## Web of Science Unlock the full potential of research discovery

Hungarian Academy of Sciences, 28th April 2016

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Customer Education Specialist



## Agenda

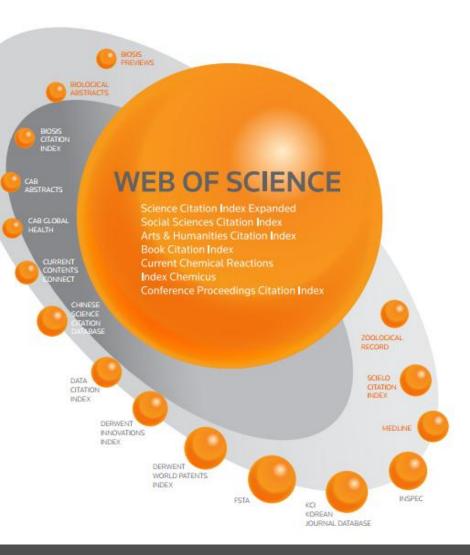
- Research Discovery
- Research Analysis
- Identification
  - Institution
  - Author
- Research Measuring
- Writing a paper



## Research Discovery



## Web of Science



100 countries

7,000 institutions

18,700+ journals

54 million records

1 billion searchable cited references

#### Web of Science Core Collection



12,700 + 2,500 journals

12,000 proceedings

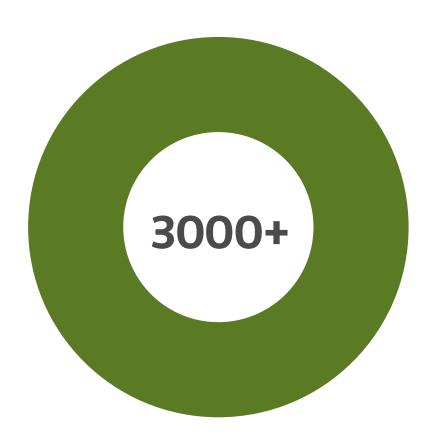
66,000 books

**Multidisciplinary** 

International

Influential

# How do we decide which journals to index?

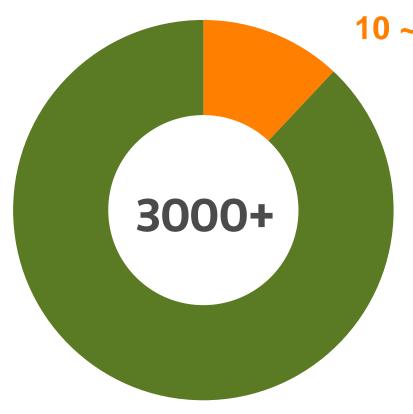


#### Thomson Reuters editors

- Information professionals
- Librarians
- Experts in the literature of their subject area



## How do we decide which journals to index?



10 ~ 12% accepted

- Thomson Reuters editors
  - Information professionals
  - Librarians
  - Experts in the literature of their subject area



#### Journal selection criteria

## Journal Publishing Standards

- Peer review
- Ethical publishing practices
- Meets technical requirements (XML / PDF)
- Metadata in Englisch
- Timeliness of publication
- International editorial conventions

#### Editorial Content

- Has a scholarly audience searched / requested this content?
- How does this journal compare with covered journals of similar scope?
- Is this subject already well covered?
- Will this journal enrich WoS with novel content?

## International Focus

- Does this journal target an international audience or specifically a regional audience?
- Is international representation among authors and board members at an appropriate level for such a journal?

#### Citation Analysis

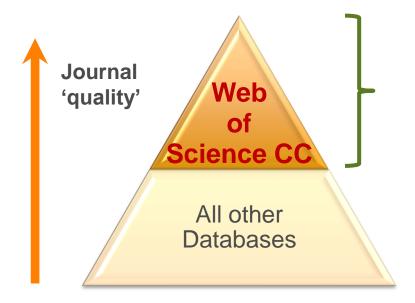
- Total citations
- Recent citation activity
- Author and editorial board members' citations in the literature
- Integration of the journal into the literature over time

**Red** = **ESCI** minimum requirements

## Journals in Web of Science Core Collection

A continuous process of evaluation and control of existing journals





- High Quality Journals
- Consistent and standardised indexing of bibliographic data
  - high quality metadata for analytical purposes (JCR, ESI, InCites)

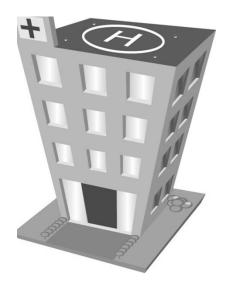
## Indexing consistency is the key to validity

- Consistent indexing for complete analysis
  - Cover-to-cover indexing
  - > All author names
  - All author addresses (afiliations)

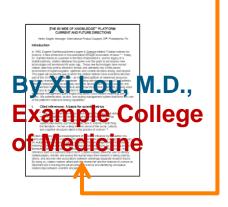
## Identification



#### *Institutions*



**Medical School** 





Main Campus







Research Center



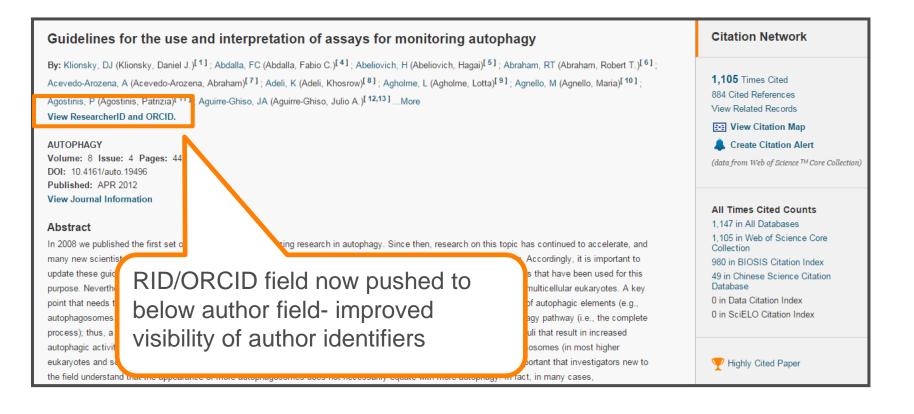




## The Solution: Address Unification

- Organization-Enhanced field
  - Search by Preferred/Unified organization name or a more narrow, variant name
- Initial list (January 2013) included ~2,700 unified institutions, now includes almost 6,000
  - Work is ongoing to unify many more
  - Contact Thomson Reuters technical help to inquire about having your institution unified
    - http://ip-science.thomsonreuters.com/support/

