



ΤΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΗ ΣΧΟΛΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΑ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΕΣ ΕΡΕΥΝΑ ΦΟΙΤΗΤΕΣ ΕΠΙΚΑΙΡΟΤΗΤΑ ΠΟΛΥΜΕΣΑ

Μέλη του Πανεπιστημίου Δυτικής Μακεδονίας στο 2% των κορυφαίων επιστημόνων του κόσμου

21 Οκτωβρίου 2023 Δάσκαλο Τόπου

Οδός Προτοτανών
Απόλυτη Έξις 2022-24

103^η Σύνοδος Περιπτέλων
Επικοινωνίας Επιστημόνων
Επικοινωνίας Επιστημόνων

Φοιτητική Μέριμνα

Ενημερωτικά Δελτία της ΜΥΦΕΟ

Ειδικός Λογαριασμός Κονδύλιων Ερευνών

Μεταξύ των κορυφαίων επιστημόνων στον κόσμο συγκαταλέγονται μέλη του Πανεπιστημίου Δυτικής Μακεδονίας σύμφωνα με τη λίστα «Updated science-wide author databases of standardized citation indicators» που δημοσιεύτηκε από το Stanford University για το έτος 2021 (<https://elsevier.digitalcommonsdata.com/datasets/btchxkzyw/4>).

Δεκτέρια ενεργά και αιμητρέτσισαν μέλη του διδακτικού και ερευνητικού προσωπικού, ακαδημαϊκού υπότροφοι και μεταδιδάκτορες του ΠΛΜ περιλαμβάνονται στους επιστήμονες με τον μεγαλύτερο αντίκτυπο του επιστημονικού τους έργου και επιβεβαίωνται με τον καλύτερο τρόπο την υψηλότατη επιτέλους και διεθνώς αναγνωρισμένη έρευνα που παρέγεται στο ίδιομα.

Στις λάτοτε περιλαμβάνονται οι κορυφαίοι κορυφαίοι 100.000 επιστήμονες παγκοσμίως από όλα τα επιστημονικά πεδία και βαθώς και το 2% των κορυφαίων του επιστημονικού τους υποτείου, λαμβάνοντας υπόψη τις αναφορές στο δημιούρευμένο ερευνητικό τους έργο σύμφωνα με τη βάση δεδομένων Scopus.

Για τον αντίκτυπο του συνολικού επιστημονικού τους έργου, καθ' όλη τη διάρκεια της καριέρας τους και έως το τέλος του 2021 στη λίστα συμπεριλαμβάνονται, με αλφαριθμητική σειρά, από:

1. Θεοδοσίου Λήδης Θεοδόμορος (Εφερρούσιον Φυσική)
2. Κορυναίας Χρυσούροφος (Ενέργεια)
3. Πηλαθάνης Νίκος (Ενέργεια)
4. Σκόδρας Γεώργιος (Ενέργεια)
5. Τάλουπας Μάρκος (Τεχνητή Νοημοσύνη & Επεξεργασία Εικόνων)

Επιπρόσθια, για τον αντίκτυπο του δημιούρευμένου έργου τους κατά τη διάρκεια του έτους 2021 με αλφαριθμητική σειρά συμπεριλαμβάνονται από:

1. Γιανναράκης Γρηγόρης (Επιχειρησιακές & Διοίκηση)
2. Γούλα Μαρία (Ενέργεια)
3. Καλαϊσάχης Καλαϊσάχης (Ενέργεια)
4. Καρυνάς Χριστόφορος (Ενέργεια)
5. Νέλλας Νικόλαος (Επικαίρευση)
6. Πηλαθάνης Ηλείας (Ενέργεια)
7. Ράθογουνος Γερμανίκης Παναγιώτης (Δίκτυα & Τηλεπικοινωνίες)
8. Ζαρηγιανίδης Ιωάννης (Δίκτυα & Τηλεπικοινωνίες)
9. Τάλουπας Μάρκος (Τεχνητή Νοημοσύνη & Επεξεργασία Εικόνων)
10. Φροντιστής Ζαχράρης (Περιβαλλοντικές Επιστήμες)
11. Χαροκοπεύκης Καλαϊσάχης (Ενέργεια)

Η αύξηση του αριθμού του επιστημονικού προσωπικού του Πανεπιστημίου Δυτικής Μακεδονίας (<https://www.uowm.gr/>) στις λίστες του Stanford, από τους ενέά το 2019, στους δώδεκα το 2020 και στους δεκατρέις το 2021, καταδεικνύει τη σταθερά ανοδική πορεία του ιδρύματος στις διεθνείς κατατάξεις.

