Institution Overview Report - Central Institute for Labour Protection

Central Institute for Labour Protection   2017 to 2022

Overall research performance

Entity: Central Institute for Labour Protection · Year range: 2017 to 2022 · Data source: Scopus, up to 26 Oct 2022

492 ▲

Scholarly Output ❄
59.1% Open Access

144 ▲

Authors

0.61

Field-Weighted Citation Impact ❄

2,259

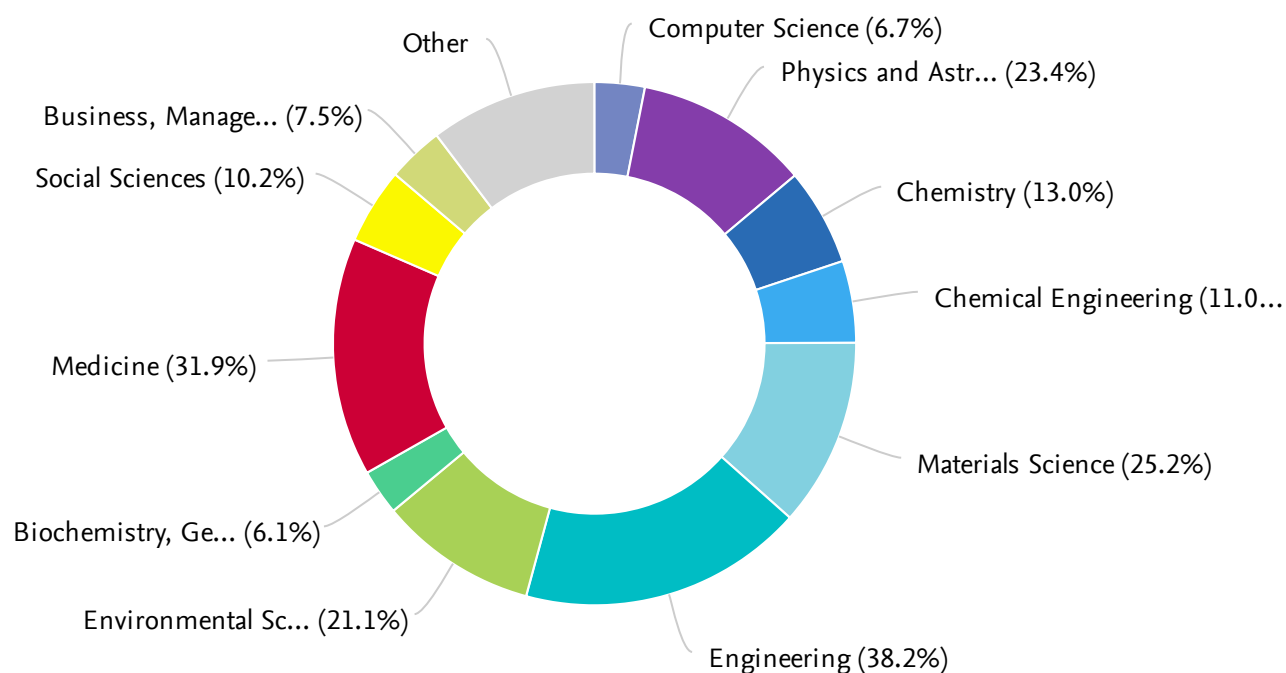Citation Count ❄

4.6

Citations per Publication ❄

18

h5-index

This analysis provides an overall metrics summary of the institution. The snowflake means the metrics have been calculated using the Snowball Metrics methodology.

Note: for researchers with a small scholarly output, please beware of highly cited publications which may skew the FWCI.

Publication share by Subject Area

Other

Business, Manage... (7.5%)

Social Sciences (10.2%)

Medicine (31.9%)

Biochemistry, Ge... (6.1%)

Environmental Sc... (21.1%)

Engineering (38.2%)

Materials Science (25.2%)

Chemical Engineering (11.0...

