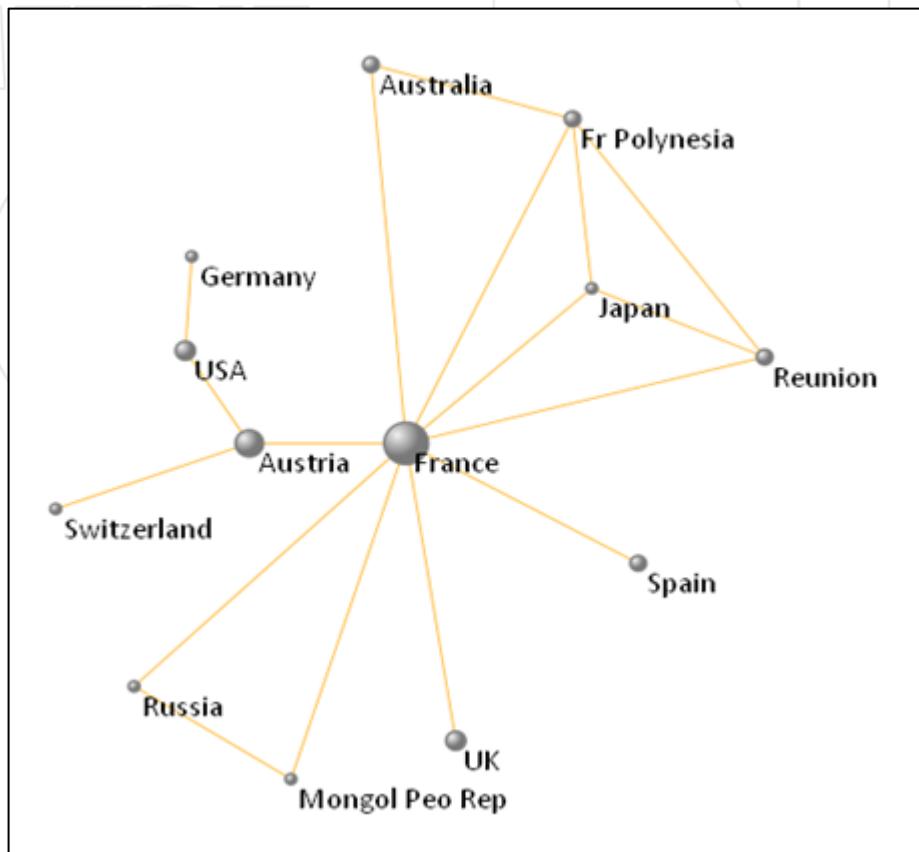
According to a citation analysis performed via InCites, these citing documents have a high impact too, as their total CNCI score of ~1.8, and percentiles of ~16% in Top 10% and 3.4% in Top 1% corroborate.

Top citing journals,
institutions &
countries

	rank	journal / institution / country	# items	% of 544
top 10 citing journals	1	PLOS ONE	51	9.38%
	2	FRONTIERS IN MICROBIOLOGY	39	7.17%
	3	SCIENTIFIC REPORTS	15	2.76%
	4	APPLIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY	13	2.39%
	5	FEMS MICROBIOLOGY ECOLOGY	13	2.39%
	6	GENOME BIOLOGY AND EVOLUTION	11	2.02%
	7	ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY	9	1.65%
	8	NATURE COMMUNICATIONS	9	1.65%
	9	BMC GENOMICS	8	1.47%
	10	FRONTIERS IN CELLULAR AND INFECTION MICROBIOLOGY	8	1.47%
top 10 citing institutions	10	ISME JOURNAL	8	1.47%
	10	PROC. OF THE NAT. ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE USA	8	1.47%
	1	CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE CNRS	32	5.88%
	2	UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA	32	5.88%
	3	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SYSTEM	25	4.60%
	4	MAX PLANCK SOCIETY	24	4.41%
	5	UNIVERSITY OF LAUSANNE	22	4.04%
	6	UNIV HOSP CTR	21	3.86%
	7	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DOE	17	3.13%
	8	HELMHOLTZ ASSOCIATION	14	2.57%
top 10 citing countries	9	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	13	2.39%
	10	CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS CSIC	12	2.21%
	1	USA	172	31.62%
	2	GERMANY	108	19.85%
	3	FRANCE	51	9.38%
	4	ENGLAND	44	8.09%
	5	SWITZERLAND	42	7.72%
	6	AUSTRIA	40	7.35%
	7	CANADA	29	5.33%
	8	SWEDEN	27	4.96%
	9	PEOPLES R CHINA	25	4.60%
	10	AUSTRALIA	23	4.23%
	rank	journal / institution / country	# items	% of 544



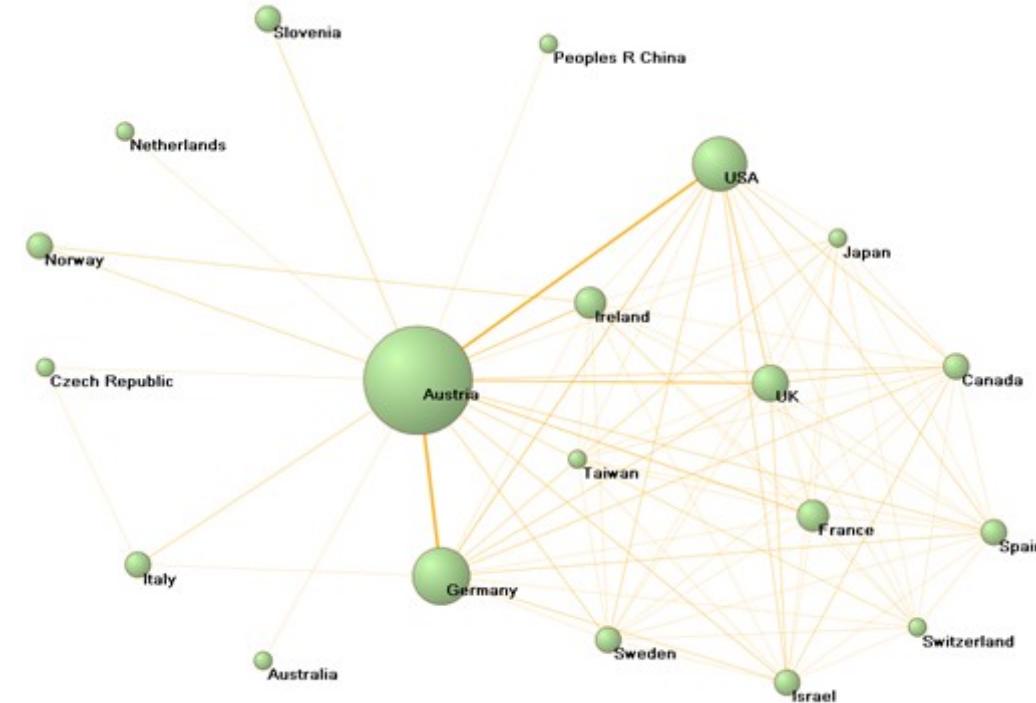
Auszug aus einem Report: Cooperation vs Impact – (country level)



Is impact broader than pure collaboration?