Θερμά συγχαρητήρια στα μέλη της πανεπιστημιακής μας κοινότητας για τις διακρίσεις τους.

Προσεχείς Εκδηλώσεις

Ενδυναμώνοντας τη Νέα Γενιά: Σύμμετοχη της Νέων στις Ευρωπαϊκές Ειλικρίδες 2024

19 Ακτινοβρίου @ 12:00 - 16:00 ΕΩΤ

Σύγχρονες πρακτικές στη διανομαλία της ελληνικής ως δευτερη/έξινης γλώσσας

27 Ιανουαρίου 2024 - 28 Ιανουαρίου 2024

Ορκωμοσία τημάτων Οργάνωσης και Διοίκησης Επιχειρήσεων 28 Μαΐου 2024

Ορκωμοσία τημάτων Στατιστικής και Ασφαλιστικής Επιστήμης 29 Μαΐου 2024

Δείτε όλες τις Εκδηλώσεις

◀ Προηγούμενο
Διαδικτυακή ημερίδα ενημέρωσης: Υποτροφίες IKY για πραγματοποίηση διδακτορικών οπουδών στο Ευρωπαϊκό Πανεπιστημιακό Ινστιτούτο Φλωρεντίας

Επόμενο →
Παράταση υποβολής ηλεκτρονικών αιτήσεων για τη χορήγηση δωρεάν οίτησης μόνο για τους πρωτοετείς φοιτητές / τρεις ακαδημαϊκού έτους 2022-2023