Chemistry (13.0%)

Physics and Astr... (23.4%)

Computer Science (6.7%)

This gives an overview of the Subject Areas in which the institution is publishing and is based upon the high level All Science Journal Classification (ASJC). These Subject Areas are assigned to all articles via the journals in which they are published. Please note, that an article can belong to more than one ASJC.
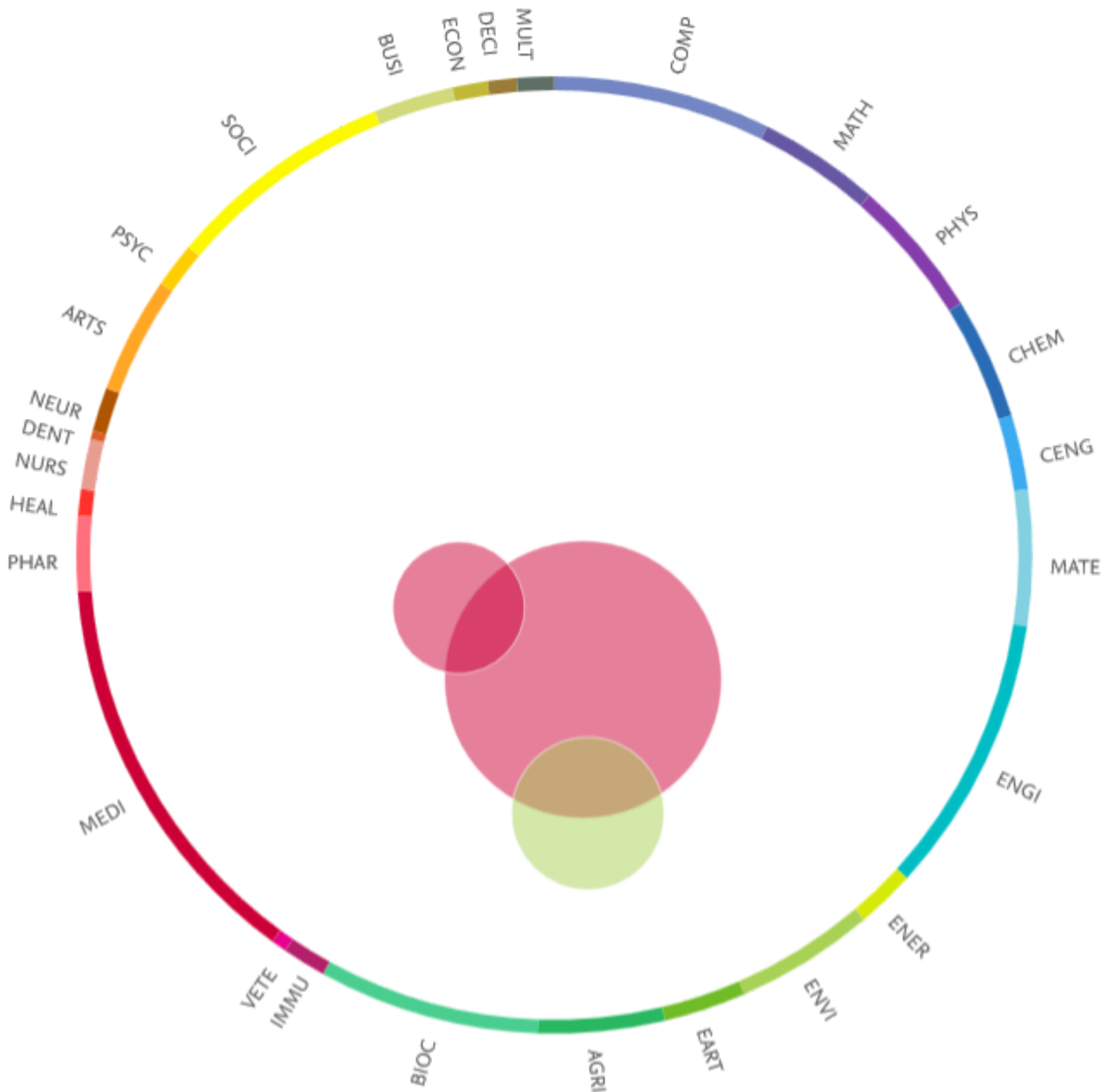
Key Topics