Auszug aus einem Report: Kooperationsanalysen - 1. Country level



Top
collaborating
countries

Country	# items in WoS	% of all items	times cited	CNCI	% items in Top 1%	% items in Top 10%
GERMANY	21	35.59%	1431	4	23.81	42.86
USA	13	22.03%	300	2.65	15.38	38.46
UNITED KINGDOM	6	10.17%	199	3.25	16.67	50
ENGLAND	6	10.17%	199	3.25	16.67	50
FRANCE	4	6.78%	518	6.02	50	50
NETHERLANDS	3	5.08%	457	5.06	33.33	33.33
IRELAND	3	5.08%	85	4.19	33.33	66.67

Map informs about network and type of collaboration (bilateral, etc.)



Auszug aus einem Report: Kooperationsanalysen - 2. Institution level & 3. Author level

Top
collaborating
institutions

institution	location	# items in WoS	% of all items 2006-2015	times cited	CNCl	% items in Top 10%	% items in Top 1%
Russian Academy of Sciences	RUSSIA	17	15.74%	509	3.11	35.29%	5.88%
University of Bodenkultur Wien	AUSTRIA	16	14.81%	455	3.1	50%	12.50%
University of Bergen	NORWAY	10	9.26%	141	2.71	40%	0%
University of South Bohemia	CZECH REPUBLIC	10	9.26%	69	3.37	30%	10%
Ceske Budejovice	GERMANY	10	9.26%	59	2.65	30%	0%
University of Hannover							
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences	SWEDEN	8	7.41%	297	2.65	50%	0%
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich	SWITZERLAND	7	6.48%	258	3.29	71.43%	14.29%
Chinese Academy of Sciences	CHINA	7	6.48%	122	1.45	0%	0%
International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis	AUSTRIA	7	6.48%	110	2.97	28.57%	14.29%
Helmholtz Association	GERMANY	6	5.56%	347	4.64	33.33%	16.67%
Austrian Research Center	AUSTRIA	6	5.56%	299	3.63	83.33%	0%
University of Innsbruck	AUSTRIA	6	5.56%	162	3.12	50%	16.67%
University of Gothenburg	SWEDEN	6	5.56%	38	1.83	0%	0%

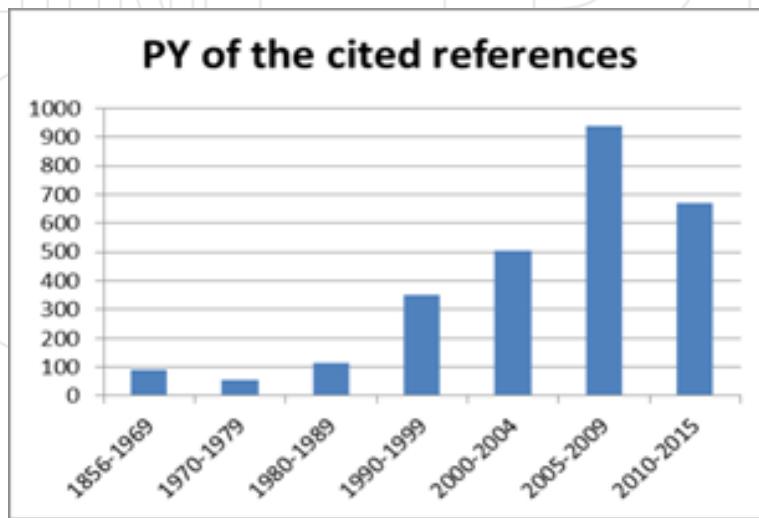
Summary
author network

Scientist collaborated with a total of 102 authors in the period 2006-2015.

The most collaborative author, XXX (47 co-publications), contributes with ~71% to the overall publication output 2006-2015, followed by YYY and ZZZ with 9 and 8 co-publications respectively. Only these three co-authors were involved with more than 10% of the total number of publications. About half of the co-authors were only part of a single publication.



Auszug aus einem Report: Referenzenanalysen



State-of-the-art of the references:
comparison with cited half-life in the
research field

Summary: Approximately 40% of the cited references ($n \approx 1800$) are non-journal contributions (monographs, book chapters, etc.).

JOURNAL TITLE ABBREVIATION	# cited references	# citations	IF Quartile 2015
J Bacteriol	109	186	Q2
Nucleic Acids Res	99	155	Q1
P Natl Acad Sci Usa	74	110	Q1
Appl Environ Microb	55	101	Q1
Infect Immun	70	90	Q1
Plos One	43	72	Q1
Bioinformatics	37	67	Q1
Mol Biol Evol	41	67	Q1
Science	39	66	Q1
Mol Microbiol	35	55	Q2
Environ Microbiol	24	47	Q1
Nature	34	43	Q1
Annu Rev Microbiol	11	40	Q1
Int J Syst Evol Micr	17	32	Q3

Most cited sources



Auszug aus einem Report: Referenzenanalysen

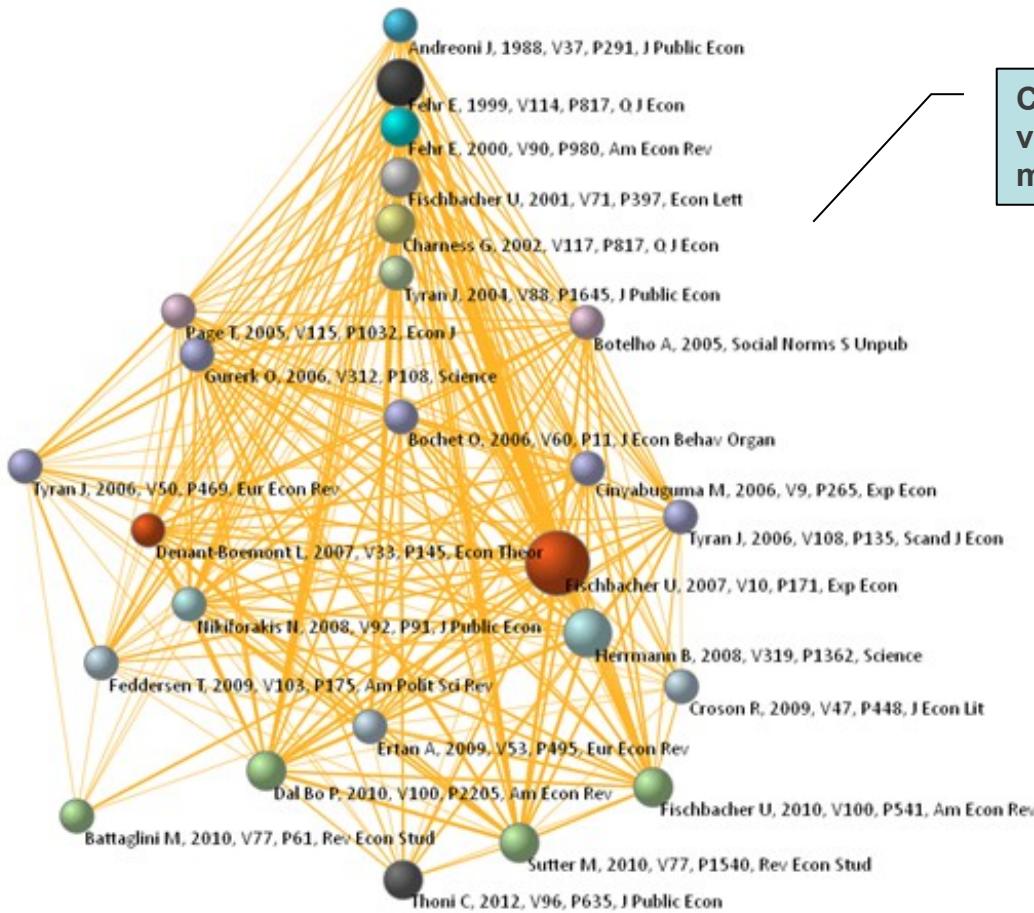
Authors	Year	Source title	in Scopus Cited by
Born M., Wolf E.	1980	Principles of Optics	20212
Jackson J.D.	1975	Classical Electrodynamics	16965
Nielsen M.A., Chuang I.L.	2000	Quantum computation and quantum information	13299
Palik E.D.	1985	Handbook of Optical Constants of Solids	12183
Bohren C.F.		Absorption and scattering of light by small particles	11601
Landau L.D., Lifshitz E.M.	1980	Statistical Physics	5986
Bennett C.H. et al	1993	Physical Review Letters	5977
Goldstein H.	1980	Classical Mechanics	5940
Landau L.D., Lifshitz E.M.	1986	Theory of Elasticity	5608
Einstein A. et al	1935	Physical Review	5076

