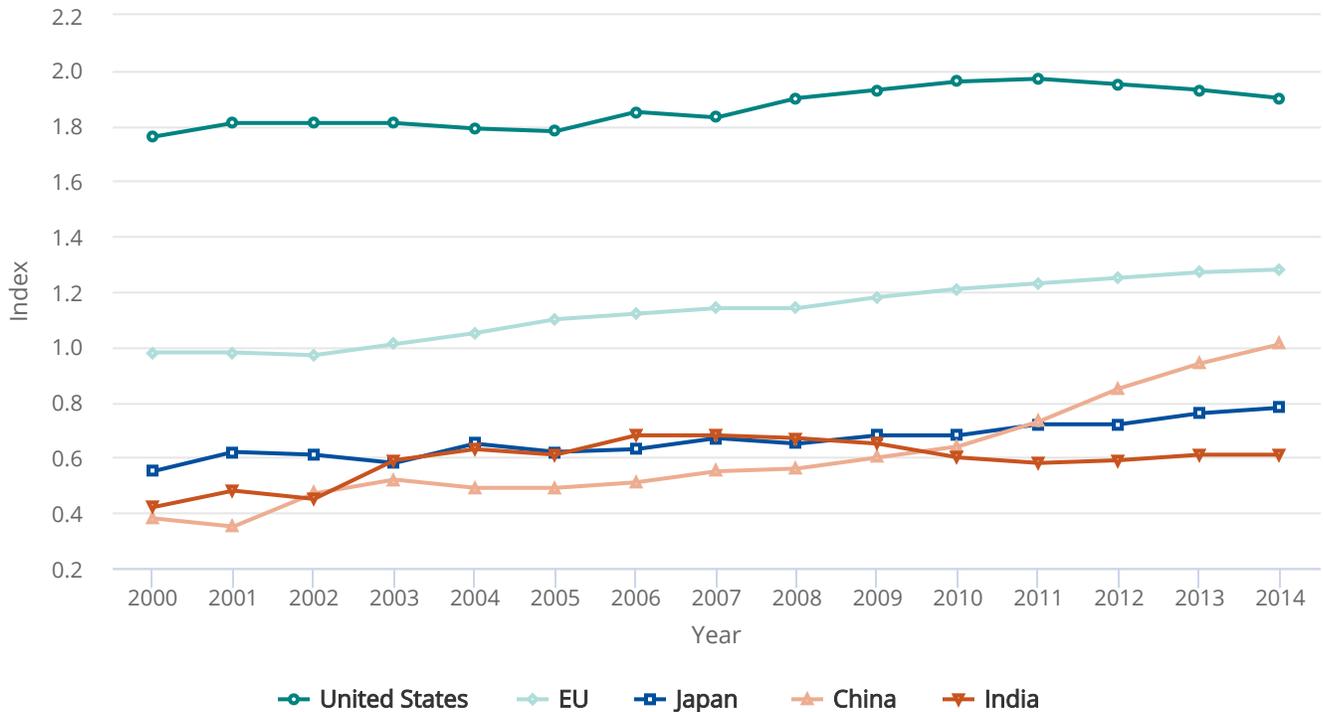


FIGURE O-9

S&E publication output in the top 1% of cited publications, by selected region, country, or economy: 2000–14



EU = European Union.

Note(s)

An index of 1.00 indicates that articles are cited at their expected level. An index of 2.00 indicates that articles are cited at twice their expected level. The index measures the share of publications that are in the top 1% of the world's cited publications, relative to all the country's publications in that period and field. It is computed as follows: $S_x = HCP_x / P_x$, where S_x is the share of output from country x in the top 1% most-cited articles; HCP_x is the number of articles from country x that are among the top 1% most-cited articles in the world; and P_x is the total number of papers from country x in the database that were published in 2014 or earlier. Citations are presented for the year of publication, showing the counts of subsequent citations from peer-reviewed literature. At least 2 years of data after publication are needed for a meaningful measure. Publications that cannot be classified by country or field are excluded. Articles are classified by the publication year and assigned to a region, country, or economy on the basis of the institutional address(es) listed in the article. The world average stands at 1.00% for each period and field. See Appendix Table 5-26 and Appendix Table 5-51.

Source(s)

National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics; SRI International; Science-Metrix; Elsevier, Scopus abstract and citation database (<https://www.scopus.com/>), accessed July 2017.