Benchmarking

Assess your research strengths and weaknesses by making custom selections of research groups, indicators and subject areas to compare and benchmark against.

1. Select benchmarking from the menu at the top of the screen.

2. Use the left hand menu to select the entity you want to view and benchmark against e.g: University of Plymouth and another entity. You can also benchmark against other researchers, publication sets, research areas and groups by creating your own. See defining on your own research area guide.

3. Select the date range. Scopus year end is not until May. E.G. to get a full year for 2018, you would need to wait until May 2019 to get a complete year.

4. You can filter so that only publications in a specified discipline/subject area are taken into account.

5. Select any combination of metrics from the drop down lists; we recommend three. E.G. Scholarly Output, Field Weighted Citation Impact v Publications in top journal percentile*.

6. Select chart or table view.

7. Use the add to reporting option to create a report based on your analyses.
Possible metrics to use

**Published-Scholarly Output**: number of publications

**Cited – Field Weighted Citation Impact**: indicates how the number of citations received by an entity’s publications compares with the average number of citations received by all other similar publications in the world. Choose articles only as this makes for a more robust comparison and exclude self-citations by deselecting the box.

**Cited – Outputs in top percentiles**: the number of or percentage of publications that are among the top 10%, 5% or 1% most cited in the world for their year of publication and (if you choose field weight option) subject area.

**Cited - Publications in top journal percentiles**: the number or percentage of publications in journals that are ranked in the top 10%, 5% or 1% by the journal metrics CiteScore (an average citations score similar to impact factor) or SNIP (a subject normalised journal impact metric). SNIP takes into account the field in which a journal operates, smoothing differences between field-specific properties such as the number of citations per paper, the amount of indexed literature and the speed of the publication process.

**Collaboration**: the number or percentage of your publications with at least one international co-author, with co-authors from another institution, co-authored within an institution or single author.

For further assistance

**For further support on SciVal and metrics, please contact your Information Specialist**: Informationspecialists@plymouth.ac.uk

**For REF-related SciVal support please contact Alison Bendall from Research and Innovation**: Alison.Bendall@plymouth.ac.uk