Most cited in the data source

Cited references	# citations
Kippenberg T, 2008, SCIENCE	18
O'Connell A, 2010, NATURE	17
Marshall W, 2003, PHYS REV LETT	16
Chan J, 2011, NATURE	15
Thompson J, 2008, NATURE	14
Teufel J, 2011, NATURE	14
Marquardt F, 2007, PHYS REV LETT	12
Marquardt F, 2009, PHYSICS	12
Gigan S, 2006, NATURE	11
Wilson-Rae I, 2007, PHYS REV LETT	10
Groblacher S, 2009, NATURE	10
Groblacher S, 2009, NAT PHYS	10
Romero-Isart O, 2010, NEW J PHYS	10
Aspelmeyer M, 2010, J OPT SOC AM B	9
Romero-Isart O, PHYS REV LETT	9
Genes C, 2008, PHYS REV A	9
Arcizet O, 2006, NATURE	9
Vitali D, 2007, PHYS REV LETT	8
Bose S, 1997, PHYS REV A	8
Verhagen E, 2012, NATURE	8
Teufel J, 2011, NATURE	8
Chang D, 2010, P NATL ACAD SCI USA	8
Regal C, 2008, NAT PHYS	7
Barker P, 2010, PHYS REV A	7
Romero-Isart O, 2011, PHYS REV A	7
Cole G, 2008, APPL PHYS LETT	7