## Improved visibility of Author Identifiers



#### Direct Feed from ORCID

#### Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophag

By: Klionsky, DJ (Klionsky, Daniel J.)<sup>[1]</sup>; Abdalla, FC (Abdalla, Fabio C.)<sup>[4]</sup>; Abeliovich, H (Abeliovich, Hagai)<sup>[5]</sup>; Abrah Acevedo-Arozena, A (Acevedo-Arozena, Abraham)<sup>[7]</sup>; Adeli, K (Adeli, Khosrow)<sup>[8]</sup>; Agholme, L (Agholme, Lotta)<sup>[9]</sup>; Agostinis, P. (Agostinis, Patrizia)<sup>[11]</sup>; Aguirre-Ghiso, JA (Aguirre-Ghiso, Julio A.)<sup>[12,13]</sup>...More

Hide ResearcherID and ORCID

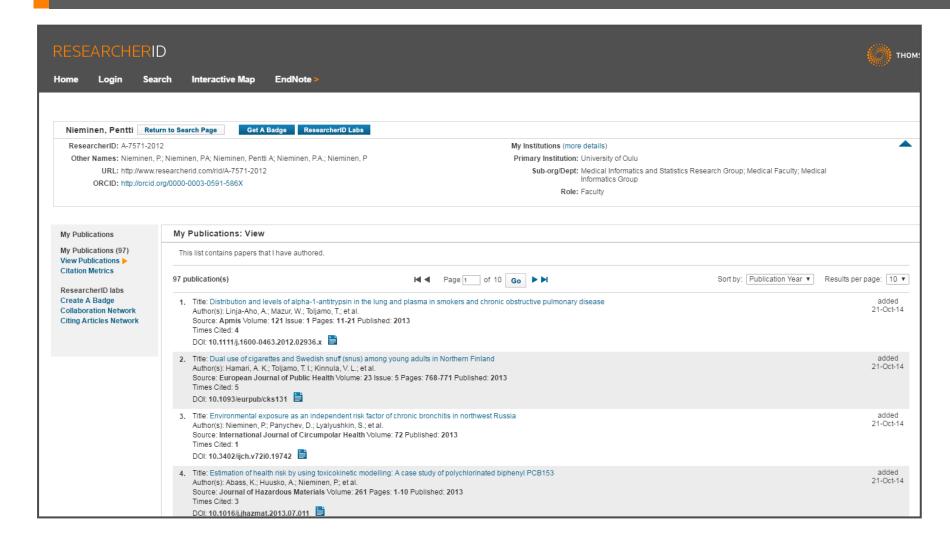
Author	ResearcherID	ORCID Number
Yang, Shi Yu	B-3160-2611	http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8517-9238
Chisari, Francis	A-3086-2008	
King, Jason	D-6228-2011	http://orcid.org/0000-0003-0596-4506
Jeon, Ju-Hong	D-5740-2012	

In some records you will view authors with ORCID identifiers but not RID.

This is because TR now takes a data feed directly from ORCID.
Reduces the need for researchers to maintain both RID/ORCID

Fukuda, MItsunori	I-1511-2015	
Kaasik, Allen	I-2738-2015	
Martinet, Wim	I-7375-2015	
Marchetti, Piero	J-7439-2013	http://orcid.org/0000-0003-4907-0635
Sanchez-Alcazar, Jose A.	L-4925-2014	http://orcid.org/0000-0001-9705-1469
Netea, Mihai	N-5155-2014	
Stork, Bjorn		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-4167-7806
Rouschop, Kasper		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-4208-5415
Isidoro, Ciro		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-5494-3034
Aris, John		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-6475-064X
Kehrl, John		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-6526-159X
Hussey, Patrick		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7349-8722
CHEN, CHING-CHOW		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7810-0939
Bozhkov, Peter		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-8819-3884
Marambaud, Philippe		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-8983-1497
Cardoso, Sandra M		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-2199-0555
Sinclair, David		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-9936-436X
Carra, Serena		http://orcid.org/0000-0003-0939-0140
Ganley, Ian		http://orcid.org/0000-0003-1481-9407
n Jen Chi Bun		http://orcid.org/0000-0003-2027-5899
Fox, Howard		http://orcid.org/0000-0003-2032-374X
Poter		http://orcid.org/0000-0003-2450-7087
		http://orcid.org/0000-0003-2591-2914
Jimenez, Alberto		http://orcid.org/0000-0003-3685-6479
Lavandero, Sergio		http://orcid.org/0000-0003-4258-1483
Mollereau, Bertrand		http://orcid.org/0000-0003-4710-8185
Nakano, Hiroyasu		http://orcid.org/0000-0003-4843-1427
LIANG, CHENGYU		http://orcid.org/0000-0001-6082-2143
legembre, patrick		http://orcid.org/0000-0001-6649-8049
YUN, Cheol-Heui		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-0041-2887
gatti, evelina		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-0667-0799
Liton, Paloma		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1440-3762

#### ResearcherID





#### $\overline{ORCID}$





## Emerging Sources Citation Index



## Adapting to changing needs ....

 Desire for more content to respond to needs of funders, evaluators, researchers...

#### YET

 Customers want us to remain selective and provide thought leadership by continuing to distinguish the most impactful journals



## ESCI in other products

- Not in JCR
  - ESCI Journals will not receive Impact Factors
  - Citations from ESCI journals will not be included in IF calculations
- Not in ESI
  - ESCI content will not be included in ESI calculations
- Not in InCites2
  - Future analytics development will be undertaken to include ESCI coverage in ways that are appropriate for market needs.
- ESCI will be part of WoS APIs (Lite and Premium)

#### Emerging Sources Citation Index

- New index within the Web of Science Core Collection
- No additional cost to all subscribers of SCI, SSCI & ACI
- All content must meet basic selection criteria
  - Peer reviewed research of scholarly interest
  - Meets our ethical standards (non predatory)
  - Article meta-data in English
  - Content available electronically (PDF or XML)
- Content starts in 2015 (5k journals over 2 years)
- Same feature set and indexing standards as other Core Collection editions
  - Full cover to cover indexing of all content



## Web of Science Item Level Usage Metrics



## Why count usage?

- Citation activity can lag behind the publication of an article
  - New items may not have been around long enough to accumulate citation activity.
  - Many disciplines show little or no citation activity within a year of publication
- Items in traditionally slow to cite disciplines
  - Math, Civil Engineering, Nursing, Economics, and other disciplines where research accumulates citations slowly, will benefit most from a recognition of "interest"
- Items in traditionally low citation disciplines
  - Romance languages, Rhetoric, Architectural History, etc.

