

Stats

[Citations](#)

[Reads](#)

[Recommendations](#)

[Improving your stats](#)

The **Stats tab** shows you in-depth stats about your research to help you measure the attention your work is getting online. You can see a historical overview of your stats in simple, interactive graphs. You'll see how often your work has been **read**, **cited**, and **recommended**, and by whom. You'll also get more information on which country and institution your readers come from, as well as which of your publications are read most each week.

The **Scores tab** shows you two ways of measuring your impact as a researcher – the *h*-index and the RG Score. The ***h*-index** is a simple way to measure the impact of your research based on citations. And the **RG Score** is our very own metric that measures scientific reputation based on how both your published research and contributions on ResearchGate are received by your peers.

Top questions

While citations using standard citation styles are usually extracted accurately on ResearchGate, there are some instances where they cannot be extracted – for example, for full-text PDFs that have been created from scanned hard copies. PDF as a format is not particularly standard, and therefore creating algorithms to extract this information is an ongoing process, with varying levels of success.

Please also note that citations that do not have complete publication dates may not be included in your citation counts, as this is an important piece of information when it comes to matching citations to publications correctly. Additionally, if the citing paper is not on ResearchGate, this can also hinder our efforts to add the citation. Our citation data is regularly updated and we are working hard to improve how we extract and match citations, so if you notice some are missing, they may be added soon.

A **read** is counted when somebody:

- Views the publication summary (such as the title, abstract, and list of authors) or clicks on a figure linked to a publication.
- Views a question or answer in Q&A, a project update, or a project page.

A **read** and a **full-text read** are counted when somebody:

- Views or downloads a publicly available full-text file.

To make sure reads gives you an accurate picture of the attention your research is getting, a read isn't counted when you access one of your own publications. It is also not counted when your work is accessed by an artificial traffic source.

For publication pages, a **read** is counted when somebody views the publication summary (such as the title, abstract, and list of authors), clicks on a figure linked to the publication (either directly on the publication page or via the home feed), or views or downloads the full-text, if there is one.

The **full-text reads** metric measures how many of those "**reads**" were from researchers viewing or downloading the full-text.

We've introduced **full-text reads** to show you the level of engagement the work you've added on ResearchGate is receiving. **Full-text reads** shows how many of your "reads" come from views and downloads of your full-texts.

We're continuously working on improving our ability to detect different sources of artificial traffic to make sure we show you accurate metrics.

You can find out how many citations your publications on ResearchGate are getting, where they were cited, and by whom. Where possible, you will also be able to see exactly what was said about your research and view the citation in **context** in the publication where it was cited.

Researchers can decide whether they want to read research privately or publicly. This can be updated in the [Privacy settings](#), under **Your activity on ResearchGate**, by selecting the box that says **Publication authors can see that I have read their publications**. If researchers untick this box, granting anonymity, this means that they also won't be able to see which researchers have read their publications.