

UB RQ20

All faculties

32 panels

161 units of assessment (UoA)

10 184 researchers tagged according to UoA

Excel-files per UoA

Sheet 1: Publication List

Publication lists from LUCRIS per UoA 2014-2018. Sortable/filterable according to headlines in row 1. NB! Publications are listed per UoA, thus co-authored publications by two authors from the same UoA only appear once. However, if publications are co-authored by authors from two different UoAs, they will be listed for both UoAs.

Sheet 2: LUCRIS Statistics

Publications in LUCRIS per output type (publication type + peer review) per year. Sortable/filterable according to headlines in row 1, for instance to focus only on peer reviewed publications.

Sheet 3: SciVal Statistics

Publication and citation statistics per year, retrieved through DOI and Scopus EID (individual document identification numbers) from SciVal, a statistics tool building on Scopus data.

NB! Not utilized for UoAs with less than 40 publications retrievable in SciVal; and with the caveat that citation statistics per year where the publication frequency/year is less than 40 publications is less than robust and should be interpreted with caution.

Indicators utilized:

- Scholarly output: the number of publications retrievable in SciVal.
- Citation count: the number of citations for publications from the year at hand. Thus, the citation frequency for a UoA for 2014 reports the number of times a publication from 2014 have been cited since, not the number of times publications from a UoA were cited in 2014. NB! The citation frequency per year will decline for the most recent years, since more recent publications have had less time to be cited.
- Citations per publication: the average number of citations per publications from a UoA, again with the year defined though year of publication, not the year the publication were cited. NB! Averages are sensitive, not only to the number of publications, but also to extreme outliers; and citation distributions are typically extremely skewed (single publications with high citation counts can have extreme effects on the average).
- Outputs in Top 10 & 1 citation percentile (field-normalized): The percentage of publications from a UoA being among the top cited publications globally for that year/period and within the particular research field (research fields defined as subject classification for the journal the publication appeared in; not a classification of the article, the author or the author's department). NB! Sensitive to publication frequency (the Top 1 & 10% values needs to be interpreted taking the publication frequency into account; e.g. if the Top 1 % value is 25 and the publication frequency is 4, it means that there is one highly cited publication; and that the percentage values is of very little relevance).