#### What do we count?

- Counts of reasonable, intentional user actions that indicate user interest in an item on the WoS platform.
  - 1. Click through from records to full-text
    - Full Record, or Results Summary list
  - 2. Exports to bibliographic management tools, or into formats for later import into bibliographic management tools
    - Exports from Full Record, Results Summary, Marked List
- Not Counted
  - Batch operations that could indicate analysis of large sets of data (exports to InCites, etc.)
  - API usage
  - Usage activities generated by "bots"

## What do we display?

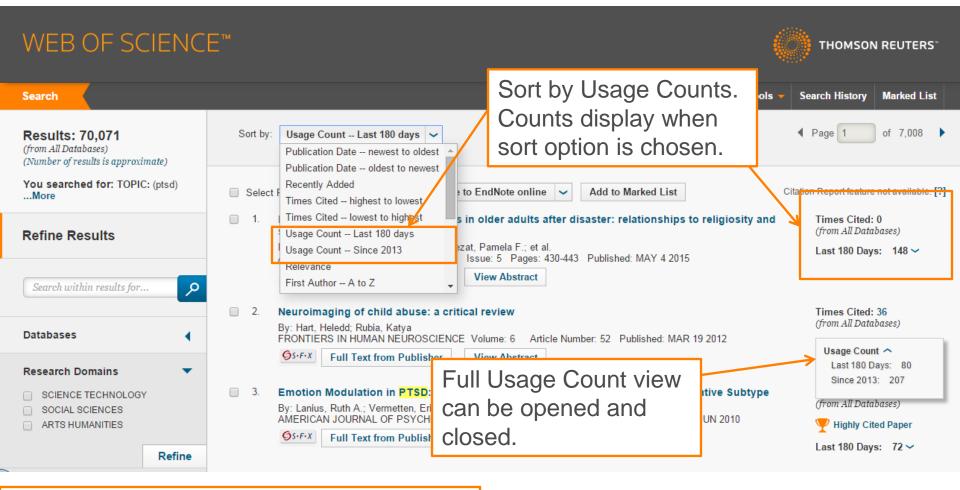
- Usage Count Since 2013
- Usage Count Last 180 Days

#### Why these time periods?

- We began counting on Feb 1, 2013. All counts for all data began on this day.
- Last 180 Days is a broad enough time window to show a positive count of usage for most items.



#### Usage Counts – Where to find them on WoS



Usage Counts can also be found on Full Record



## Usage Counts (the fine print)

- Counts will be updated daily
- Results Summary page can be sorted by either count
- Last 180 Day usage is a rolling count
  - It can go up, down, or stay the same during the 180 day period
- Counts are "unified" on WoS platform
  - Usage of record in one dataset counts for all versions of the record
- Counts will be displayed on Full Record and Search Results Summary
- Counts can be exported from the Marked List (field tags = U1, U2)
  - Counts are not yet exportable to EndNote or available in the WoS API
- Due to technical limitations, usage of data in *Derwent Innovations Index* is not counted



## Are "bots" a problem?

- All counts are "cleansed" of bot activity
- What is considered at bot?
  - Repetitive single actions
  - Actions occurring at speeds that do not mirror normal human usage
  - Repeated batch operation
  - Single record usage activity that does not mirror normal, considered use of Web of Science data
- It usage activity looks/acts like a "bot" we consider it to be from a "bot" and all activity associated with that session will not be 'counted'



#### Interest vs. Impact

- Usage Counts are indicative of Interest, not Impact.
  - Citation Activity = *Impact*
  - Usage Counts = Interest
- All counts are aggregated from ALL users of the WoS platform
  - Counts are not "local usage" and are distinct from "Counter compliant" activities reported in Web of Science Usage Reports (WURS)
  - WoS users are researchers and information professionals; their usage of data on the WoS platform can be said to be more significant than usage of items that are open to anyone on the Web

## Research Measuring



## InCites & Web of Science Core Collection

#### WEB OF SCIENCE PLATFORM

#### Web of Science Core Collection

- Science Citation Index Expanded
- Social Sciences Citation Index
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index
- Conference Proceedings Citation Index
  - Science
  - Social Science & Humanities
- Book Citation Index
  - Science
  - Social Science & Humanities
- Emerging Sources Citation Index

#### **INCITES PLATFORM**

#### **Journal Citation Reports**

 Impact Factor uses data from most recent JCR data year + prior 2 years

#### **Essential Science Indicators**

- Data from most recent 10 year period
- Limited document types
- Top performing authors, institutions, countries, journals, and papers in 22 broad categories

#### **Benchmarking & Analytics**

 Data from all source editions from 1980-2015



## What's new in Journal Citation Reports

- 2014 metrics available
- Three new metrics (only available on the InCites platform)
  - Journal Impact Factor Percentile
  - Normalized Eigenfactor Score
  - % Articles in Citable Items
- Open Access filter and badge
- Download Citing and Cited Journal Data tables
  - Journal Relationships visualization also downloadable
- Simpler Year-to-Year Navigation
- Citable Items filterable by document type

## 2015 Update (2014 data)

- 11,813 journal listings
- 272 journals receiving their first Journal Impact Factor (9% increase)
- 232 disciplines
- 82 countries are represented
- Complete details in the What's New section of Help