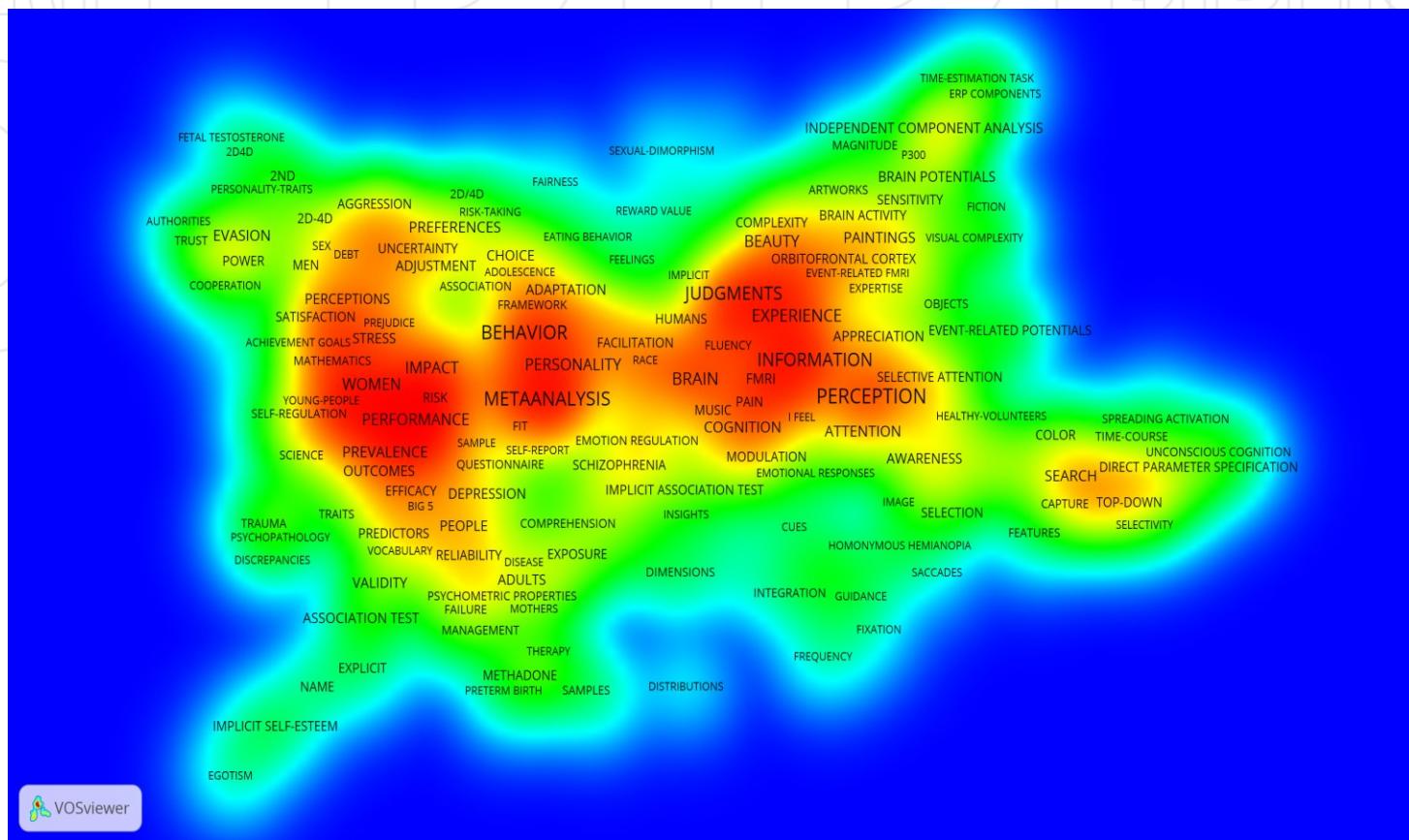


Auszug aus einem Report: Referenzenanalyse





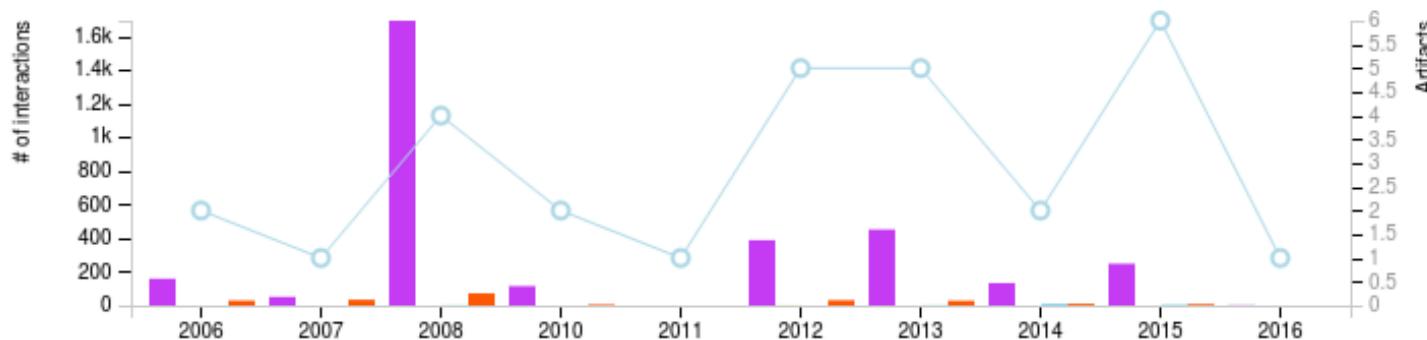
Auszug aus einem Report: Forschungsschwerpunkte: Map - Keywords Plus® (= ID in WoS CC)





Neue Metriken: Auszug – Teil 1

Metrics by publication year

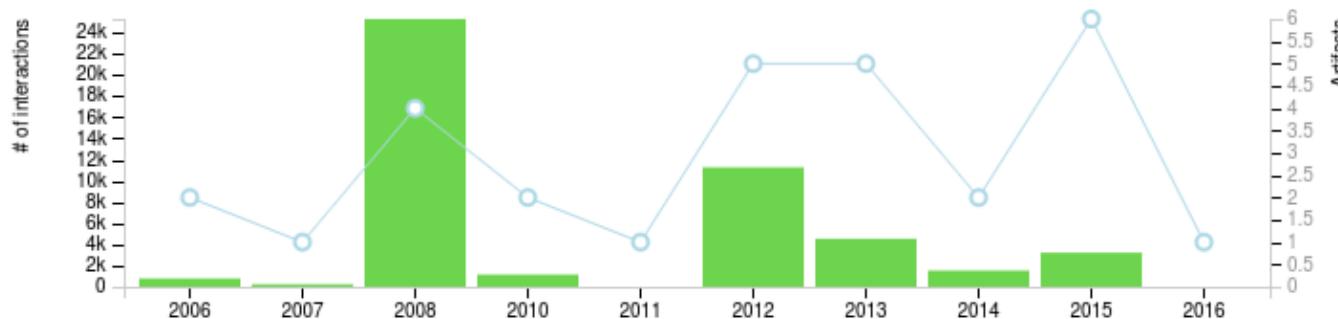


	Captures	Mentions	Social Media	Citations	Artifacts
2006	159	-	-	29	2
2007	51	-	-	34	1
2008	1691	-	1	72	4
2010	115	-	-	6	2
2011	-	-	-	-	1
2012	388	1	-	31	5
2013	451	-	1	28	5
2014	133	-	6	10	2
2015	248	-	3	8	6
2016	2	-	-	-	1



Neue Metriken: Auszug – Teil 2

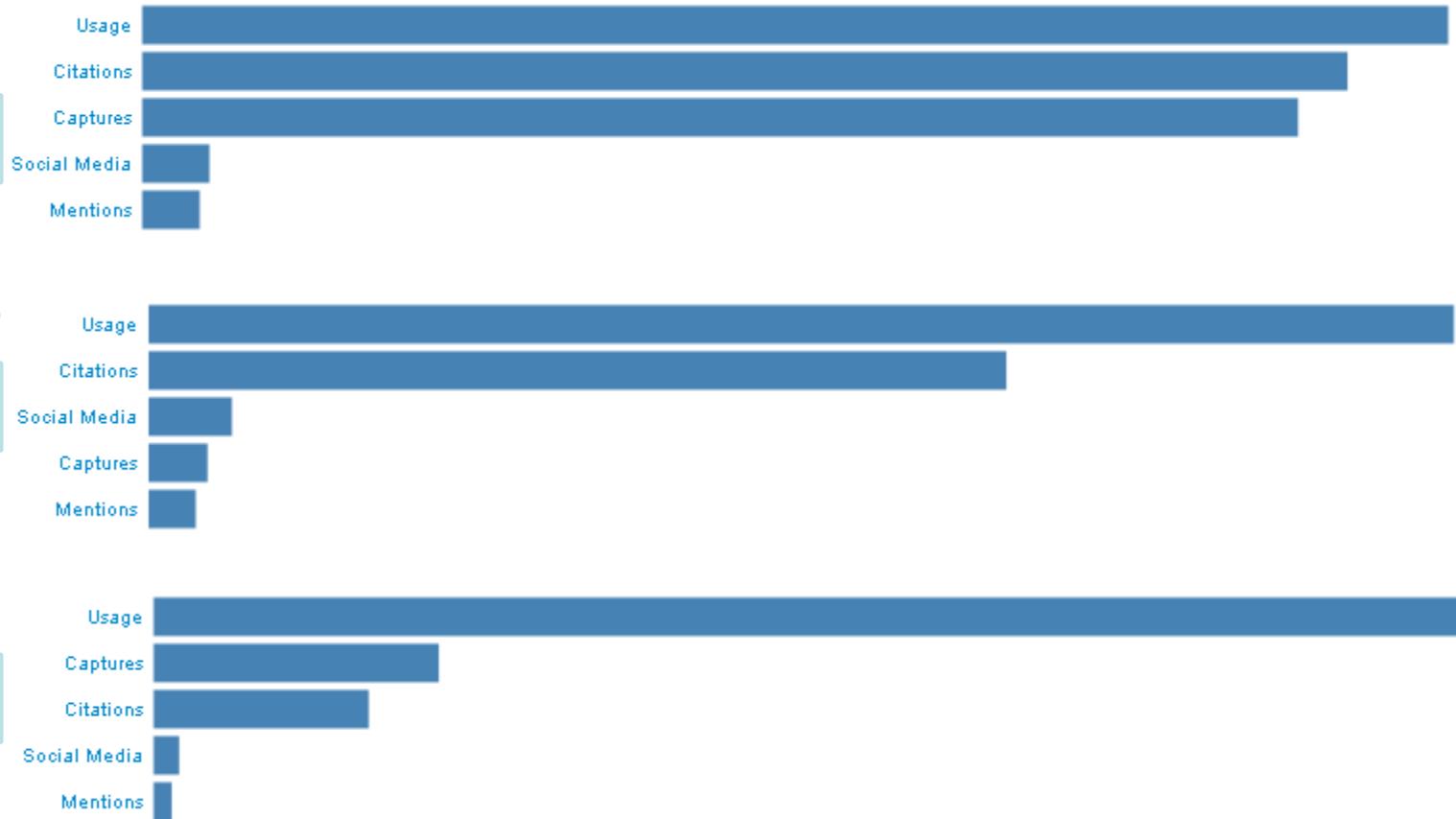
Usage by publication year



	Usage	Artifacts
2006	785	2
2007	237	1
2008	25276	4
2010	1155	2
2011	-	1
2012	11274	5
2013	4532	5
2014	1534	2
2015	3222	6
2016	-	1



