Calculate an H-Index Using SCOPUS

1. From the University of Toronto Libraries’ Gerstein Library Homepage: [http://gerstein.library.utoronto.ca/](http://gerstein.library.utoronto.ca/) select SCOPUS from the list of major resources and login with your library ID.

   From this page, click the "Author Search" tab:

   ![Author Search Tab](image)

2. Next, conduct a search by the author’s name. You may enter the last name with or without the first name, first initial, or first and middle initials. No special punctuation is required. Multiple initials should be separated by a space. If you have an ORCID ID, you can use that instead.

   ![Author Search Example](image)

3. Below is an example for Oldow J.
3. Results for all matches will appear. If there is more than one match for a given name, multiple results will be listed to help you disambiguate the author you desire. Click on the author's name.

4. On the author's Details page, you will find a button to generate the h-index called “h-graph.” Note: SCOPUS only covers 1996 to the present. Scopus is in progress of updating pre-1996 cited references going back to 1970. The h-index might increase over time.
5. On the h-graph page, you can adjust different variables (e.g., the range of dates of the documents published by the author) and recalculate the h-index.

![h-index graph]

6. The “Documents” tab allows easy visualization of the author’s publications by subject, year, and more.

![Documents table]
7. The “Citations” tab allows easy visualization of how many times the author has been cited each year.