



NEWS

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Copernicus Publications launched article-level metrics (ALMs) for all its journals

Article-level metrics (ALMs) aim to quantify the usage (downloads, views), impact (citations), saves (bookmarks), and discussion (social media) of scholarly work at the article level. ALMs comprise a set of easy-to-understand real-time impact indicators that track how an article is read, discussed, or cited. In contrast, traditional ways of measuring impact usually operate at journal level.



ARTICLE-LEVEL METRICS

The ALM information is visible under the Metrics tab available for all published articles. The usage is collected from individual accesses to the Copernicus library servers (robot traffic filtered), the impact is counted from CrossRef and Google Scholar citations, the saves are counted from CiteULike and Mendeley, and the discussions are represented by Research Blogging, Facebook, ScienceSeeker, Nature Blogs, Wikipedia, Wordpress.com, Reddit, and Google Blogs.

ALMs allow authors to stay up-to-date with the influence and reach of their published articles and share this information with peers, funding institutions and others. The Public Library of Science (PLOS) launched ALMs in 2009 and made their app available to other publishers. We implemented ALMs in our journals using the PLOS open source app. We thank our friends at PLOS very much for the pleasant collaboration and we hope that more publishers will consider implementing the app to enable direct comparison across journals.

More information can be found on:

http://publications.copernicus.org/services/article_level_metrics.html

You publish. We care.