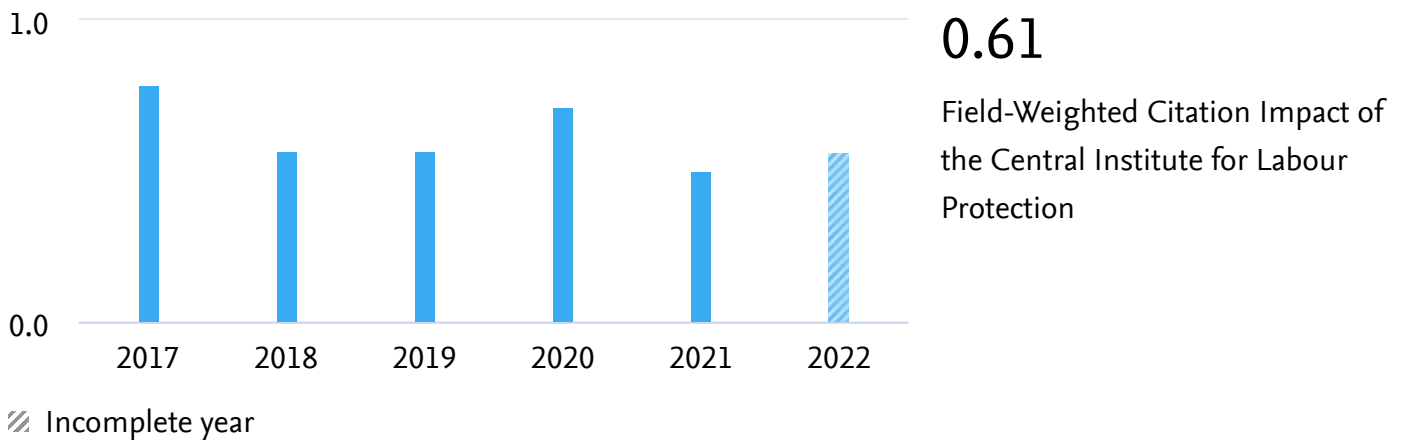Entity: Central Institute for Labour Protection · Year range: 2017 to 2022 · Data source: Scopus, up to 26 Oct 2022 · Filters: Top 10% of worldwide Topics by Prominence

Bubble size: Scholarly Output of this Institution

Bubble position is based on dominant ASJC categories.

Key Topics

■	COMP	Computer Science	■	PHAR	Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics
■	MATH	Mathematics	■	HEAL	Health Professions
■	PHYS	Physics and Astronomy	■	NURS	Nursing
■	CHEM	Chemistry	■	DENT	Dentistry
■	CENG	Chemical Engineering	■	NEUR	Neuroscience
■	MATE	Materials Science	■	ARTS	Arts and Humanities
■	ENGI	Engineering	■	PSYC	Psychology
■	ENER	Energy	■	SOCI	Social Sciences
■	ENVI	Environmental Science	■	BUSI	Business, Management and Accounting
■	EART	Earth and Planetary Sciences	■	ECON	Economics, Econometrics and Finance
■	AGRI	Agricultural and Biological Sciences	■	DECI	Decision Sciences
■	BIOC	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	■	MULT	Multidisciplinary
■	IMMU	Immunology and Microbiology			
■	VETE	Veterinary			
■	MEDI	Medicine			

A Topic is a collection of articles focused on a common intellectual research problem. There are 96,000 Topics in SciVal that are created by analyzing citation links between articles in Scopus - where there is a strong link a Topic is formed. This chart shows the Topics with a lot of momentum (a high Prominence percentile), in which the institution is potentially making an impact. To learn more, search for Topic Prominence in Science in the SciVal Support Hub.

