Research outcomes are not all about the numbers, but there are some that can show you where and to what extent it’s had an impact amongst certain audiences.

Within Dimensions you can find a range of useful metrics that provide additional context and insight:

- **Citation Counts**: The number of times a publication has been cited by other research. Citations capture the academic impact of research. Be sure to check the citing documents to understand the context of the reference.
- **Field Citation Ratio**: How many times the publication has been cited in comparison to others in its citation network. A ratio that is higher than 1 means there are more citations than would typically be expected.
- **Citation Recency**: How often a publication is cited compared to other research of the same age in the same subject area. A ratio of higher than 1 means there are more citations than would typically be expected.
- **Relative Citation Ratio**: Citations for a publication in comparison to others in its citation network. This ratio gives a more sophisticated view of citation performance—comparing publications that are being used together rather than just those of the same age and discipline.
- **Highly Cited Indicator**: If an publication has ever been in the top 10% of like-for-like cited publications, and when. Helps you easily see which research items have performed best in terms of citations.
- **Annual Citation Rate**: The average number of citations received by papers in a journal in a year compared to that received by papers in the journal in the previous 2, 3 or 5 years.
- **Altmetric Attention Score**: A weighted count of the online 'mentions' a publication has received. A higher score = more mentions/attention.
- **H-index**: Shows how many publications a researcher has with a corresponding number of citations (e.g. 3 papers with at least 3 citations each = H-index of 3).
- **Field Citation Ratio**: How many times the publication has been cited in comparison to others in its citation network. A ratio that is higher than 1 means there are more citations than would typically be expected.
- **H-index**: Shows how many publications a researcher has with a corresponding number of citations (e.g. 3 papers with at least 3 citations each = H-index of 3).
- **Altmetric Attention Score**: A weighted count of the online 'mentions' a publication has received. A higher score = more mentions/attention.

Visit tiny.utk.edu/dimensions