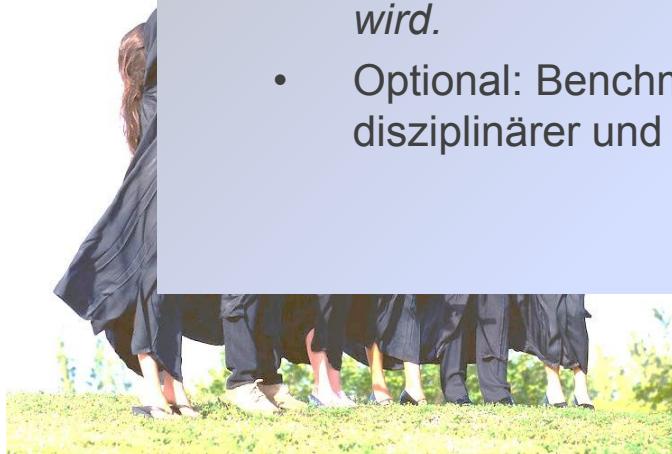
Neue Metriken: Vergleiche (PlumX)





Bibliometrische Reports für Fakultäten

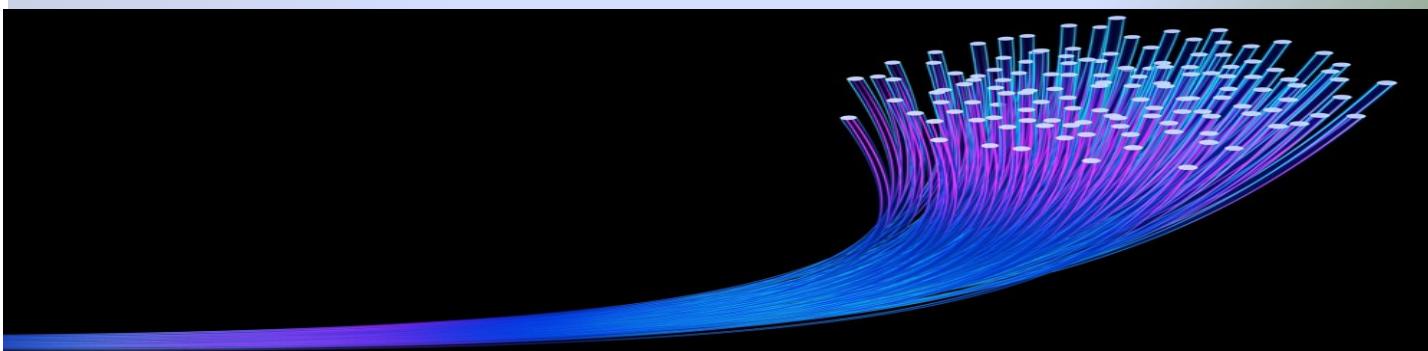
- Regelmäßige Evaluierung des Publikationsoutputs von Fakultäten und Forschungszentren (ca. alle vier Jahre)
- Leistungsvereinbarungen zwischen Rektorat und Fakultät dienen als Basis
- Bibliometrische *Reports* sind *NICHT* als Ergebnis der Evaluierung anzusehen, sondern als Diskussionspapier, das zuerst dem Dekan und dann in revidierter und annotierter Version dem Rektorat und den Peers zur Verfügung gestellt wird.
- Optional: Benchmarking via InCites (allerdings nur auf disziplinärer und nicht auf organisatorischer Ebene)





Bibliometrische Unterstützung von Berufungsverfahren

- **Service für Fakultätsadministration** in Zusammenarbeit mit der Qualitätssicherung → bibliometrische Analyse der BewerberInnen
- Kritische Diskussion mit Berufungskommission im Vorfeld (Kriterien, Standards, Indikatoren, herangezogene Datenbasis)
- **Präferenz von einfachen** im Gegensatz zu komplexen **Indikatoren** (basic vs. composite indicators)
- “Top counts approach” garantiert die **Multidimensionalität** der Analysen und erlaubt **Flexibilität** hinsichtlich unterschiedlicher Publikationsstrategien und - kulturen