Key Topics

Key Topics

Topic	At this Institution			Worldwide
	Scholarly Output	Publication Share	Field-Weighted Citation Impact	Prominence percentile
COVID-19; Ventilators; Corpuscular Radiation T.10271	18	1.38% ▼	0.40	99.307
Bioaerosols; Airborne Microorganisms; Personnel T.15321	12	3.30% ▲	1.04	92.447
Audiometry; Hearing; Ultrasonic Welding T.52524	11	20.00% ▲	0.85	59.394
Hot Temperature; Breathing Apparatus; Vests T.10078	11	1.47% ▲	0.60	92.172
Electric Arc Welding; Laser Safety; Hazard T.25495	7	4.46% ▲	0.57	63.584
Wood Dust; Occupational Exposure; Nose Neoplasms T.20110	6	4.26% ▼	0.33	78.051

A Topic is a collection of articles focused on a common intellectual research problem. There are 96,000 Topics in SciVal that are created by analyzing citation links between articles in Scopus - where there is a strong link a Topic is formed. This table shows the Topics with a lot of momentum (a high Prominence percentile), in which the institution is potentially making an impact. To learn more, search for Topic Prominence in Science in the SciVal Support Hub.

Field-Weighted Citation Impact

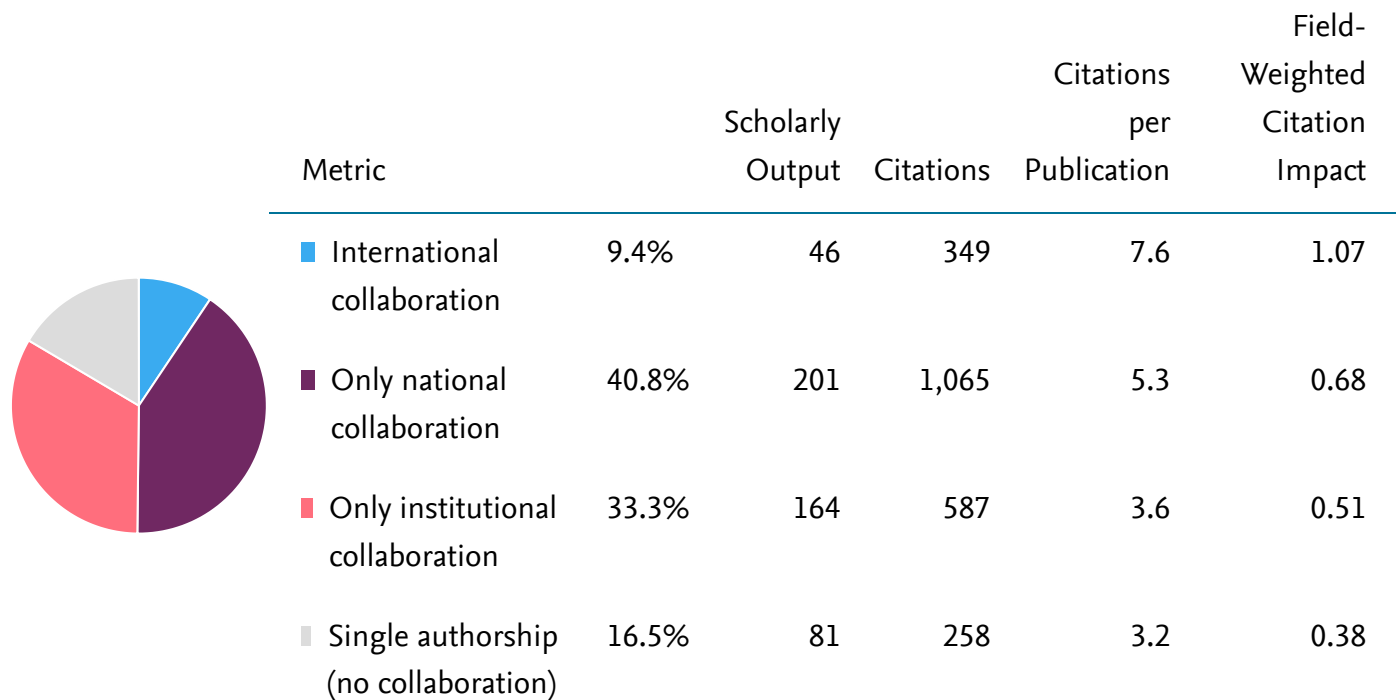Entity: Central Institute for Labour Protection · Year range: 2017 to 2022 · Data source: Scopus, up to 26 Oct 2022

0.61

Field-Weighted Citation Impact of the Central Institute for Labour Protection

Bar chart showing Field-Weighted Citation Impact values for years 2017 through 2022, with a y-axis ranging from 0.0 to 1.0. The 2022 bar is shown as an incomplete year.

