Te Tumu Herenga | Libraries and Learning Services

Reporting publication quality

Faculty of Creative Arts and Industries

Drawbridge, J. (1983) *City* [Mural]. University of Auckland Art Collection
Image retrieved from *https://www.creative.auckland.ac.nz/en/about/news.html*

Fiona Lamont, Research Services

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Journal quality/rankings for Creative Arts and Industries

This document is created to assist Creative Arts and Industries (CAI) academics in their reporting requirements and obligations. Specifically it looks to provide data to support the reporting of research outputs, specifically, assisting with ways to report journal quality and/or rankings.
Consequently this document includes embedded links to standard metric tools along with additional tools and options to supplement the reporting of journal quality beyond standard metrics.

The library website already contains useful guides for the reporting of research impact: Journal Impact Guide and Track Your Impact.

Both these guides provide explanation and online resources for academics of all disciplines. However, the discovery of journal rankings and/or the reporting of journal quality for CAI disciplines goes beyond standard reporting measures which utilise the scientific databases i.e. Scopus and Web of Science (WoS).

It should be noted that Scopus and WoS have recently expanded their indexed subject range to include some CAI subject headings (thus improving the scope of their ranking tools). However, these tools should be not be considered comprehensive for CAI as these are still developing projects and as such are only part of the reporting tool kit for CAI disciplines.

Finally, this document includes the embedded links for both standard and alternative *article level* metric tools (as appropriate for CAI). This provides accommodation for chapters/books and an additional source of data if needed for reporting purposes.

Disclaimer

This report has been created purely to provide some assistance in the compiling of required academic reports for a specific faculty. Although appearing comprehensive it should not be considered an exhaustive resource in the matter of assessing journal quality for the creative industries, the visual arts and/or the performing arts.

Ulrichsweb

Ulrichsweb is an international directory of serial publications produced by ProQuest. Entries provide full title information including indexing and review process.
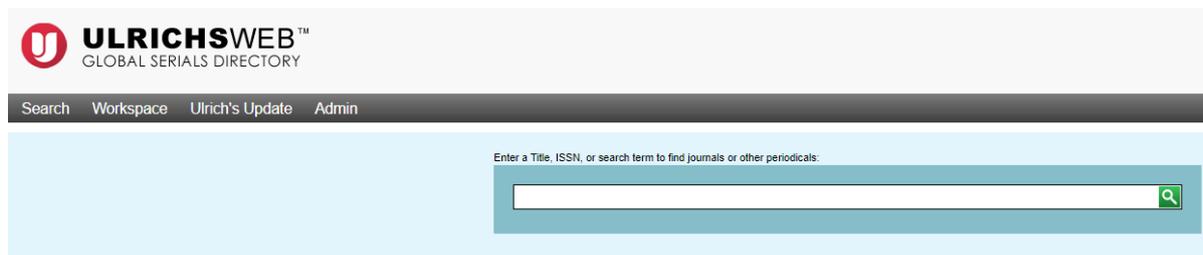
Check your journal title or ISSN here to see where it has been indexed.

Ultimately, if a publication is not indexed on the Scopus or Web of Science databases it is not discoverable on the standard journal ranking tools. Even if it is not listed in Google Scholar metrics or the Subject Lists, you should still have enough information via Ulrichsweb, to ascertain the disciplinary quality of the journal from the following fields; publisher, editors, status, referee process, content type and abstracting and indexing databases.

(E.g. Architecture New Zealand; trade publication but indexed by RIBA & Avery so well recognised and considered within the discipline).

NOTE: There may be some time-lag from science database expansions (i.e. the inclusion of humanities and creative discipline subjects) and the updating of Ulrichsweb to reflect this. Continue to use the standard tools in the first instance to try and find the journal ranking. If unsuccessful then look to Subject Lists.

Standard journal-level metrics

Journal Citation Reports (JCR): This database provides metrics for **Web of Science journals**. CAI disciplines (mostly Architecture and Planning), have a limited number of journals indexed. On the landing page you can search by journal or category. This will provide the Journal Impact Factor (JIF) and the workings for it. If your journal is not here, check the SJR website.
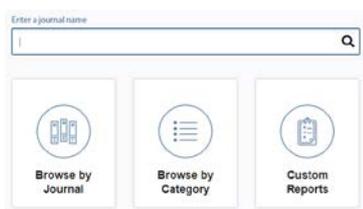
Scimago Journal & Country Rank (SJR) - website: The data is sourced from **Scopus journals** but Scimago is an independent data visualisation company. Search by journal title, ISSN or Publisher name to see where the journal is ranked.

