## THE GLOBE AND MAIL



York University Professor Sampa Bhadra in her office in the Petrie Science and Engineering Building at York University, March 21, 2012.

Fernando Morales/The Globe and Mail

## Who are Canada's research stars?

diana mclaren Globe and Mail Update Published Tuesday, Mar. 27, 2012 6:25AM EDT Last updated Tuesday, Mar. 27, 2012 6:27AM EDT

With intense competition for research funding and status, universities need an objective way to rank their departments' research performance, say the creators of a new tool designed to do just that.

"Currently there is no reliable, accessible way for universities to get data on how their individual departments are performing in terms of research citations," says Alex Usher, president of Higher Education Strategy Associates (HESA). "We have created a bibliometric product, HiBAR, that offers them the opportunity to do so."

Highlights of the first Canadian version of HiBAR – or Hirsch-Index Benchmarking of Academic Research – are published here today, providing a broad measurement of which researchers wield the most influence in their fields. It uses a large database created by HESA of every Canadian university faculty member, then creates an H-index score for each using raw data from Google Scholar.

Once such rankings are available, says Mr. Usher, universities may want to use them, especially in the face of increasing outcome measurement pressures and competition for research funding and academic prestige.

The H-index is a bibliometric index developed in 2005 by Professor Jorge Hirsch, a University of California physicist. A researcher's H-index score is the maximum number of publications for which each publication is cited at least that many times. "Our goal is to create benchmarks our clients [universities] can use to assess academic performance in a way that's appropriate for their peer group and discipline," says HESA research associate Paul Jarvey.

The client identifies what constitutes a peer group so that the ranking comparisons are apple-to-apple. "That would mean you don't measure a large research-intensive graduate school against a smaller liberal arts school focusing on undergraduate teaching," Mr. Jarvey says.

The H-index is not foolproof, nor is Google Scholar's raw data. But Mr. Usher says it has advantages over other bibliometric calculations: it considers both productivity and impact, is not influenced by a small number of very successful articles, discounts the value of papers that are not influential and uses publicly available data.

Neither of the federal funding bodies, Social Sciences and Humanities

Research Council (SSHRC) nor Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) ask research grant applicants for an H-index score. "We are looking to determine the qualitative merits of a proposal," says Gisele Yasmeen, SSHRC Vice President of Research. Review of an applicant's peer-reviewed publications is part of that, she says.

On behalf of NSERC Professor Yves Gingras, scientific director at the Observatoire des Sciences et des Technologies (OST) at the Université du Quebec à Montréal, said: "We at OST would never recommend it and even less so if the intended purpose is the evaluation of individual researchers or academic units."

The flaws of the H-index evaluation cited by detractors include: unreliable author searches; older researchers have a clear advantage; and citation practices differ between sub-fields within a discipline.

But HESA says many of the flaws attributed to the H-index have been accounted for. It says it has improved the reliability of the author searches and is considering a way to control for researcher age. Mr. Usher and Mr. Jarvey say one of their main goals with HiBar is to move international research rankings away from surveys, toward more objective bibliometric measurements.