Incomplete year

Field-Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI) indicates how the number of citations received by the institution publications compares with the average number of citations received by all other similar publications in Scopus. A FWCI of 1.00 indicates that the institution's publications have been cited exactly as would be expected based on the global average for similar publications. A FWCI of more than 1.00 above average citations; for example, 2.11 means 111% more than the world average.

Note: for institutions with a scholarly output less than 1,000, please beware of highly cited publications which may skew the FWCI.

Scholarly Output at the Central Institute for Labour Protection, by amount of international, national and institutional collaboration

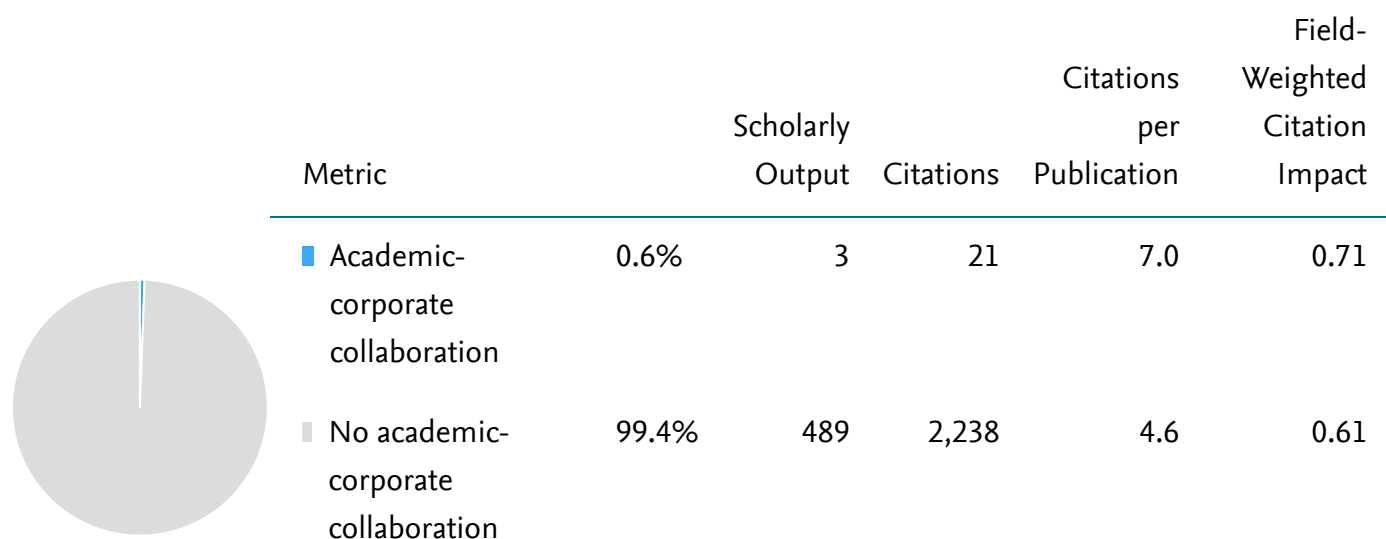| Metric	Scholarly Output	Citations	Citations per Publication	Field-Weighted Citation Impact
■ International collaboration	9.4%	46	349	7.6	1.07
■ Only national collaboration	40.8%	201	1,065	5.3	0.68
■ Only institutional collaboration	33.3%	164	587	3.6	0.51
■ Single authorship (no collaboration)	16.5%	81	258	3.2	0.38

Indicates the extent to which the institution's publications have international, national, or institutional co-authorship, and single authorship. A publication is assigned a single collaboration type.

Note: for collaboration types with a scholarly output less than 1,000, please beware of highly cited publications which may skew the FWCI.