◀ Κοινωνοίσματα: f t in e



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT						
192016	Farsone, Christopher A.	The University of Chicago	usa	54	1985	2022	367,500	47	4	3,5000	48	38	54	47	54	47	2,2218	41	1,1463	21	28,79%	308,124	66	4	3,5000	48	57	54	66	54	66	2,3515	43	1,5349	31	0	0	General	§	0,3556	Literary	S	0,2444	Clinical	M	0,3778	8,273	10,074	648,015		
192017	Guildoff, Thomas	ETH Zürich	che	28	2011	2022	367,506	193	7	3,9500	0	0	13	96	13	96	2,2218	154	1,2532	24	5,39%	397,481	204	8	3,8667	0	0	13	100	13	100	2,2497	162	1,2593	25	0	0	Electrical	§	0,7778	Network	it	0,0741	Engineer	M	1,575	1,419	82,803			
192018	Clifford, Tammy J.	University of Ottawa	can	67	2000	2021	367,527	4,966	10	3,1919	3	0	8	9	16	32	2,2218	4,741	1,0517	48	2,29%	392,888	5,103	10	3,8269	3	0	8	9	16	32	2,2545	4,823	1,0561	50	0	0	General	§	0,3134	Health	Po	0,1642	Clinical	M	0,7313	10,270	10,075	648,015		
192019	Boyken, Scott E.	University of Washington	usa	32	2009	2022	367,527	542	13	2,3242	0	0	5	53	5	53	2,2218	384	1,4115	29	12,16%	369,813	617	15	2,3242	0	0	5	50	5	50	2,2791	433	1,4249	29	0	0	General	§	0,3570	Biochemi	c	0,2813	Clinical	M	0,4688	9,767	10,075	648,015		
192020	Ohrui, Takashi	Tohoku University	jpn	148	1988	2016	367,538	242	8	2,9478	6	3	44	46	53	48	2,2218	231	1,0476	51	4,35%	427,768	253	8	2,9478	6	3	44	46	53	48	2,2197	240	1,0542	52	0	1	General	§	0,2449	Respirat	i	0,1020	Clinical	M	0,8844	11,105	10,077	648,015		
192021	Dai, Huaming	Wuhan University of Tech	cn	56	2012	2022	367,544	364	12	3,4263	0	0	10	18	17	121	2,2218	312	1,1667	37	28,49%	245,975	509	13	4,6898	0	0	10	43	17	170	2,4394	343	1,4840	42	0	0	Energy	§	0,3214	Materials	Enabli	0,1786	0,5000	6,181	9,461	321,394				
192022	Valles, J.	Hospital Universitari Parc	esp	156	1990	2021	367,569	383	9	2,9993	3	0	36	52	66	100	2,2218	361	1,0609	78	10,51%	406,954	428	10	2,6691	3	0	36	57	66	109	2,2401	392	1,0918	81	0	2	General	§	0,2273	Emergen	it	0,1948	Clinical	M	0,7727	10,614	10,078	648,015		
192023	Xie, Lixin	General Hospital of Peop	ch	77	2003	2022	367,580	394	8	3,0795	2	0	15	42	44	147	2,2218	385	1,0234	38	1,39%	392,041	407	9	3,2462	2	0	15	42	44	152	2,2553	397	1,0252	39	1	1	General	§	0,1948	Oncology	i	0,1429	Clinical	M	0,8312	10,258	10,079	648,015		
192024	Asci, David A.	University of Pennsylvania	usa	52	1993	2022	367,600	167	7	2,4194	3	2	8	77	16	114	2,2217	161	1,0373	27	11,17%	393,941	188	7	2,6873	3	2	8	80	16	118	2,2534	181	1,0387	32	0	0	General	§	0,3654	Health	Po	0,1930	Clinical	M	0,7500	10,299	10,080	648,015		
192025	Dickinson, Peter J.	University of California	usa	93	1994	2022	367,602	237	7	2,9914	2	4	21	44	30	51	2,2217	179	1,3240	71	11,57%	384,007	268	8	3,0157	2	4	21	46	30	54	2,2637	199	1,3467	72	0	0	Veterinar	§	0,5054	Neurolog	i	0,2043	Agricultu	M	0,5484	1,035	976	56,000		
192026	Van Saun, R. J.	Penn State College of Au	usa	73	1989	2021	367,604	74	4	3,4861	21	24	35	39	45	49	2,2217	53	1,3962	35	9,76%	436,948	82	4	3,5278	21	24	35	40	45	50	2,2110	58	1,4138	37	0	0	Veterinar	§	0,4688	Dairy & A	2,188	0,2188	Agricultu	M	0,9219	1,223	977	56,000		
192027	Maestrini, Francesca	Università degli Studi di Ita	ita	97	2002	2022	367,620	290	7	3,8690	0	0	21	72	29	91	2,2217	240	1,2083	82	11,59%	333,467	328	8	4,8190	0	0	21	80	29	102	2,3201	258	1,2713	85	0	0	Pharmac	§	0,5658	Analytica	i	0,1649	Clinical	M	0,6701	2,613	9,948	31,394		
192028	McMahon, Peter L.	Cornell University	lega	53	2009	2022	367,641	379	9	3,1384	0	0	2	60	12	79	2,2217	293	1,2935	31	10,19%	399,098	422	9	3,1384	0	0	2	60	12	88	2,2480	312	1,3526	31	0	0	Optoelect	§	0,4151	General	F	0,2453	Enabli	0,4340	2,894	2,461	158,872			
