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30 JUNE 2017

UCY IS CYPRUS'S TOP HIGH QUALITY RESEARCH CONTRIBUTOR IN THE LATEST NATURE INDEX

3rd amongst Greek institutions

The University of Cyprus (UCY) announces that according to the latest annual report of the Nature Index the Institution's rise in high-quality research output is now well established.

UCY appears to have been steadily improving its performance, remaining Cyprus's largest contributor to high-quality scientific research papers, followed by Cyprus Institute (see **Table 1**). When compared to Greek universities and research institutions, UCY is ranked 3rd (see **Table 2**). The results demonstrate the University's commitment to succeed, being established nationally and regionally as a growing source of high quality research output.

The Nature Index is built on an institution's contributions to nearly 60,000 high-quality papers each year and considers both the number of papers and the relative contribution of its authors. The index tracks 150 countries and over 8,000 institutions worldwide, of which over 3,600 are universities and academic educational institutions. It compiles data based on four counts

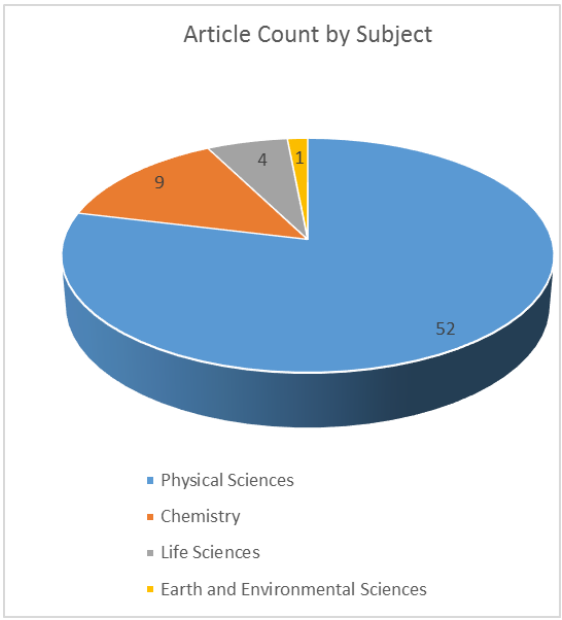
Table 1:

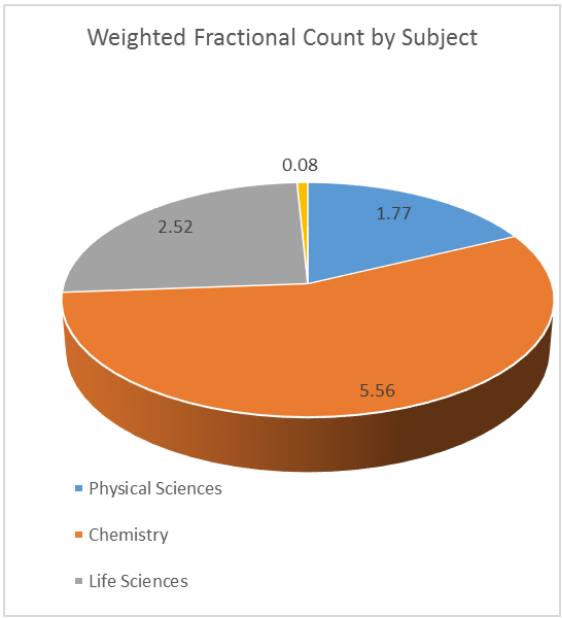
Institution	AC	FC	WFC
University of Cyprus	64	10.07	9.27
The Cyprus Institute (CyI)	4	1.25	1.26
Cyprus Institute of Neurology and Genetics (CING)	2	0.82	0.82
Cyprus University of Technology (CUT)	2	0.47	0.47
European University Cyprus	4	0.25	0.05

Table 2:

Institution	AC	FC	WFC
University of Crete (UOC)	95	23.28	14.79
Foundation for Research and Technology - Hellas (FORTH)	73	14.31	9.91
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (UOA)	171	8.76	6.91
University of Ioannina (UOI)	71	6.77	5.82
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH)	99	11.24	5.19
National Centre for Scientific Research 'Demokritos' (NCSR)	62	4.86	4.86
Academy of Athens	35	9.29	4.71
National Technical University of Athens (NTUA)	93	3.72	3.72
University of Patras	11	3.51	3.02
National Observatory of Athens (NOA)	63	9.83	2.52

Pie chart: Presentation of UCY's latest research output, as tracked by the Nature Index.





Subject	AC	FC	WFC
Physical Sciences	52	2.57	1.77
Chemistry	9	5.56	5.56
Life Sciences	4	2.52	2.52
Earth and Environmental Sciences	1	0.08	0.08

Πανεπιστήμιο Κύπρου

About the Nature Index

The Nature Index database tracks the author affiliations of research articles published in a group of 68 high-quality natural science journals, which have been selected by independent panels of active scientists. Springer Nature estimates that these 68 journals account for nearly 30% of total citations to natural science journals.
A rolling 12-month window of Nature Index data is made available openly under a Creative Commons license at natureindex.com, allowing users to analyze research outputs from, and collaboration among, 8,000 institutions and 150 countries. On the index website, an institution's output of articles organized by broad subject area can be viewed across the most recent 12 month period. International and domestic collaborations are shown for each institution. The website also presents annual league tables of institutions and countries going back to 2012. Upon free registration of the website, users are able to plot longitudinal trends in output for institutions and countries, and export raw data for further analysis.

The Nature Index uses four counts of article output:
• Article count (AC) - A country or institution is given an AC of 1 for each article that has at least one author from that country or institution. This is the case whether an article has one or a hundred authors, and it means that the same article can contribute to the AC of multiple countries or institutions.
• Fractional Count (FC) - FC takes into account the relative contribution of each author to an article. The maximum FC per paper is 1, and this is shared between all authors under the assumption that each contributed equally. For instance, each author on a paper with 10 authors would receive a FC of 0.1.
• Weighted Fractional Count (WFC) - applies a weighting to FC to adjust for an overrepresentation of papers from astronomy and astrophysics. The four journals in these disciplines publish about 50% of all papers in international journals in this field — approximately five times the equivalent figures for other fields. Therefore, although the data for astronomy and astrophysics are compiled in exactly the same way as for all other disciplines, articles from these journals are assigned one-fifth the weight of other articles.
• Collaboration scores (CS): The collaborative effort between two institutions, or two countries, is known as a bilateral collaboration score. This is the sum of the FCs from papers with authors from both institutions. The collaborative effort of an individual institution is measured by an average collaboration score. This is the average of the FCs for all the bilateral relationships for that institution. If institution A has relationships with two others, B and C, then the collaboration score is average of the FC for A + B and **A + C.**

More information about the Nature Index and the latest results is available at natureindex.com.

End of announcement