Rankings are discipline specific and can be broad subject headings. Relevant journal disciplines indexed as at 13th August 2019:

Subject category: Architecture - 140 titles
Subject category: Urban Planning - 181 titles
Subject category: Visual Arts and Performing Arts – 466 titles
Is your journal in the top quarter, second quarter, or third? (i.e. Q1 is the first 25 titles).

Google Scholar journal metrics are available for the last 5 years and have good coverage of journals beyond the STEM disciplines. Categories with sub categories allow you to filter for CAI subjects, *however*, it only lists the 20 top publications in each category. It provides an h5-index number for each listed journal.
"h5-index is the h-index for articles published in the last 5 complete years. It is the largest number h such that h articles published in 2014-2018 have at least h citations each"
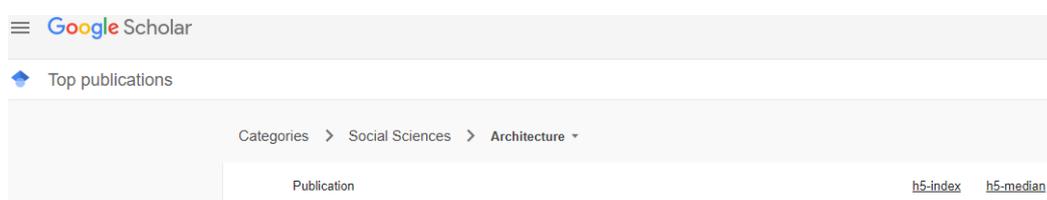
Subject Lists: Alternative to standard journal-level metrics

Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA) Journal List

The Australian Research Council has released the ERA 2018 Journal List.
This was developed to support the ERA 2018 Evaluation (equivalent to New Zealand Tertiary Education Commission's PBRF Quality Evaluation 2018). This list is useful because journals needed to meet specific criteria to be included and therefore have an already established level of disciplinary quality accepted by the Australian Research Council:

- Scholarly
- Publish original peer reviewed research
- Have ISSN(s)
- Published during ERA 2018 reference period

The full list is extensive and is defined by Field of Research (FoR) codes (it also includes multidisciplinary journals). The excel list can be filtered by FoR codes to help find journal titles. Further narrow to find a specific journal by using the "control f" search function (using the ISSN or journal title).

FoR codes relative to CAI disciplines are as follows:

Architecture and Planning & Design: 12:1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, and 1299

12	Built Environment and Design
1201	Architecture
1202	Building
1203	Design Practice and Management
1204	Engineering Design
1205	Urban and Regional Planning
1299	Other Built Environment and Design

ERA 2018 Journal list filtered for Architecture and Planning & Design Studies

Elam, School of Music, Dance Studies: 19:1901, 1902, 1904, 1905, 1999

19	Studies in Creative Arts and Writing
1901	Art Theory and Criticism
1902	Film, Television and Digital Media
1903	Journalism and Professional Writing
1904	Performing Arts and Creative Writing
1905	Visual Arts and Crafts
1999	Other Studies in Creative Arts and Writing

ERA 2018 Journal list filtered for Elam, School of Music, and Dance Studies

European Reference Index for the Humanities and the Social Sciences (ERIH PLUS)

The ERIH PLUS is a journal index for the humanities and social sciences produced by the European Science Foundation and developed by expert panels of European researchers. There are some subject crossovers with the CAI disciplines so may be useful. It has specific criteria for inclusion to maintain the quality of the index. Minimum requirements are:

- Publication history of at least two years
- Independent peer review
- Listed editorial board affiliations
- ISSN
- Original articles accompanied with abstracts
- Author affiliations for all scholarly articles for the last two years of publication
- No more than two thirds of published authors are from the same institution (authorship determined by reviewing last two years of published issues)

Search using title or ISSN

Supplementary data sources

Standard article-level metrics

To supplement this document article-level metrics have been added to provide a further data source for reporting purposes (if needed). These standard guides are all contained within the Library website. Mostly dependant on the main science databases (Scopus and Web of Science) tools that are generally better suited to STEM disciplines. Recommendations for CAI have been added.

Citations – articles/chapters

Citations are **not a key indicator of research impact** for CAI disciplines.

Google Scholar will have the wider disciplinary coverage best suited for CAI and will provide some (low) citation numbers if needed. Search by article title or author, citation numbers appear below Google Scholar record as *"Cited by (*count) "*.

(*For further information about citations see* Citation impact guide).