192029	Yao, Jingjing	Newark College of Engin	usa	19	2017	2021	367,650	123	7	3,8333	0	0	19	123	19	123	2,2217	115	1,0696	17	20,65%	346,039	155	7	3,4333	0	0	19	155	19	155	2,3055	122	1,2705	18	0	0	Network	§	1,0000	Informati	c	1,0000	Informatic	M	3,338	3,553	176,084			
192030	Li, Zhongliang	Aix Marseille Université	fra	35	2012	2022	367,671	171	9	3,1857	0	0	19	99	19	99	2,2217	119	1,4370	23	7,07%	411,116	184	9	3,3524	0	0	19	101	19	101	2,2360	124	1,4839	23	0	2	Electrical	§	0,4412	Industrial	§	0,2353	Engineering	M	1,6765	1,652	1,420	82,803		
192031	Casner, Stephen M.	National Aeronautics	usa	27	1987	2019	367,718	62	5	3,4167	14	13	26	61	26	61	2,2216	158	1,0690	15	1,59%	426,834	63	5	3,4167	14	13	26	62	26	62	2,2206	159	1,0678	15	0	0	Aerospac	§	0,4167	Human	F	0,2500	Engineering	M	0,4167	762	597	49,631		
192032	Plummer, Caryn E.	University of Florida	usa	98	2001	2022	367,726	194	6	3,5087	12	8	24	25	46	54	2,2216	144	1,3472	52	11,42%	365,801	219	7	3,7523	12	8	24	27	46	58	2,2835	153	1,4314	58	1	1	Veterinar	§	0,7732	Ophthalme	i	0,0515	Agricultu	M	0,8763	973	978	56,000		
192033	Merino, Roger	Universidad del Pacifico	per	14	2014	2022	367,732	43	4	4,0000	11	39	12	40	13	43	2,2216	39	1,1026	10	20,37%	283,302	54	5	5,0000	11	48	12	49	13	53	2,3842	55	1,2558	11	0	0	Law	§	0,2500	Political	S	0,3200	Social	M	0,5400	200	317	11,408		
192034	Zielien, Stefan	Goethe-Universität Fra	deu	263	1985	2022	367,741	407	8	3,7273	5	0	37	27	161	145	2,2216	343	1,1866	14	18,76%	329,004	501	9	4,4308	5	0	37	31	161	178	2,3254	395	1,2684	122	1	4	General	§	0,2015	Respirato	i	0,1749	Clinical	M	0,8859	8,788	10,081	648,015		
192035	Beecham, Joseph M.	NanoString Technolog	usa	21	2006	2022	367,747	323	9	1,9349	1	2	12	2	12	3	3	85	2,2216	306	1,0556	17	10,77%	373,119	362	10	1,9349	1	13	2	13	3	3	2,2756	338	1,0710	17	0	1	General	§	0,2381	Oncology	i	0,1905	Clinical	M	0,6667	9,853	10,082	648,015
192036	Wu, Zajun	Southeast University	chn	169	2003	2022	367,762	389	8	4,9536	0	0	15	21	38	100	2,2215	365	1,0658	98	11,19%	408,080	438	8	4,9298	0	0	15	23	30	137	2,2390	398	1,1005	101	3	2	Electrical	§	0,4868	Engineering	§	0,5079	1,634	82,803						
192037	Zhou, Kaiming	Aston University	gbt	274	1998	2022	367,767	333	8	3,8738	1	0	45	54	51	80	2,2215	264	1,2614	93	25,00%	301,880	444	10	4,9016	1	0	45	62	51	90	2,3595	291	1,5258	104	0	0	Optoelect	§	0,1622	Enabli	0,7413	2,103	2,462	158,872						
192038	Ferrante, Laure E.	Yale School of Medicine	usa	32	2013	2022	367,774	245	9	2,9494	1	0	81	81	18	102	2,2215	201	1,2189	23	15,22%	375,748	289	1	3,2747	0	1	9	91	18	114	2,2727	231	1,2511	25	0	0	General	§	0,3433	Respirato	i	0,1875	Clinical	M	0,9688	9,905	10,083	648,015		
192039	Radoglou-Grammatikis, Panagio	University of Western Grec	grc	20	2017	2022	367,787	207	5	2,6607	0	0	16	200	16	200	2,2215	202	1,0248	14	17,53%	293,531	251	7	3,3274	0	0	16	234	16	234	2,3704	216	1,1620	18	0	2	Network	§	0,7000	Artificial	§	0,2000	Informatic	M	2,750	3,554	176,084			
192040	Raju, Murugesan	University of Missouri	usa	34	2011	2021	367,801	4726	16	1,7538	0	0	10	19	10	19	2,2215	4,519	1,0458	24	9,427%	403,801	4,937	16	1,9204	20	0	10	20	10	20	2,2432	4,695	1,0515	30	0	21	General	§	0,4545	Neurolog	i	0,1818	Clinical	M	0,7576	10,553	10,084	648,015		
192041	Allstot, David J.	Oregon State University	usa	291	1978	2022	367,811	213	7	3,6619	3	3	37	11	24	184	2,2215	166	1,2831	77	7,79%	399,438	231	7	3,9952	7	3	37	11	24	198	2,2																			