#### New metrics

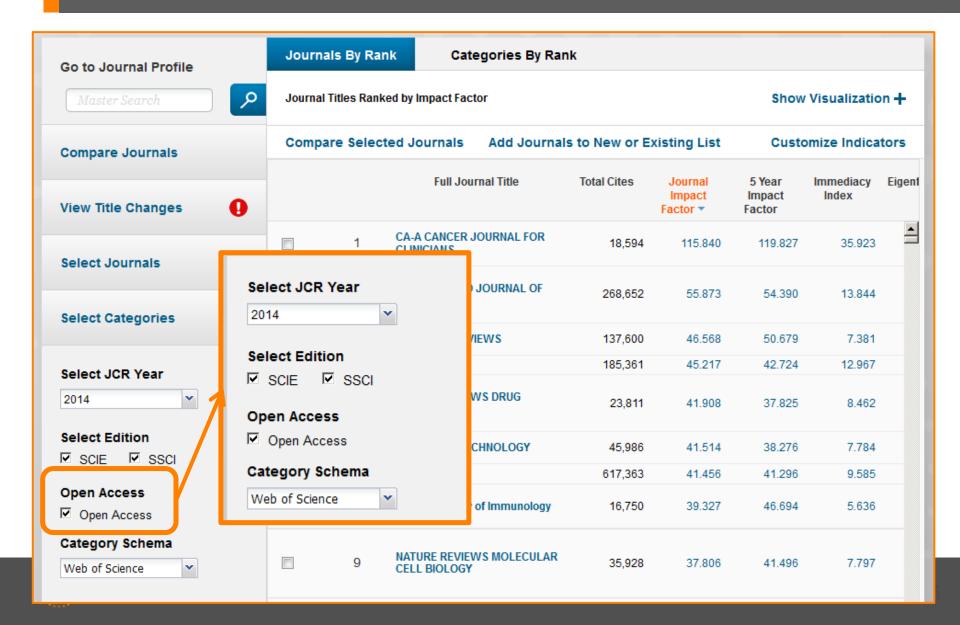
#### **Key Indicators** Impact table Cited Citina Article % Articles Normalized Eigenfactor % Articles in Citable Items. ms Half-Life Half-Life Score Influence in Citable Eigenfactor Graph Score Items The percent of citable items for the Graph Graph current data year that are articles 271 9.2 4.7 0.39596 17.569 91.14 44.14... (vs. reviews). 41.95... 276 9.0 4.5 0.38061 15.986 90.58 39.060 9.556 0.36172 Not Av 2012 166.922 37.888 36.427 313 91 48 14.575 91 69 0.36095 2011 158,906 38.278 37.025 33.797 10.576 276 8.9 4.3 13.611 94.57 Not Av... 155,736 33.633 32.520 32.498 10.852 271 8.7 42 0.37864 12.715 90.04 Not Av 2010 0.37928 77 14 Not Av 280 8.5 47 10.906 **Normalized Eigenfactor** 8.1 4.7 0.41177 9.946 94.46 Not Av... 289 **Score:** a value of 1 indicates 305 77 44 0.45171 9.318 80.33 Not Av 301 7.4 4.5 Not Av... Not Av... 72.09 Not Av... average influence. A higher 360 4.6 Not Av... Not Av. 7.1 Not Av. 78.89 value indicates above average 415 6.8 47 Not Av... Not Av... 72.77 Not Av... 553 6.8 4.4 Not Av... Not Av. 78.66 Not Av... influence (eg. NE = 4, the 522 6.9 42 Not Av Not Av 88.51 Not Av 569 7.0 40 Not Av... Not Av... 91.74 Not Av... journal is four times more 821 6.9 4.0 Not Av... Not Av... 95.49 Not Av... influential than the average 1,108 6.8 41 Not Av Not Av... 98 10 Not Av Not Av 1.009 6.8 3.7 Not Av... Not Av. 09 01

journal in JCR).

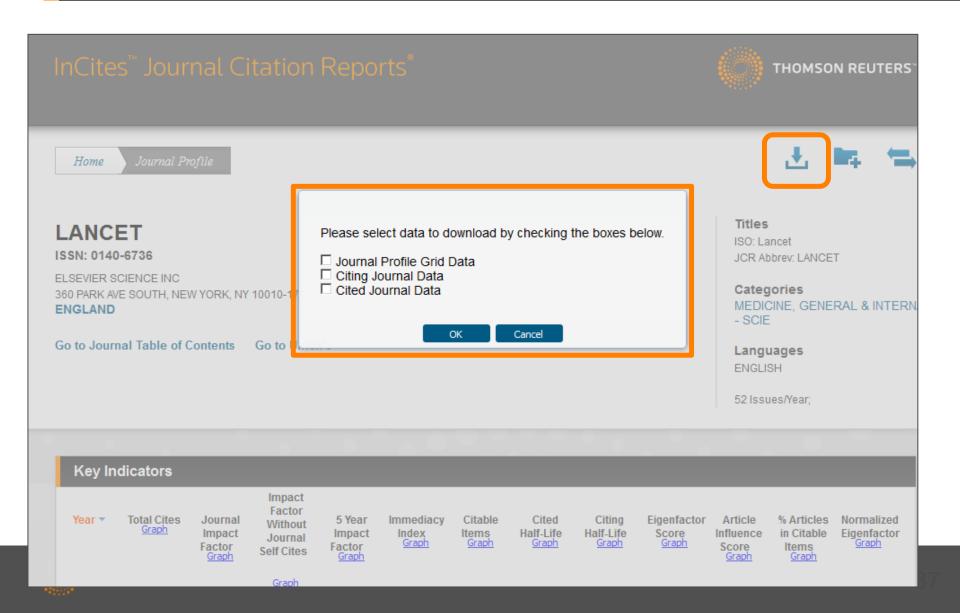
## New metrics, cont.

Source Data	JCR Imp	JCR Impact Factor							
Rank	JCR	BIODIVERSITY CO	DIVERSITY CONSERVATION		ECOLOGY				
	Year ▼	Rank	Quartile	JIF Percentile	Rank	Quartile	JIF Percentile		
Cited Journal Data	2014	1/43	Q1	98.837	5/144	Q1	96.875		
Citing Journal Data  Box Plot	2013	1/42	Q1	98.810	6/141	Q1	96.099		
	2012	1/40	Q1	98.750	9/136	Q1	93.750		
	2011	1/37	Q1	98.649	7/134	Q1	95.149		
	2010	1/34	Q1	98.529	6/130	Q1	95.769		
	2009	1/29	Q1	98.276	8/129	Q1	94.186		
JIF Percentile: Impact Factor Percentile within the subject category Found on each journal's profile in the Rank area. The percentile of a journal within its assigned category based on its Impact Factor.			Q1	94.643	5/124	Q1	96.371		
			y 21	94.444	8/116	Q1	93.534		
			The <sup>Q1</sup>	97.917	10/114	Q1	91.667		
			Ω1	89.583	14/112	Q1	87.946		
			Q1	93.750	6/107	Q1	94.860		
			Q1	97.619	5/105	Q1	95.714		
Scaled from 1 to 100, higher percentile values indicate a higher Impact Factor in relation to peers.			Q1	92.500	9/101	Q1	91.584		
			Q1	90.625	8/102	Q1	92.647		
			¹ 21	90.625	6/100	Q1	94.500		