Books – books/chapters

The Book impact guide provides tools to discover book reviews and library ownership of books as indicators of impact. It also provides additional approaches for measuring book impact.

Reviews:
All databases listed in the guide hold CAI subject matter – ensure document type "review" is used when searching for your books/chapters.

Library catalogues:
See which libraries hold your book in their collection

a) Online Computer Library Centre (OCLC) - WorldCat: This database lists libraries around the world that hold copies of books (and hence chapters). Provides an indication of impact in terms of global reach and the prestige or relevance of the holding institution.
b) Te Puna Search: The combined catalogue of New Zealand libraries, based on WorldCat. Worldwide search option includes open access material from HathiTrust, the Internet Archive and Google Scholar

Alternatives to standard article-level metrics

The importance of the currency of a topic, reaching a target or large audience, the open access ethos of certain publications (e.g. Directory of Open Access Journals DOAJ), the newness of a journal title, niche journals and the broader influence of research on society, in media, in teaching syllabi etc. are all part of a larger impact story. Alternative metrics can help capture these elements related to ***impact, outcomes and uptake.***

Open Syllabus Project (OSP)

This tool shows where and how often your work has been used in tertiary teaching syllabi. Search for a specific article title or author.

The Open Syllabus Project collects and analyzes millions of syllabi from over 80 counties. It gains data from "crawling" publicly accessible university websites.

The Open Syllabus Explorer concentrates on assigned texts and reading lists, this accounts for 50% of the collection (and is the data used for the ranking/counting/scoring of titles). The remaining 50% come from classes that assign no texts (such as studio, lab and internships) or from curricular management systems that do not or are inconsistent with listing assigned readings.

The tool will give a count for:

Rank = calculated against all titles in the collection (1.7 million). The collection is mostly North American so this figure (is usually) *not applicable* in comparison to New Zealand's smaller academic population

Appearances = how many syllabi an article is used for – this is _similar to a citation count_. (Note: no distinction from primary or secondary reading)

Score = relates to the frequency a title is assigned relative to other titles in the collection - 0-100 scale
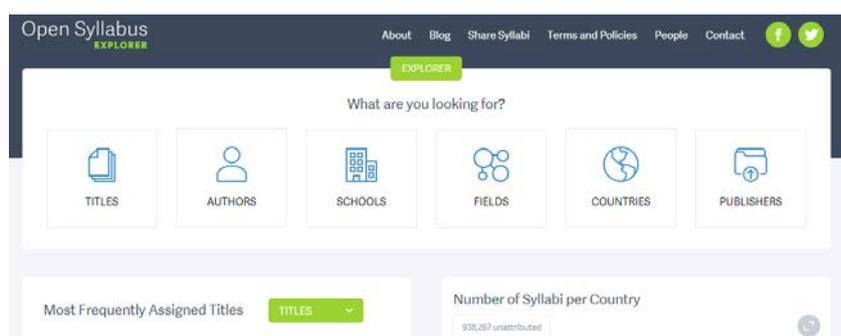
Altmetrics

Is a general term for any social media shares/mentions, and looks to gauge the public attention a research output has received. It tracks attention in the following categories of publicly available (i.e. open access) social media, news and blogs, policy and patents, academic sources (peer reviews, F1000 research highlights) and other sources (Wikipedia, videos etc.).

1. The *Altmetric Explorer for Institutions* database scores and links that appear in Research Outputs as a colour donut.

Use "Quick search" (top RHS) to search for an article title or single author.

"Edit search" is the advanced search function.

*NOTE: The total number within the donut should be seen as revealing **attention on social media** but should <u>not</u> be used as a pure metric number.*
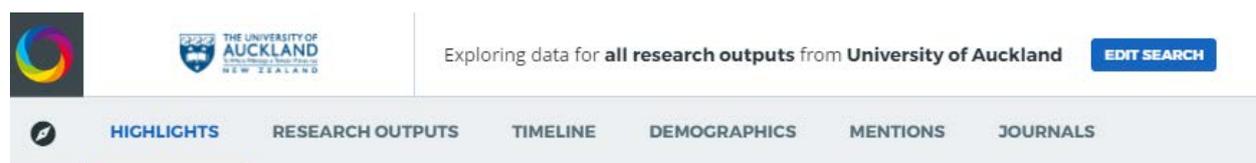
2. Plum Analytics from Scopus; Also tracks online sharing and the PlumX Metrics tool is visible in article document page – this is relevant to articles published in Scopus.
The tool displays an organic shape with colour and size to visualise where and how much attention an article has received beyond Scopus.