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September 2022 data-update for "Updated science-wide author databases of standardized citation indicators"

Published: 10 October 2022 | Version 4 | DOI: 10.17632/btchxktzyw.4
Contributor: John P.A. Ioannidis

Description

Citation metrics are widely used and misused. We have created a publicly available database of top-cited scientists that provides standardized information on citations, h-index, co-authorship-adjusted hm-index, citations to papers in different authorship positions and a composite indicator (c-score). Separate data are shown for career-long and, separately, for single recent year impact. Metrics with and without self-citations and ratio of citations to citing papers are given. Scientists are classified into 22 scientific fields and 176 sub-fields. Field- and sub-field-specific percentiles are also provided for all scientists with at least 5 papers. Career-long data are updated to end-of-2021 and single recent year data pertain to citations received during calendar year 2021. The selection is based on the top 100,000 scientists by c-score (with and without self-citations) or a percentile rank of 2% or above in the sub-field. 195,605 scientists are included in the career-long database and 200,409 scientists are included in the single recent year dataset. This version (4) is based on the Sept 1, 2022 snapshot from Scopus, updated to end of citation year 2021. This work uses Scopus data provided by Elsevier through ICSR Lab (<https://www.elsevier.com/icsrlab>).

Calculation were performed using all Scopus author profiles as of September 1, 2022. If an author is not on the list it is simply because the composite indicator value was not high enough to appear on the list. It does not mean that the author does not do good work. Please also note that the database has been published in an archival form and will not be changed. The published version accurately reflects Scopus author profiles at the time of calculation. Some authors may not appear on the list if their Scopus profile was inaccurate (missing publications and citations) at the time of calculation. We thus advise authors to ensure that their Scopus profile are accurate. Requests for corrections of the Scopus data should not be sent to us. They should be sent directly to Scopus, preferably by use of the Scopus to ORCID feedback wizard (<https://orcid.scopusfeedback.com/>) so that the correct data can be used in any future annual updates of the citation indicator databases.

The c-score focuses on impact (citations) rather than productivity (number of publications) and it also incorporates information on co-authorship and author positions (single, first, last author). If you have additional questions, please read the 3 associated papers published in PLoS Biology that explain the development, validation and use of these metrics and databases. (<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.1002501>, <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000384> and <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000918>).

Finally, we alert users that all citation metrics have limitations and their use should be tempered and judicious. For more reading, we refer to the Leiden manifesto: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s50429>

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Files

Code	
Table_1_Authors_career_2021_pubs_since_1788_wopp_extracted_202209.xlsx	77.2 MB
Table_1_Authors_singleyr_2021_pubs_since_1788_wopp_extracted_202209.xlsx	69.9 MB
Table_2_field_subfield_thresholds_career_2021_pubs_since_1788_wopp_extracted_202209.xlsx	42 KB
Table_2_field_subfield_thresholds_singleyr_2021_pubs_since_1788_wopp_extracted_202209.xlsx	40.4 KB
Table_3_maxlog_career_2021_pubs_since_1788_wopp_extracted_202209.xlsx	5.1 KB
Table_3_maxlog_singleyr_2021_pubs_since_1788_wopp_extracted_202209.xlsx	5.1 KB

Steps to reproduce

Data is provided with the dataset and runs on the ICSR Lab data sharing platform (<https://www.elsevier.com/icsrlab>) using Scopus data. It is written in python (pyspark) and can be used with other datasets on any pyspark platform.

Institutions

Stanford University

Categories

Bibliometrics

Additional metadata for Elsevier datasets

Date the data was collected 2022-09-01T00:00:00Z

Related Links

Article

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000384>

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Article

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Related Identifiers*

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000384>

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Dataset metrics

Usage

Views: 3026012
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Mentions

Blog Mentions: 7
News Mentions: 199
References: 41

Social Media

Shares, Likes & Comments: 6013

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Latest version

Version 6 4 October 2023

Previous versions

Version 5 3 November 2022
Version 4 Published:
DOI: 10.17632/btchxktzyw.4

Cite this dataset

Ioannidis, John P.A. (2022). "September 2022 data-update for "Updated science-wide author databases of standardized citation indicators"" Elsevier Data Repository, V4, doi: 10.17632/btchxktzyw.4

[Copy to clipboard](#)Version 3 19 October 2021
Version 2 8 October 2020
Version 1 6 July 2019

Version comparison

[Compare versions](#)

FORMAL COMMENT

Updated science-wide author databases of standardized citation indicators

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OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Ioannidis JPA, Boyack KW, Baas J (2020) Updated science-wide author databases of standardized citation indicators. PLoS Biol 18(10): e3000918. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000918>

Received: August 3, 2020

Accepted: September 18, 2020

Published: October 16, 2020

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Funding: The authors received no specific funding for this work.

Competing interests: I have read the journal's policy and the authors of this manuscript have the following competing interests. JPAI is a member of the editorial board of *PLOS Biology*. JB is an Elsevier employee. Elsevier runs Scopus and ICSR Lab, which is the source of this data, and also runs Mendeley Data, where the database is now stored.