## Open Access filter and badge



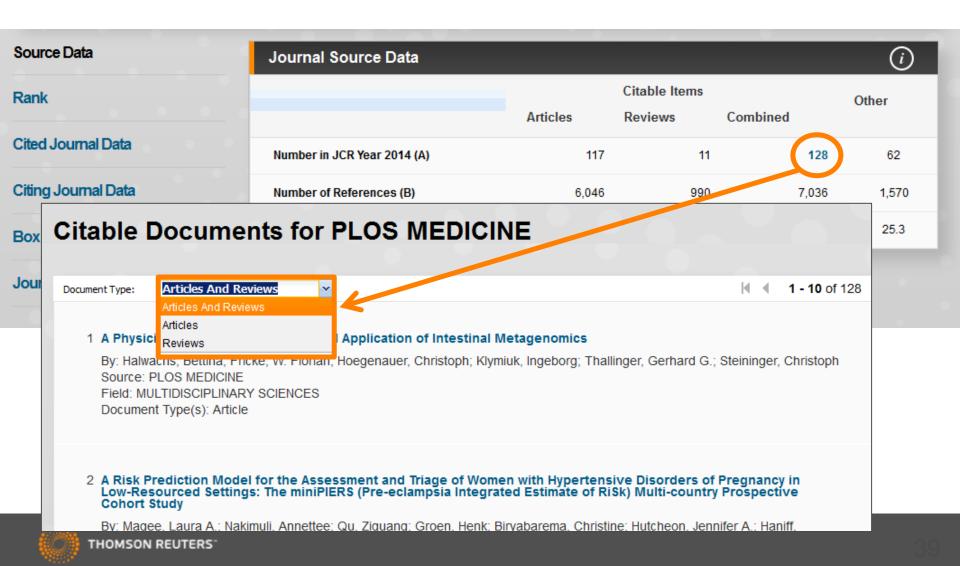
# New Download Options



# Year-to-Year Navigation

Key Indicators										
Year ▼	Total Cites Graph	Journal Impact Factor Graph	Impact Factor Without Journal Self Cites	5 Year Impact Factor Graph	Immediacy Index Graph	Citable Items Graph				
			<u>Graph</u>							
2014	185,361	45.217	43.967	42.724	12.967	271				
2013	176,528	39.207	37.887	39.315	12.649	276				
2012	166,922	39.060	Cause Dat	_						
2011	158,906	30.270	Source Dat	a		Journal Source Data				
2010	155,736	33.633	Rank							
2009	152,843	30.758	rain							
2008	148,106	28.409	Cited Journ	nal Data						
2007	135,949	28.638	Cited Journ	iai Data		Number in JCR Year 2012 (A)				
2006	133,932	25.800	Citing Jour	nal Data		Number of Deferences (D)				
2005	131,616	23.878	Clarigoodi	nai Data		Number of References (B)				
2004	126,002	21.713	Box Plot			Ratio (B/A)				
2003	123,292	18.316	DOX1 lot							
2002	118,123	15.397	Journal Re	lationshins						
2001	117,415	13.251	oodii idi Ne	iddol ioi iipo						
2000	113,804	10.232								
1999	112,952	10.197	9.715	Not Av	2.634	1,108				
192	ON COUTEDS	70			2	19				

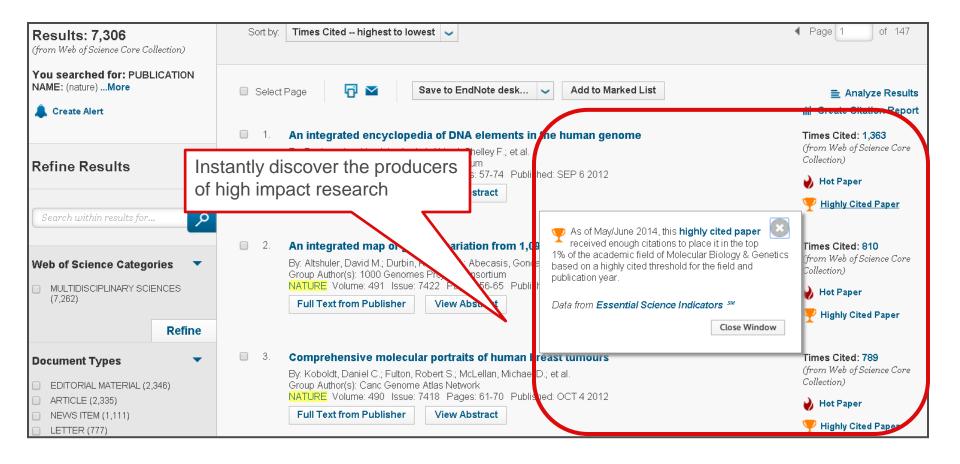
# Filter Citable Items by Document Type



# InCites Essential Science Indicators



## Integration of ESI Top Paper indicators in Web of Science CC





## Essential Science Indicators

- Data source
  - Web of Science Core Collection SCI & SSCI
  - 10 year rolling file
  - Articles, reviews, proceedings papers & research notes
  - Updated every 2 months
  - Institution name unification consistent across TS services (organization enhanced in WOS CC)
  - Identifies highly cited papers, authors, institutions, countries and journals
  - 22 broad research fields
  - Assignment to a discipline based on journal classification. Journals mapped to 22 broad research disciplines
    - Download list from Help File
  - Methodology for classification of papers from multidisciplinary journals
    - http://archive.sciencewatch.com/about/met/classpapmultijour/

## Research Fields

- Scope notes for each field: Help file
- Journals are assigned to ONE discipline