Auszug aus einem Report: Top Counts

Activity 2006-2015															Visibility 2006-2015							Impact A/R/PP/BC - 2006-2015										% Self-Citations 2006-2015	% International Collaboration 2006-2015	Top 5 counts last 10 years	Top 5 Additional data-Counts All years	
1st PY in WoS	# PY in WoS total	Document Type								Mean # Co-AU per P	# Co-AU total 2006-2015	% First OR Last Corresponding AU	Impact Factor		Quartiles				Citations			h-Index	m-index	CNCI	# Top 10%	% Top 10%	# Top 1%	% Top 1%								
		Total	A	R	PP	BC	EM	MA	O				A/R/PP/B C	A/R/PP/BC per PY	Sum	per P	Max	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	% Q1	Sum	per P	Max											
															Sum	per P	Max																			
2007	9	18	17	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	1.89	7.61	94	83%	55.67	3.27	9.67	12	4	1	0	70.59%	149	8.76	30	8	0.89	1.17	3	17.65%	0	0%	18.79%	64.71%	0	0
2007	9	17	13	0	1	0	0	2	1	14	1.56	5.06	49	71%	52.05	4	9.67	12	0	1	0	92.31%	192	13.71	72	6	0.67	1.65	3	21.43%	0	0%	10.42%	71.43%	1	0
2014	2	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	2.50	2.40	n.a.	100%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5	1	3	1	0.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
1990	26	60	46	2	1	1	3	5	2	50	5	6.16	243	41.67%	147.20	3.07	8.24	39	12	1	6	67.24%	825	16.50	92	17	1.70	1.57	10	20%	2	4%	8.85%	78%	12	8
2010	6	10	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	1.67	8.60	58	50%	22.58	2.51	2.56	0	9	0	0	0%	91	9.10	20	6	1	1.05	0	0%	0	0%	14.10%	89%	0	0
2003	13	35	22	2	1	0	0	10	0	25	2.50	3.72	64	60%	77.28	3.22	6.72	22	6	2	1	70.97%	255	10.20	45	9	0.90	1.81	3	12%	1	4%	28.24%	84%	2	0
1998	18	33	26	1	2	0	2	1	1	29	2.90	5.10	71	45.45%	94.01	3.62	9.67	23	5	2	0	76.67%	350	12.07	41	12	1.20	1.22	3	10.34%	0	0%	24.86%	79.31%	0	1
2000	16	30	14	0	12	2	0	2	0	28	2.80	5.57	104	16.67%	30.57	2.18	3.38	7	4	4	1	43.75%	212	7.57	59	7	0.70	2.96	6	21.43%	0	0%	9.91%	28.57%	1	1
1996	20	30	24	4	0	0	0	2	0	28	2.80	3.50	55	93.33%	100.77	3.60	11.47	24	0	3	3	80%	467	16.68	92	10	1	1.72	6	21.43%	0	0%	18.84%	85.71%	2	4
2007	9	32	27	1	0	0	4	0	0	28	3.11	4.63	102	65.63%	66.48	2.46	7.89	11	10	3	3	41%	238	8.50	32	11	1.22	1.11	2	7.14%	0	0%	21.01%	39.29%	0	0
1997	19	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.20	2	n.a.	0%	5.79	2.90	2.90	0	2	0	0	0%	34	17	19	2	0.20	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
2008	8	10	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	1.25	6	36	30%	34.65	3.47	4.57	8	2	0	0	80%	156	15.60	37	6	0.75	2.04	2	20%	0	0%	8.97%	100%	1	0
2005	11	43	30	4	4	4	0	0	1	42	4.20	2.64	81	74.42%	104.06	3.06	8.24	29	2	4	0	82.86%	493	11.74	57	13	1.30	1.26	5	11.90%	0	0%	26.37%	69.05%	6	3
1993	23	35	32	1	0	0	2	0	0	33	3.30	3.79	66	31.43%	69.35	2.17	8.24	12	18	3	1	35.29%	447	13.55	66	12	1.20	1.46	7	21.21%	1	3.03%	11.86%	89.47%	2	2
2014	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1.50	n.a.	100%	4.52	2.26	2.73	1	1	0	0	50%	1	0.50	1	1	0.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
2003	13	54	49	3	0	1	1	0	0	53	5.30	7.15	159	27.78%	148.14	2.85	4.88	38	10	4	0	73.08%	986	18.60	83	17	1.70	1.53	17	32.08%	0	0%	20.79%	67.92%	11	5
2005	11	39	35	2	1	0	0	0	1	38	3.80	4.16	77	61.54%	102.16	2.76	8.24	21	12	3	2	55.26%	467	12.29	75	12	1.20	1.25	7	18.42%	1	2.63%	19.91%	93.33%	2	0
2002	14	20	15	1	0	0	1	2	1	16	1.60	4.88	65	75%	59.47	3.72	9.67	18	1	1	0	90%	246	15.38	58	10	1	1.86	4	26.67%	0	0%	10.98%	28.57%	1	1
2003	13	13	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	1.20	4.25	23	38.46%	14.13	1.18	2.09	1	5	2	5	7.69%	159	13.25	47	7	0.70	1.13	1	8.33%	0	0%	22.64%	52.78%	0	0
1997	19	19	8	0	1	4	3	0	3	13	1.30	1.38	26	89.47%	33.85	4.23	7.89	10	1	0	1	83.33%	280	21.54	93	6	0.60	1.78	5	35.71%	0	0%	6.43%	75%	5	6
2003	13	40	32	3	1	0	4	0	0	36	3.60	3.75	48	55%	87.68	2.58	8.24	23	13	2	0	60.53%	367	10.19	109	10	1	0.74	1	2.78%	1	2.78%	18.53%	80%	2	0
2002	14	27	24	1	2	0	0	0	0	27	2.70	5.74	102	25.93%	132.06	5.28	33.61	21	2	1	1	84%	481	17.81	110	12	1.20	2.48	9	33.33%	1	3.70%	9.36%	90.32%	11	5
2008	8	11	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	1.25	2.40	13	81.82%	34.85	3.48	7.89	9	2	0	0	81.82%	161	16.10	40	6	0.75	2.28	3	30%	0	0%	13.04%	41.67%	2	1
2003	13	16	12	0	0	0	1	3	0	12	1.20	5.33	56	56.25%	36.11	3.01	4.73	13	0	1	2	81.25%	93	7.75	22	6	0.60	0.85	0	0%	0	0%	11.83%	85.19%	0	1
2008	8	31	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	3.88	6.19	98	22.58%	138.24	4.46	33.61	28	3	0	0	90.32%	566	18.26	94	15	1.88	1.93	9	29.03%	1	3.23%	17.31%	48.15%	13	1
1986	30	7	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	7	0.70	2.57	15	57.14%	6.48	1.62	2.64	2	0	1	1	50%	7	1	2	2	0.20	0.65	0	0%	0	0%	14.29%	42.86%	0	0
1992	24	60	43	0	3	8	6	0	0	54	5.40	3.17	122	75%	73.26	1.74	3.38	22	6	2	17	46.81%	508	9.41	54	13	1.30	1.51	7	12.96%	1	1.85%	15.10%	60%	8	5
2001	15	16	12	1	0	3	0	0	0	16	1.60	4.75	34	43.75%	33.78	2.60	7.89	7	3	3	0	53.85%	216	13.50	29	10	1	2.41	4	25%	1	6.25%	16.20%	81.25%	3	1
2001	15	15	15	9	2	0	4	0	0	15	1.50	3.93	39	66.67%	62.91	5.72	33.61	6	4	1	0	54.55%	176	11.73	24	9	0.90	1.74	2	13.33%	1	1.67%	10.80%	86.67%	4	0
2002	14	9	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0.80	2.13	12	100%	42.34	6.05	12.11	6	1	0	1	75%	62	7.75	25	5	0.50	0.71	0	0%	0	0%	24.19%	66.67%	2	0
2006	10	42	40	0	0	0	1	0	1	40	4	5.75	123	66.67%	109.52	2.74	7.89	22	14	1	5	52.38%	521	13.03	78	14	1.40	1.50	7	17.95%	1	2.56%	26.25%	75%	9	1