Academic-Corporate Collaboration

Entity: Central Institute for Labour Protection · Year range: 2017 to 2022 · Data source: Scopus, up to 26 Oct 2022

Scholarly Output at the Central Institute for Labour Protection with both academic and corporate author affiliations

Metric	Scholarly Output	Citations	Citations per Publication	Field-Weighted Citation Impact
▪ Academic-corporate collaboration	0.6%	3	21	7.0	0.71
▪ No academic-corporate collaboration	99.4%	489	2,238	4.6	0.61

Academic-Corporate Collaboration indicates the degree of collaboration between academic and corporate affiliations: to what extent are this institution's publications co-authored across the academic and corporate, or industrial, sectors?

A publication either exhibits academic-corporate collaboration, or it does not. This assignment is made based on the organization-type with which Scopus tags each affiliation.

Note: for collaboration types with a scholarly output less than 1,000, please beware of highly cited publications which may skew the FWCI.

Top collaborating Institutions

Entity: Central Institute for Labour Protection · Year range: 2017 to 2022 · Data source: Scopus, up to 26 Oct 2022

	Institution	Co-authored ↓ publications	Citations received for co-authored publications	Co-authors	Field-Weighted Citation Impact
2	🇵🇱 Warsaw University of Technology	59 ▲	304	54 ▲	0.62
8	🇵🇱 Warsaw University of Life Sciences	8 ▼	54	5 ▼	0.55
10	🇵🇱 University of Łódź	7	29	8	0.73
7	🇵🇱 University of Warsaw	9 ▲	15	10 ▲	0.12
3	🇵🇱 Poznań University of Technology	18 ▲	286	20 ▲	1.74
4	🇵🇱 Polish Academy of Sciences	17 ▲	177	20 ▲	1.06
1	🇵🇱 Lodz University of Technology	61 ▲	199	60 ▲	0.62
6	🇪🇸 Instituto de Salud Carlos III	9 ▼	42	3 ▼	1.05
9	🇵🇱 Cracow University of Technology	7 ▲	92	10 ▲	1.93
5	🇵🇱 Bydgoszcz University of Science and Technology	10 ▲	135	6 ▲	1.43

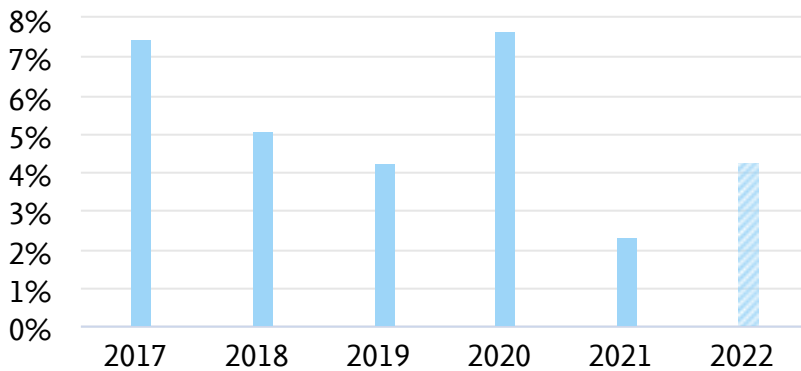Shows the top institutions that have co-authored scholarly outputs with the institution.

Note: for collaborations with a scholarly output less than 1,000, please beware of highly cited publications which may skew the FWCI.

Outputs in Top 10% Citation Percentiles (field-weighted)

Entity: Central Institute for Labour Protection · Year range: 2017 to 2022 · Data source: Scopus, up to 26 Oct 2022

Share of publications at the Central Institute for Labour Protection that are among the most cited publications worldwide

field-weighted

25 (5.1%)