Agricultural Sciences

Biology & Biochemistry

Chemistry

Clinical Medicine

Computer Science

Ecology/Environment

Economics & Business

Engineering

Geosciences

Immunology

**Material Sciences** 

**Mathematics** 

Microbiology

Molecular Biology &

Genetics

Multidisciplinary

Neuroscience & Behavior

Pharmacology & Toxicology

**Physics** 

Plant & Animal Science

Psychology/Psychiatry

Social Sciences, general

Space Science

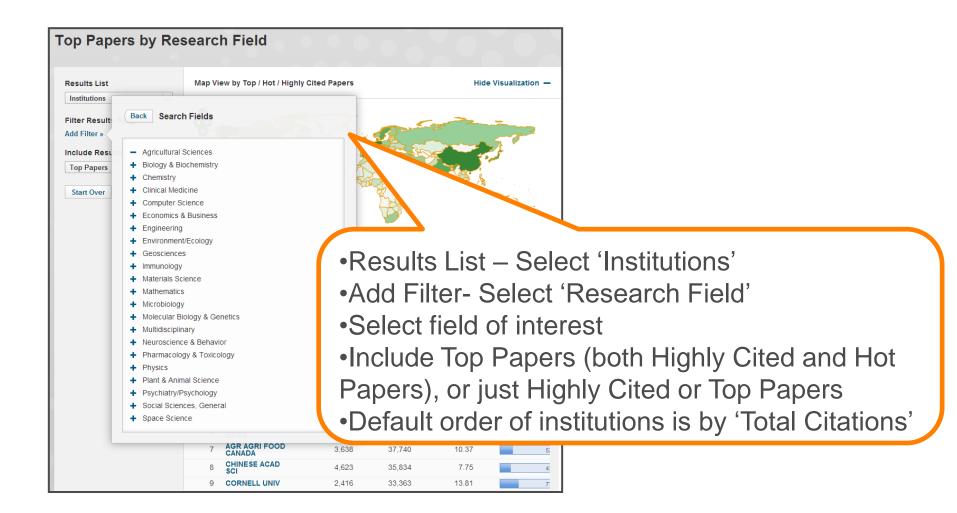
# Citation Thresholds

	Citation Percentile	Data years examined
Researchers	1%	10
Institutions	1%	10
Countries	50%	10
Journals	50%	10
Highly Cited Papers	1%	10
Hot Papers	.1%	2

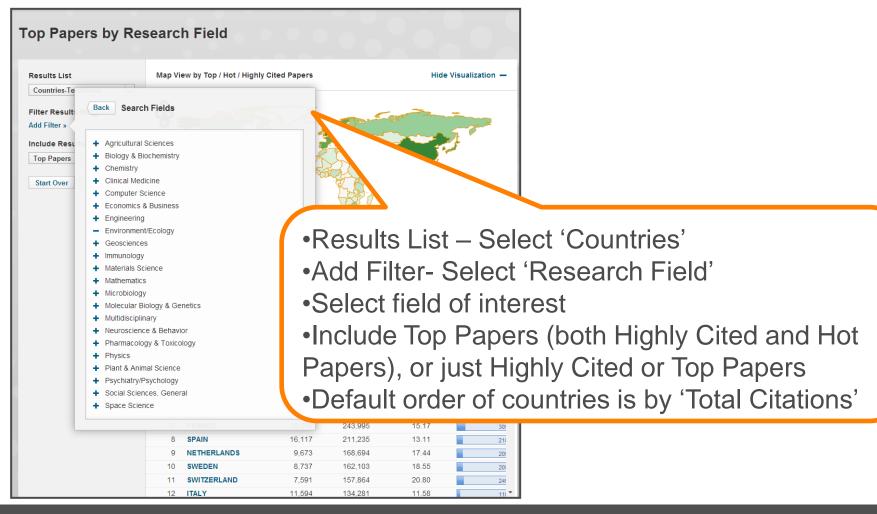
## Essential Science Indicators Uses

- Identify top researchers or institutions in specific disciplines
- Identify trends and emerging areas of research
- Evaluate potential employees, collaborators, reviewers and peers
- Who is publishing the 'hottest' research in a field?
- Can you think of any other uses of ESI data at your institution?
- Baselines: Helps put citation statistics into context
- Research Fronts: Creates clusters of highly cited articles, useful for identifying ground breaking discoveries

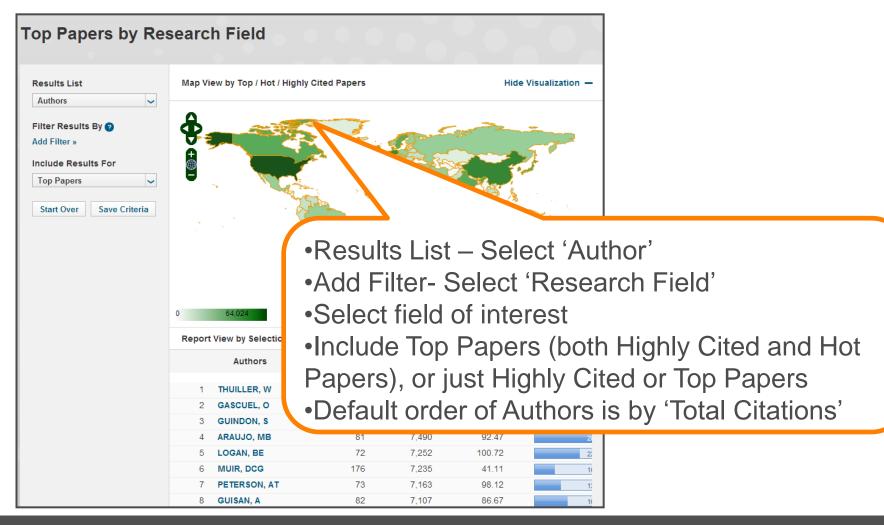
# Search for Highly Cited Institutions by discipline 'Agricultural Sciences' (Top 1%)



