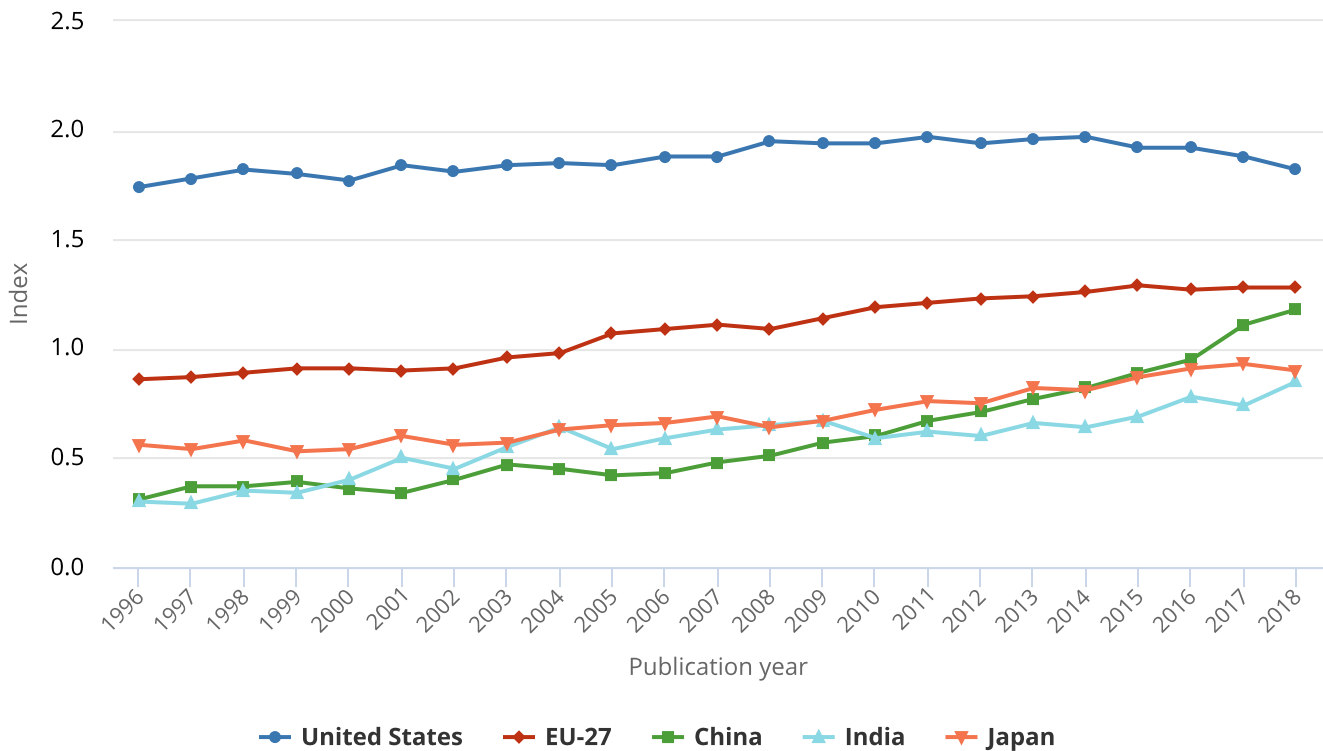**Figure PBS-7**

Share of S&E articles in the top 1% most-cited journal articles, by selected region, country, or economy: 1996−2018

EU = European Union.

Note(s):
Articles refer to articles from peer-reviewed journals in S&E fields from Scopus. Articles are classified by their year of publication and are assigned to a region, country, or economy on the basis of the institutional address(es) of the author(s) listed in the article. Citation data are based on all citations made to articles in their publication year and all following years and are normalized by subfield and publication year to allow for comparisons across subfields and over time, resulting in the world level standing at 1.00 for each subfield and year. A minimum 2-year citation window is needed for a highly cited articles (HCA) score to be computed. This results in scores regarding HCA not being computed after 2018 because the citation window for more recent years is not yet complete. The share of articles in the top 1% is computed as follows: $Sx = HCAx / Ax$, where Sx is the share of output from country x in the top 1% most-cited articles; $HCAx$ is the number of articles from country x that are among the top 1% of most-cited articles (using full counting, with the exception of articles at the limit of the top 1%, which are fractioned so the world average can stand at 1%); and Ax is the total number of articles from country x with a relative citation score, which excludes articles released after 2018 and unclassified publications. The world average is 1.00 for each year. For more details, see Table SPBS-74. See Table SPBS-1 for countries included in the EU; beginning in 2020, the United Kingdom was no longer a member of the EU.

Source(s):
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics; Science-Metrix; Elsevier, Scopus abstract and citation database, accessed May 2021.

Science and Engineering Indicators