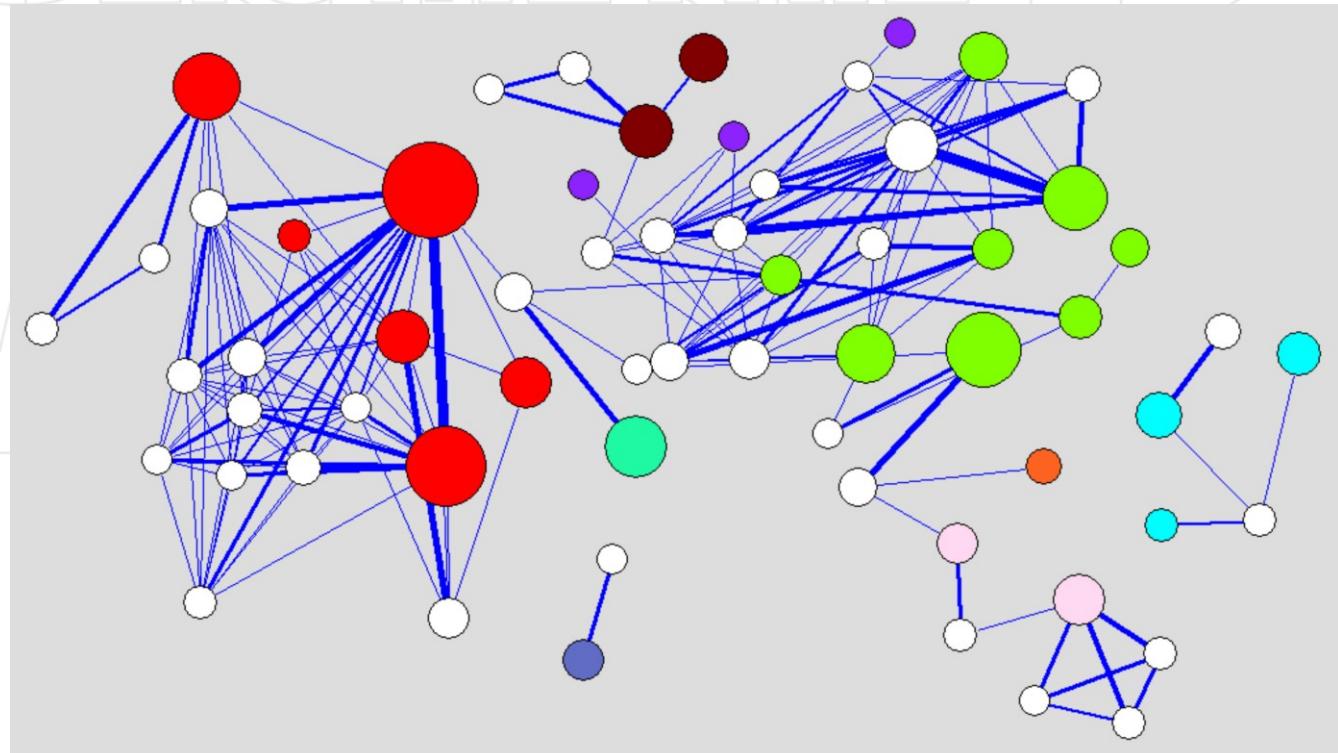
Auszug aus einem Report: Top Counts

Additional Information																						
2016													Other Document Types according to PL*					WoS Research Fields				
# PY in WoS total	# All DT	# A/R PP/BC	All Publication Years in WoS (excl. 2016)				h-index total	m-index total	i50 total	i100 total	% WoS Coverage only Peer Review	All DT	Edited Books or Journal Issues	Books	BC	PP**	REP	Miscellaneous	First Research Field (2006-2015)		Second Research Field (2006-2015)	
			All CIT	CIT/P	CNCI														WoS Category	IF Median 2014	IF aggregate	WoS Category
9	18	17	149	8.28	1.10	8	0.89	0	0	94.44%	2(1)	0	0	2(0)	0	(1) MA; > 15 CONF	Geochemistry & Geophysics	1.61	2.52	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary		
9	17	14	192	11.29	1.36	5	0.56	2	0	93.33%	2(1)	0	0	0	1(1)	2(0)	0(2) MA, 0(1) CORR; > 5 CONF (selection)	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Geology	
2	5	5	5	1	n.a.	1	0.50	0	0	9.43%	2(0)	?	3(0)	1(0)	21(5)	6(0)	10(0) EM, 2(0) notes; > 30 CONF	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Remote Sensing	
26	136	119	3560	26.18	1.58	34	1.31	25	4	91.80%	5(3)	4(0)	0	6(1)	14(2)	6(0)	8(9) MA, 7(0) notes, 2(2) CORR, 1(1) BIO, 1(1) letter; > 300 CONF	Geochemistry & Geophysics	1.61	2.52	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	
6	10	10	91	9.10	1.05	6	1.00	0	0	100%	0	0	0	0	1(1)	0	> 35 CONF	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Geochemistry & Geophysics	
13	38	28	318	8.37	1.26	11	0.85	0	0	90%	1(1)	0	0	2(0)	2(1)	3(0)	0(10) MA, 1(0) FGD, 1(0) POP; > 100 CONF	Geochemistry & Geophysics	1.61	2.52	Chemistry, Multidisciplinary	
18	45	39	691	15.36	1.31	17	0.94	2	0	89.13%	2(1)	2(0)	0	3(0)	2(2)	2(0)	2(3) EM, 0(2) CORR, 2(0) notes, 1(1) MA; > 100 CONF	Paleontology	1.16	1.57	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	
16	38	35	516	13.58	2.49	9	0.56	3	1	86.96%	0	2(0)	0	7(3)	10(11)	0	0(3) MA, 1(0) EM, 1(0) note; > 15 CONF	Energy & Fuels	1.99	4	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	
20	41	37	2389	58.27	2.03	16	0.80	11	6	96.55%	3(2)	0	0	4(0)	0	0	0(4) MA, 1(0) DISS, 1(0) SP, 1(0) POP; > 8 CONF (selection)	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Paleontology	
9	32	28	241	7.53	1	11	1.22	0	0	100%	2(2)	3(0)	1(0)	6(0)	0	0	0(4) EM; > 5 CONF (selection)	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Geography, Physical	
19	7	7	88	12.57	n.a.	5	0.26	0	0	87.50%	0	0	0	0	2(0)	1(0)	> 40 CONF	Geochemistry & Geophysics	1.61	2.52	n.a.	
8	10	10	156	15.60	2.04	6	0.75	0	0	83.33%	1(1)	0	0	0	0	1(0)	0(1) DISS; > 45 CONF	Paleontology	1.16	1.57	Geography, Physical	
11	46	45	642	13.96	1.31	14	1.27	2	0	88%	8(6)	4(0)	0	6(4)	4(4)	1(0)	0(3) BR, 2(0) SP, 0(1) CORR, 1(0) FGD, 1(0) CPM; > 25 CONF	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Geology	
23	48	46	653	13.60	1.27	15	0.65	3	0	79.25%	3(0)	2(0)	0	16(0)	12(2)	1(0)	3(0) POP, 1(2) EM, 2(0) MA; > 160 CONF	Paleontology	1.16	1.57	Geology	
2	2	2	1	0.50	n.a.	1	0.50	0	0	100%	1(0)	0	0	0	0	0	> 10 CONF	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
13	57	56	1185	20.79	1.60	20	1.54	7	1	96.55%	5(2)	0	0	2(1)	0	0	3(0) NRP, 2(0) notes, 1(1) EM; > 10 CONF (selection)	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Geography, Physical	
11	40	39	468	11.70	1.19	12	1.09	1	0	92.31%	5(3)	1(0)	0	2(0)	4(1)	32(0)	1(1) CORR, 1(0) BR, 1(0) note; > 85 CONF	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Geology	
14	25	19	626	25.04	1.93	11	0.79	2	1	95%	1(0)	0	0	1(0)	3(1)	1(0)	7(4) MA, 1(1) EM; > 20 CONF	Geology	1.15	2.06	Geochemistry & Geophysics	
13	15	14	181	10.27	0.96	8	0.62	0	0	60.87%	0	1(0)	0	1(0)	0	5(0)	0	> 140 CONF	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Paleontology
19	35	27	1230	35.14	2.28	18	0.95	12	2	58.06%	0	5(0)	1(1)	7(1)	2(2)	0	4(4) EM, 1(1) letter; > 55 CONF	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Geology	
13	42	38	389	9.26	0.69	11	0.85	1	1	85%	2(1)	0	0	1(0)	1(1)	1(0)	5(4) EM; > 7 CONF	Paleontology	1.16	1.57	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	
14	34	33	820	24.12	2.45	16	1.14	5	2	94.29%	3(2)	2(0)	0	4(0)	2(2)	4(0)	9(0) CPM, 4(0) FGD, 1(1) EM; > 140 CONF	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Paleontology	
8	11	10	167	15.18	2.29	6	0.75	0	0	76.92%	2(0)	0	0	0	0	1(1)	EM; > 35 CONF (selection)	Geology	1.15	2.06	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	
13	25	19	584	23.36	1.90	10	0.77	4	2	82.61%	2(1)	1(0)	0	1(0)	2(0)	13(0)	1(1) MA; > 40 CONF	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Geochemistry & Geophysics	
8	31	31	566	18.26	1.93	15	1.88	1	0	93.94%	7(4)	0	0	1(0)	0	2(0)	1(0) SP; > 90 CONF	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Ecology	
30	16	14	120	7.50	0.93	5	0.17	0	0	48%	0	0	0	4(0)	9(4)	36(0)	11(0) FGD, 2(2) MA, 1(0) letter; > 150 CONF	Geology	1.15	2.06	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	
24	86	78	1174	13.65	1.38	20	0.83	5	0	60.95%	12(7)	8(0)	0	33(8)	6(4)	2(0)	3(6) EM, 4(1) notes, 2(0) MA, 1(0) FGD, 1(0) chart; CONF n.a.	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Geology	
15	20	20	276	13.80	2.23	12	0.80	0	0	90.91%	4(4)	0	0	5(3)	1(1)	2(0)	16(0) research abstracts, 3(0) SP, 1(0) DISS; > 55 CONF	Geology	1.15	2.06	Paleontology	
15	22	22	273	12.41	1.45	11	0.73	0	0	91.67%	4(4)	0	0	7(4)	1(1)	0	18(0) research abstracts, 2(0) SP, 1(0) DISS; > 50 CONF	Geology	1.15	2.06	Paleontology	
14	10	9	73	7.30	0.75	5	0.36	0	0	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	3(0) SP, 1(1) EM; > 25 CONF	Paleontology	1.16	1.57	Geology	
10	42	40	522	12.43	1.47	14	1.40	1	0	95.45%	1(0)	0	0	1(0)	1(0)	0	3(0) SP, 1(1) EM, 1(1) letter; CONF n.a.	Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	1.61	2.58	Geography, Physical	