# Search for Highly Cited Countries by discipline Environment/Ecology' (top 50%)



# Search for Highly Cited Authors by discipline (top 1%)

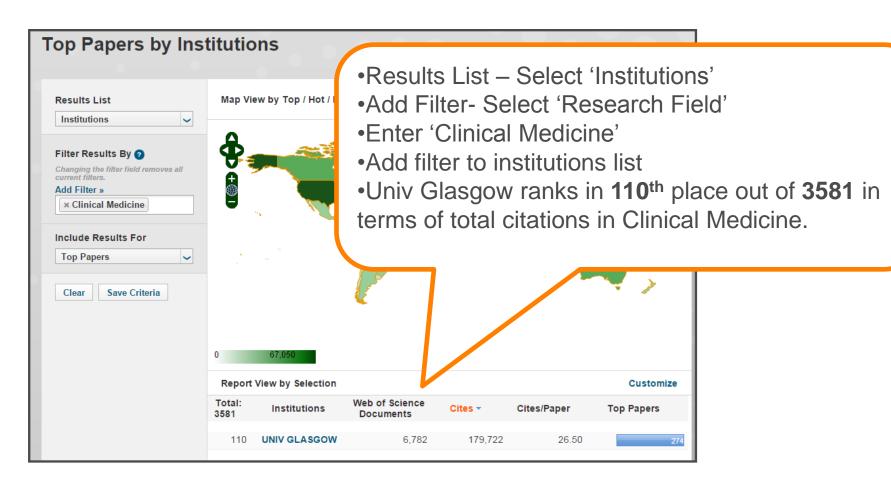


# View Citation Rankings for individual institutions-Glasgow University





# View Rankings for individual institutions- Glasgow University in Clinical Medicine



# **Top Papers** for University of Glasgow in the field of Clinical Medicine

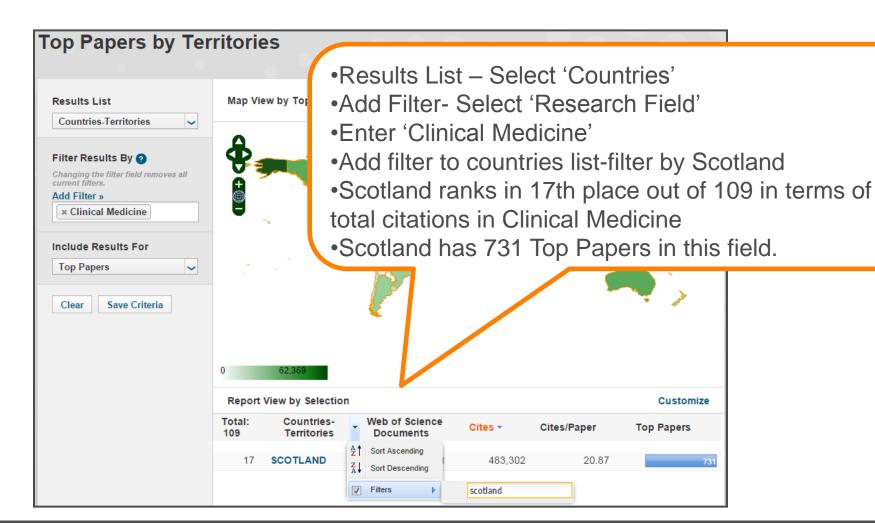


# View Rankings for individual countries-Scotland

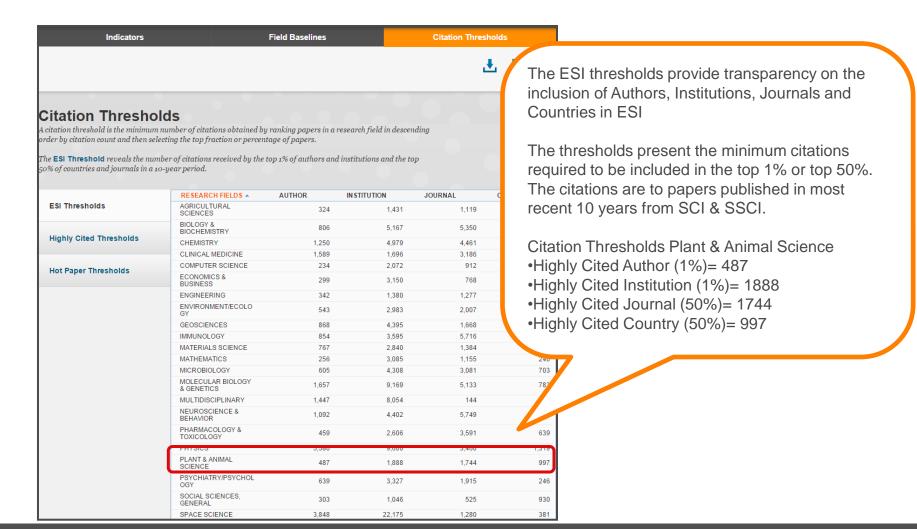




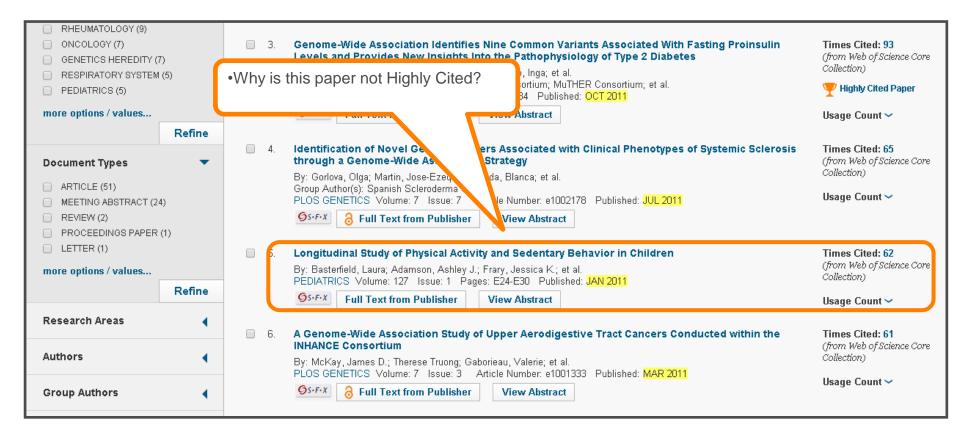
# View Rankings for individual countries-Scotland in Clinical Medicine