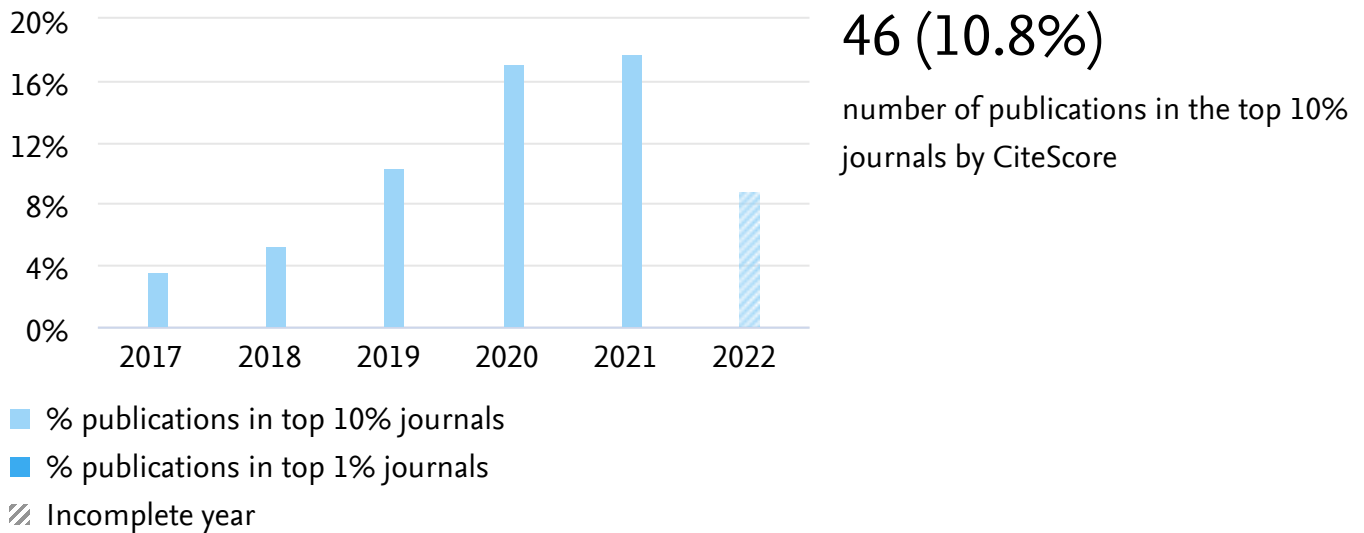number of publications in the top 10% most cited publications worldwide

- % publications in top 10% most cited
- % publications in top 1% most cited
- Incomplete year

Outputs in Top Citation Percentiles indicates the extent to which an institution's publications are present in the top 10% most-cited percentiles within Scopus. This number is then field-weighted to normalize for differences in subject area citation patterns.

Publications in Top Journal Percentiles by CiteScore Percentile

Entity: Central Institute for Labour Protection · Year range: 2017 to 2022 · Data source: Scopus, up to 26 Oct 2022

Share of publications at the Central Institute for Labour Protection that are in the top journals by CiteScore Percentile

46 (10.8%)

number of publications in the top 10% journals by CiteScore

- ■ % publications in top 10% journals
- ■ % publications in top 1% journals
- ▨ Incomplete year

Publications in Top Journal Percentiles indicates the extent to which the institution's publications are present in the most-cited journals in Scopus by CiteScore percentile. The percentage thresholds are taken directly from the CiteScore Percentile values that are calculated by Scopus. A journal receives a CiteScore Percentile for each ASJC in which it's categorized. SciVal always uses the highest relevant CiteScore Percentile, which is dictated by the subject area filter.

Top Authors

Name	Scholarly Output	Most recent publication	Citations	*h*-index
1. Sałasińska, Kamila	42	2022	441	15
2. Okrasa, Małgorzata	30	2022	226	11
3. Górny, Rafał L.	29	2022	276	27
4. Irzmańska, Emilia	28	2022	66	11
5. Karpowicz, Jolanta	27	2022	102	12
6. Celiński, Maciej	26	2022	189	10
7. Kozikowski, Paweł	25	2022	152	9
8. Dąbrowska, Anna Katarzyna	23	2022	181	8
9. Wolska, Agnieszka	22	2022	47	8
10. GoBofit-Szymczak, MaBgorzata	22	2022	150	10

The authors with the highest scholarly output from the institution, along with some metrics about them.

Note: only compare the h-index of authors who started publishing around the same time and in similar subject areas.