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	NAME	UNIVERSITY H-INDEX SO	ORE		NAME	UNIVERSITY H-INDEX	SCC
gricultural ciences	Fikret Berkes George Foxcroft	Manitoba Alberta	42 38	Gender Studies	Geraldine Pratt Sneja Gunew	British Columbia Queen's	
nthropology	Randall Peterman Colin Chapman Bernard Chapais	Simon Fraser McGill Montréal	23 21	Geography	Margaret Little David Ley Meric S. Gertler	Queen's British Colombia Toronto – St. George	
инпорокоду	Michael Lambek	Toronto – Scarborough	19		Jamie Peck	British Colombia	
iology & iological cience	Robert E. W. Hancock Paul Hebert Spencer C Barrett	British Colombia Guelph Toronto – St. George	81 60 58	Geology and Earth Sciences	Jan Veizer Rob Kerrich Ingrid Pickering	Ottawa Saskatchewan Saskatchewan	
usiness	Henry Mintzberg Izak Benbaset Gilbert Laporte	McGill British Columbia HEC Montréal	58 56 44	History	Natalie Z. Davis Peter Ward Edward Shorter	Toronto – St. George British Colombia Toronto – St. George	*******
nemistry and ochemistry	Stephen G Withers Lewis Kay Jeff R. Dahn	British Columbia Toronto – St. George Dalhousie	68 66 63	Language and Translation	Lynne Bowker Sylvie Lambert Rehner, K	Oftawa Ottawa Toronto – Mississauga	
omputer tience	Geoffrey E. Hinton John Mylopoulos Michel Gendreau	Toronto – St. George Toronto – St. George Montréal	67 61 57	Law	Rebecca Cook Ernest Weinrib James Tully	Toronto – St. George Toronto – St. George Victoria	
iminology	Paul J. Brantingham Robert M. Gordon Jean Proulx	Simon Fraser Simon Fraser Montréal	19 18 17	Linguistics	Fred Genesee Lydia White Joseph Paul Stemberger	McGill McGill British Columbia	
esign, Urban esign, and ban Planning	Cormack Gates Andrejs Skaburskis Ahmed El-Geneidy	Calgary Queen's McGill	21 20 14	Mathematics and Statistics	Ivan Stojmenovic Radford M. Neal Hari M. Srivastava	British Columbia Toronto Victoria	
ernational evelopment	Jonathan Crush Huw Lloyd-Ellis David A. McDonald	Queen's Queen's Queen's	20 14 14	Nutritional Sciences	Errol B. Marliss Peter J.H. Jones David Kitts	McGill Manitoba British Columbia	
onomics	John Whalley W. Erwin Diewert Christian Gourieroux	Western Ontario British Columbia Toronto – St. George	42 42 39	Political Science	Will Kymlicka André Blais Colin Campbell	Queen's Montréal British Columbia	
igineering iological)	Kullervo Hynynen John R. Grace Molly S. Shoichet	Toronto – St. George British Columbia Toronto – St. George	53 42 40	Philosophy	Mario Bunge Charles Taylor Colin Macleod	McGill McGill Victoria	
gineering hemical)	S. Zhu A E. Hamielec J.L. Brash	McMaster McMaster McMaster	40 39 38	Physics, astrophysics, and astronomy	Ray Carlberg Sampa Bhadra Willjam Trischuk	Toronto – St. George York Toronto – St. George	
gineering ivil)	Peter Rasmussen R. Kerry Rowe Kevin Kennedy	Manitoba Queen's Ottawa	38 26 24	Psychology	Patrick McGrath Morris Moscovitch Brian Cox	Dalhousie Toronto – St. George Manitoba	
gineering omputer and ectrical)	Witold Pedrycz Geoffrey E. Hinton Ching Y. Suen	Alberta Toronto – St. George Concordia	55 53 49	Public Health Policy	Ghali W.A. Morris L. Barer Michel Rossignol	Calgary British Columbia Montréal	
gineering echanical)	Ravin Balakrishnan Yusuf Altintas Mark S. Fox	Toronto – St. George British Columbia Toronto – St. George	45 43 41	Religious Studies	Michael Lambek Simon Coleman Arvind Sharma	Toronto – St. George Toronto – St. George McGill	
glish and tural Studies	Henry A. Giroux Linda Hutcheon David Miall	McMaster Toronto – St. George Alberta	51 25 20	Social Work	Jane Aronson Michael Ungar Kevin M. Gorey	McMaster Dalhousie Windsor	
vironmental Idies	John P. Geisy Timothy Moore Andrew Hendry	Saskatchewan McGill British Columbia	66 39 38	Sociology	Barry Wellman Robert A. Stebbins Monica Heller	Toronto – St. George Calgary Toronto	
restry	Kermit Ritland Jack Saddler Ellen MacDonald	British Columbia British Columbia Alberta	41 40 35	<b>Note:</b> Researchers at University of Toronto's main campus (St. George) are ranked separately from its satellite campuses (e.g. Scarborough).  SOURCE: HIGHER EDUCATION STRATEGY ASSOCIATES			