## Average H-Index depends on collection policy of the source

Value for the H-index depends on source’s content and coverage.

<table>
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<th>Tool</th>
<th>Features</th>
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| **WOS** | - Citation data only for the records indexed by database  
- Limited number of journals  
- European bias  
- Calculates the H-index of an author from 1965 – current  
- Limited number of journals in non-English languages  
- Clear results from scholarly journals  
- "In press" articles are not indexed because of editorial policy  
- Only in their final form  
- Self-citations exclusion option  
- Access via subscription |
| **SCOPUS** | - Citation data only for the records indexed by database  
- More content (about 20,000 journals) than in WOS (about 12,000 journals)  
- American bias  
- Calculates the H-index of an author from 1996 – current  
- *Scopus Cited References Expansion Program* ensures cited references going back to 1970 will be added to pre-1996 Scopus content in the fourth quarter of 2014  
- Limited number of journals in non-English languages  
- Clear results from scholarly journals  
- One version of a paper in results  
- "In press" articles are included  
- Self-citations exclusion option  
- Access via subscription |
| **GOOGLE SCHOLAR** | - Scholar’s work may be published in journals not covered by WOS and Scopus  
- Larger number of journals than in WOS and Scopus  
- "Not all scholarly journals are indexed in Google Scholar"  
- Larger number of publications in non-English languages than in WOS and Scopus  
- Affection on value of H-index of additional irrelevant citations results from non-scholarly citations (records from unknown sources and informal material)  
- *Not all of them are of the same quality as those found in the Web of Science or Scopus*  
- In some cases Scholar indexes preprint and journal version of a paper and provides in the results the sum of the two counts, so citations are spread over the duplicates  
- Provides an H-index only for researchers who created a user profile for themselves  
- Counts self-citations  
- Freely accessibly from the internet |
The optimal methodology to value H-index for researcher is to consult Google Scholar in addition to Web of Science or Scopus.

See more:

- Average h-index may vary between different disciplines
- Average h-index may vary by identification the name of the author

✓ Publish or Perish uses Google Scholar data to calculate H-index (provides results from 1000 papers maximum)
✓ Publish or Perish use the Advanced Scholar Search capabilities and because of this fact the results are not always 100% accurate
✓ software may be download from the Publish or Perish website
✓ there are works in the list that are not by the author you are assessing
  * it is possible to go through the list and deselect any works by the wrong author
✓ merges duplicate records

✓ CiteSeerX focuses primarily on the literature in computer and information science
✓ uses ACI (Autonomous citation indexing) to automatically extract citations and create a citation index
✓ computes citation statistics and related documents for all articles cited in the database, not just the indexed articles