There was great interest in the databases of standardized citation metrics across all scientists and scientific disciplines [1], and many scientists urged us to provide updates of the databases. Accordingly, we have provided updated analyses that use citations from Scopus with data freeze as of May 6, 2020, assessing scientists for career-long citation impact up until the end of 2019 (Table-S6-career-2019) and for citation impact during the single calendar year 2019 (Table-S7-singleyr-2019). Updated databases and code are freely available in Mendeley (<https://dx.doi.org/10.17632/btchxktzyw>). The original database (version 1) can also be found in <https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/btchxktzyw/1>, the updated (version 2) can also be found in <https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/btchxktzyw/2>, and any subsequent updates that might appear in the future will be generally accessible in <https://dx.doi.org/10.17632/btchxktzyw>.

S6 and S7 tabulated data include all scientists who are among the top 100,000 across all fields according to the composite citation index [2] when self-citations are included and/or when self-citations are not included. Furthermore, in the current update, Tables S6 and S7 include also scientists who are not in the top 100,000 according to the composite index but are nevertheless within the top 2% of scientists of their main subfield discipline, across those that have published at least five papers. Another new feature in this update is that Tables S6 and S7 include new columns showing for each scientist the rank of their composite citation index within their subfield discipline (with and without self-citations) and the total number of authors within the subfield discipline. For example, for Kevin W. Boyack, rank is 50 and 52 for the composite citation index with and without self-citations, respectively, among the total of 10,391 scientists whose main subfield discipline is "Information and Library Sciences." This extension allows the inclusion of more comprehensive samples of top-cited scientists for fields that have low citation densities and therefore would be less likely to be found in the top 100,000 when all scientific fields are examined together. Comparisons of citation metrics are more meaningful when done within the same subdiscipline. Of course, even within the same subdiscipline, different areas may still possess different citation densities, and assessing citation indicators always require caution.

Field and subfield discipline categories use the Science-Metrix classification as in our previous work [1], but multidisciplinary journals that were previously not assigned to a Science-Metrix field or subfield [3] have now been assigned to a specific field and subfield using a character-based convolutional deep neural network. This machine learning approach was trained with a set consisting of over a million entries was found to be outperforming other approaches

such as Wikipedia and Yahoo! Answers [4]. This allows a more accurate classification of scientists who publish many papers in multidisciplinary journals.

Tables S8 and S9 provide the 25th, 50th, 75th, 90th, 95th, and 99th percentile thresholds for each field and each subfield for career-long and single year 2019 impact based on citations and, separately, based on the composite indicator. The formula to calculate the composite indicator for career-long impact is derived by summing the ratio of log of 1 + the indicator value over the maximum of those indicator logs for 6 indicators (NC, H, Hm, NCS, NCSF, NCSFL) [3]:

$$c_i = \frac{\log(NC_i + 1)}{\max \log(NC + 1)} + \frac{\log(H_i + 1)}{\max \log(H + 1)} + \frac{\log(Hm_i + 1)}{\max \log(Hm + 1)} + \frac{\log(NCS_i + 1)}{\max \log(NCS + 1)} \\ + \frac{\log(NCSF_i + 1)}{\max \log(NCSF + 1)} + \frac{\log(NCSFL_i + 1)}{\max \log(NCSFL + 1)}$$

The formula to calculate the composite indicator for single year 2019 impact follows the same principle and only uses citations from publications published in 2019. Maximum log values across the population are in separate tables for career (S10) and single year 2019 (S11).

Given the increasing attention given to the analysis of self-citations, we also include in Tables S8 and S9 data for each discipline and each subdiscipline of the 95th and 99th percentile threshold for the percentage of self-citations and for the ratio of citations over citing papers within the set of selected top-cited researchers. Very high proportion of self-citations and/or ratio of citations over citing papers may or may not be justifiable and may require a closer look at the citation practices of these scientists. A percentage (4.9%) of the scientists who are in the top 2% of their subdiscipline for career-long impact when self-citations are included are no longer in the top 2% of their subdiscipline when self-citations are excluded, and 0.01% ($n = 15$) of these fall below the top 10%. Some scientists have extremely high ratios of citations over citing papers, far exceeding the 99th percentile threshold. Many papers by the same scientist may be fully legitimately often cited together in the same article. However, some authors have been found to manipulate peer-review to add multiple citations to their works [5,6].

Publications in author profiles currently have 98.1% average precision and 94.4% average recall [7]. Comments for correction of author profiles should be addressed to Scopus, preferably by use of the Scopus to ORCID feedback wizard (<https://orcid.scopusefeedback.com/>).

Acknowledgments

This work uses Scopus data provided by Elsevier through ICSR Lab.

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