WHY GOOGLE SCHOLAR METRICS?
Google Scholar Metrics provides metrics that can be used to measure journal quality, the h-index and h-median. The h-index can also be calculated from the Web of Science and Scopus, however many journals (especially those in the humanities) are not covered by these databases. Journal h-index is an alternative/complementary measure to the Journal Citation Reports’ impact factor, and Scopus’ SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) and Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP) quality measures.

Available metrics
- **h5-index**: ‘...h-index for articles published in the last 5 complete years...the largest number h such that h articles published in 2008-2012 have at least h citations each’
- **h5-median**: ‘...median number of citations for the articles that make up its h5-index’

The number of citations for the h5-core (articles receiving more than h citations and on which the h-index is based) is provided with links to citing articles

Finding a journal’s h5-index and/or h5-median
- Type in the title of the journal – you may need to try more than one spelling (e.g. with or without ampersand, alternate title, abbreviated title). For example, *theory and research in education* finds that journal, however the ampersand is needed in *theory & research in social education*
- The h-5 index and h5-median will appear if available
- Select the hyperlinked h5-index to view the h5-core

Journal title not appearing?
- Try alternate spellings
- Journal may not be indexed by Google Scholar
- Records for the journal may present in Google Scholar, but the h-index may not have been automatically calculated (e.g. where there are fewer than a hundred articles for the five-year period). Publish or Perish can be used to calculate the h-index
Journal rank in subject categories

View lists of top 20 publications (ranked by h5-index)

Select the Metrics option from Google Scholar to access subject categories – these will appear to the left-hand side of the screen. From this Metrics home page you can view the top 20 publications (ranked by h5-index) in a variety of categories and subcategories (e.g. Humanities, Literature & Arts > Language & Linguistics).

Find if a journal title is listed in the top 20 publications (ranked by h5-index)

- Search for the journal title
- If it appears, select the linked h5-index figure
- If the journal is in the top 20 in any category this will be listed above the h5-core, for example:

  - Organization Studies
    - h5-Index: 48    h5-median: 69
    - #2 Social Sciences (general)
    - #5 Business, Economics & Management (general)
    - #19 Social Sciences

Publish or Perish Software

Using data from Google Scholar, Publish or Perish can be used to generate a variety of metrics. The software is freely available from www.harzing.com/pop.htm and can be installed without the need for administrative privileges.

Why use Publish or Perish?

- Generate a broader range of metrics than available through Google Scholar Metrics
- Ability to generate metrics for customised lists of publications e.g. those from a specific year range – it may be relevant to have a different publication window than five years for your discipline

Finding journal h-index using Publish or Perish

Journal Impact Analysis (Publish or Perish User’s Manual)

www.harzing.com/pophelp/journal-impact.htm

Need more information or want to review alternative metrics resources?

Research Guides from UniSA Library:

- Citation and Journal Metrics (http://unisa.libguides.com/citation_journal_metrics)
- Publishing (http://unisa.libguides.com/publishing)

Accessible via:

- Staff portal > Library > Research > Citation and Journal Metrics/Publishing
- Library home page > Research> Citation and Journal Metrics guide/Publishing guide

Contact your Academic Library Services team for further information or assistance

Library home page > About the Library > Contacts > Academic Library Services

http://www.library.unisa.edu.au/about/contacts