

Abstract

Background and Objectives: Background and objective: Evaluation of scientific productivity has always been considered by scientometrics scientists. Scientometrics studies examine the scientific productivity and the role of fields, researchers, universities and countries. To investigate the quantity and quality of scientific output, different methods and criteria are used. H- index and its variants such as g, h(2), A, M, R, AR, h_w are of the most important criteria. This study aims to determine and compare these criteria for the researchers in the field of natural disaster in Asia until 2012.

Methods: This study was a cross-sectional and analytical survey and scientometrics methods were used. The researchers in the field of natural disaster in Asia (consisting 51 countries) who published in the Web of Science were studied. Among the 6445 first author of the papers published, 625 authors were randomly selected (10 percent of the whole population was considered as the sample size). Frequency, percent and correlation were used to analyse the data.

Results: English was the dominant language (96.9%). The most of papers were published as original papers. China had the most publications. "Natural Hazards" (30.6%) journal published more papers than other journals. The average of H-index was 1.95. The highest mean belonged to m index ($m=10.24$). The mean of total citations and the mean of citation per paper were 33.77 ± 99.77 and 3.90 ± 6.09 , respectively. The highest correlation was observed between h-index and g, R, H(2) and the lowest was found between h-index and m index. Also g and R had a high correlation (0.99).

Conclusions: The h-index mean was relatively low in this field. H-index was lower in humanities. Since the rate of progression is different in different fields, h-index is different for researchers in different fields. It seems the cooperation of Asian scientists with researchers in other countries can help to improve the indexes.

Keywords: Natural disasters, H-index, indexes g, h(2), A, m, R, AR, h_w , Scientometrics, Asian countries, Science Citation Database