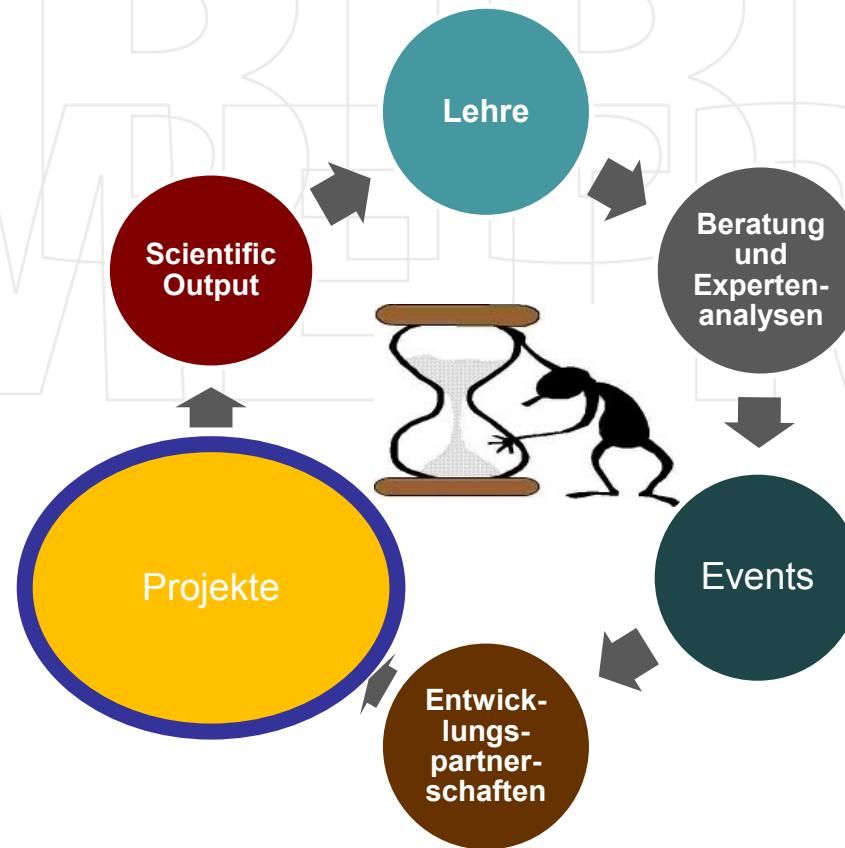
BIBLIOMETRIE

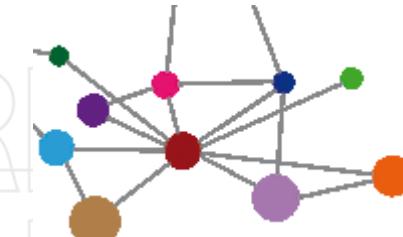
Auszug aus
einem Report:
Candidates
network





Aktivitäten der Bibliometrie Wien





Nationales Projekt: e-Infrastructures Austria

- Projekt für den koordinierten Ausbau und die Weiterentwicklung von Repositorieninfrastrukturen in ganz Österreich in Kooperation mit 25 Partnerinstitutionen (davon 20 österreichische Universitäten)
 - Aufteilung der Projektaufgaben in 12 Cluster
 - Bibliometrie Wien Leitung von Cluster B: Planung und Durchführung einer österreichweiten Umfrage zu Forschungsdaten
- Full report: <https://phaidra.univie.ac.at/view/o:409318>



Sichtbarkeitssteigerung in den Geistes-, Sozial- und Kulturwissenschaften (GSK) an der Universität Wien

- Projekt mit Unterstützung des Rektorats
- Analyse des Forschungsoutputs von zwei ausgewählten Fakultäten in den letzten beiden Jahren
- Durchgeführte Interviews mit ProfessorInnen verschiedener GSK Fakultäten → Diskussion verschiedener Publikationskulturen und neue Wege zur Sichtbarkeitssteigerung
- Verwendung von „Google Scholar Citations“ als überlegene Datenquelle hinsichtlich Abdeckung im Vergleich mit WoS und Scopus
- Bewusstseinsbildung für zunehmende Selbstmarketing Aktivitäten von Forschenden
- Empfehlungen des Rektorats zur Steigerung der Sichtbarmachung wissenschaftlicher Leistungen in den Geistes-, Sozial- und Kulturwissenschaften
<https://phaidra.univie.ac.at/view/o:408056>
- Online Befragung aller GSK Forschenden im Frühjahr 2016, derzeit Auswertung



*Take home messages



- Bibliometrie ist ein ideales Betätigungsfeld für akademische BibliothekarInnen.
- Sie bietet viele Möglichkeiten um innovative, forschungsunterstützende Services zu entwickeln, die spezifisch an Forschende oder aber an das administrative Universitätspersonal adressiert werden können.
- Auf diese Weise können BibliothekarInnen aktiv strategische und innovative Prozesse an der Universität beeinflussen und mitgestalten.
- Darüberhinaus besteht die Möglichkeit in diesem Bereich als InformationswissenschaftlerIn (inter-) national tätig zu sein.