

Resource Summary Report

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Publish or perish

RRID:SCR_005968

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Publish or perish (RRID:SCR_005968)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.harzing.com/pop.htm>

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Description: Software program that allows researchers to perform citation analysis and calculate various impact metrics. It uses Google Scholar to obtain the raw citations, then analyzes these and presents the following statistics: * Total number of papers * Total number of citations * Average number of citations per paper * Average number of citations per author * Average number of papers per author * Average number of citations per year * Hirsch's h-index and related parameters * Egghe's g-index * The contemporary h-index * The age-weighted citation rate * Two variations of individual h-indices * An analysis of the number of authors per paper. The results are available on-screen and can also be copied to the Windows clipboard (for pasting into other applications) or saved to a variety of output formats (for future reference or further analysis). The Publish or Perish software is a Microsoft Windows application that can also be installed and used on Apple Mac OS X and GNU/Linux computers, with the aid of a suitable emulator such as Wine or CrossOver Mac.

Abbreviations: PoP

Resource Type: software application, software resource

Keywords: impact factor, altmetrics, citation analysis, metrics, windows

Availability: Acknowledgement requested

Resource Name: Publish or perish

Resource ID: SCR_005968

Alternate IDs: nlx_151328

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080233+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Publish or perish.

No alerts have been found for Publish or perish.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Muronova L, et al. (2025) Real-World Evidence on Prognostic Value of MRD in Multiple Myeloma Using Flow Cytometry. European journal of haematology, 114(1), 155.

St??hl K, et al. (2019) Lack of evidence for long term carriers of African swine fever virus - a systematic review. Virus research, 272, 197725.

Moropoulou A, et al. (2019) Scanning Microscopy Techniques as an Assessment Tool of Materials and Interventions for the Protection of Built Cultural Heritage. Scanning, 2019, 5376214.

Yeung AW, et al. (2017) The Changing Landscape of Neuroscience Research, 2006-2015: A Bibliometric Study. Frontiers in neuroscience, 11, 120.

Belikov AV, et al. (2015) A citation-based, author- and age-normalized, logarithmic index for evaluation of individual researchers independently of publication counts. F1000Research, 4, 884.

Ciriminna R, et al. (2013) On the use of the h-index in evaluating chemical research. Chemistry Central journal, 7(1), 132.

Ng N, et al. (2013) Global Health Action: surviving infancy and taking first steps. Global health action, 6, 22815.

, et al. (2005) Proposed methods for testing and selecting the ERCC external RNA controls. BMC genomics, 6, 150.