## View ESI Citation Thresholds

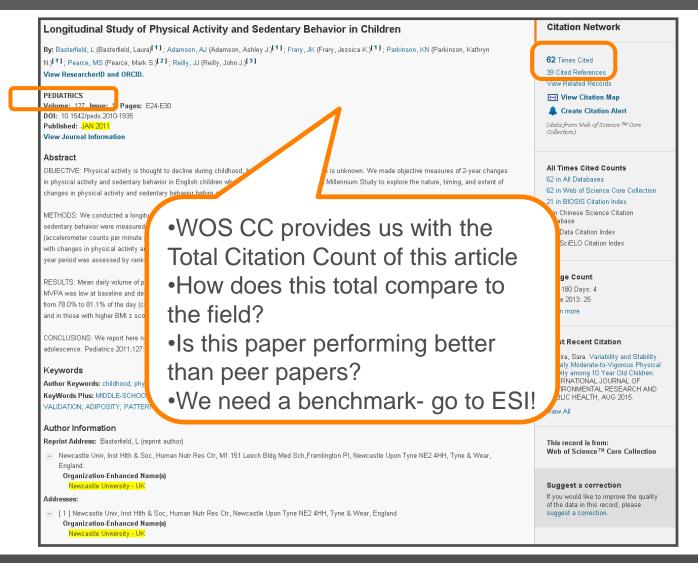


# Measuring Citation Performance



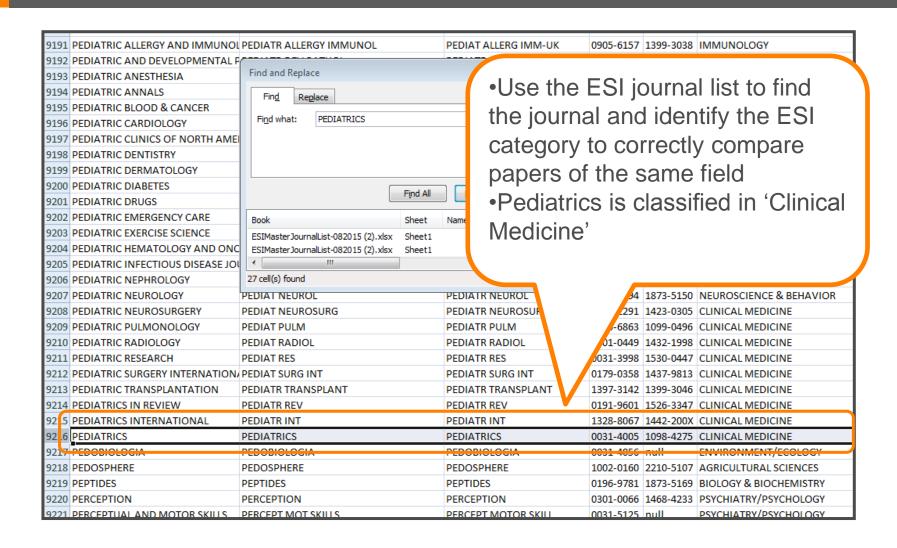


## Measuring Citation Performance





# Identify the ESI Discipline





## Field Baselines

## Field Baselines

Baselines are annualized expected citation rates for papers in a research field.

Citation Rates are yearly averages of citations per paper.

	RESEARCH FIELDS A	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Citation Rates	ALL FIELDS	23.03	21.04	19.17	16.87	14.77	12.37	9.60	6.88
	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES	17.46	16.00	13.92	11.45	9.88	8.29	6.30	4.47
Percentiles	BIOLOGY & BIOCHEMISTRY	32.88	29.84	26.59	23.64	20.84	16.92	12.91	9.14
	CHEMISTRY	22.97	21.19	19.32	18.44	16.25	14.36	11.59	8.99
Field Rankings	CLINICAL MEDICINE	27.13	24.43	21.11	18.44	16.08	13.17	10.16	7.22
	COMPUTER SCIENCE	7.62	7.17	10.06	9.04	8.34	6.72	5.15	3.42
	ECONOMICS & BUSINESS	18.74	16.58	13.66	10.89	9.23	7.28	5.25	3.27
	ENGINEERING	10.70	10.66	10.20	9.02	8.56	7.26	5.77	4.05
	ENVIRONMENT/EC OLOGY	28.03	24.83	22.30	19.61	16.38	13.80	10.82	7.60
	GEOSCIENCES	2.51	21.15	18.15	16.60	14.79	11.92	9.57	6.59
		77	35.35	32.48	28.35	24.72	20.04	15.44	10.67

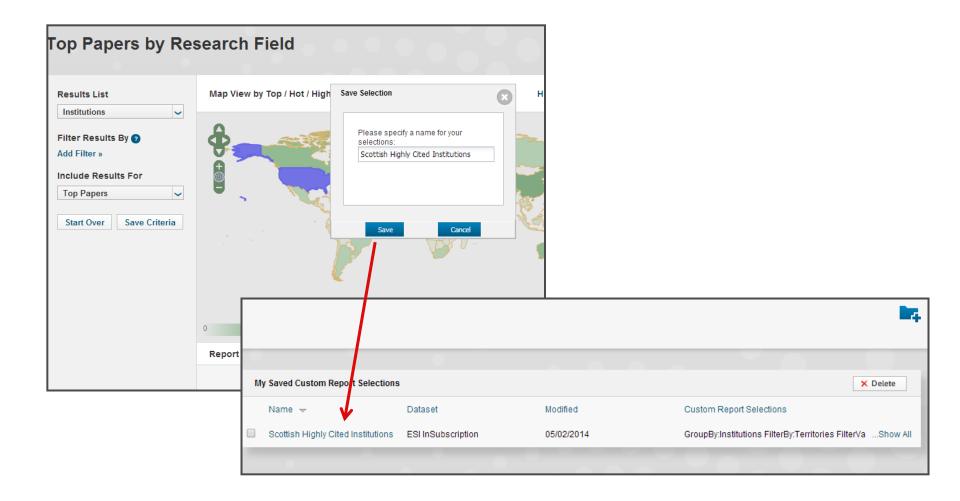
- •Field baselines are also know as Average Citation Counts for the ESI discipline and year.
- •The average citation count for Clinical Medicine papers PY 2011 is 10.16
- •The articles citation performance (62 cites) is better than the average for the field
- •The baselines are updated from WOS CC every 2 months

# View Percentile Citation Thresholds by Discipline and Published Year

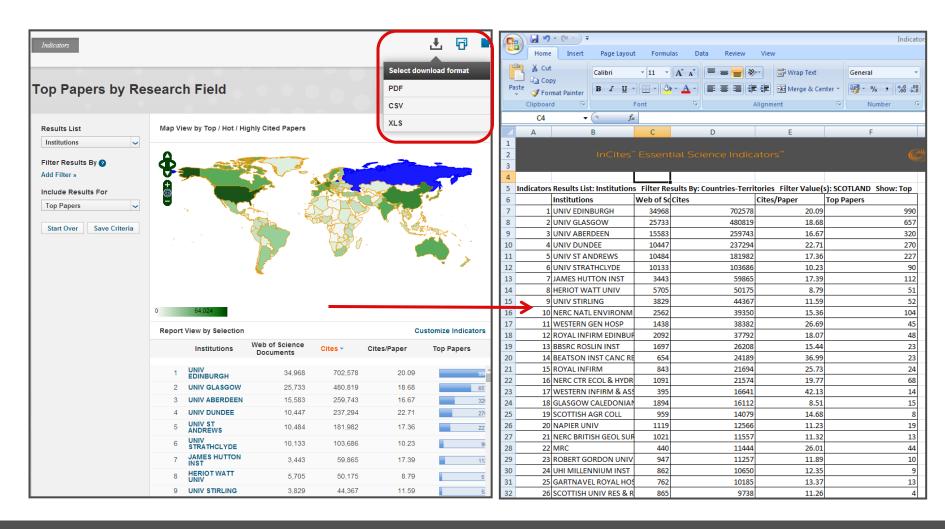
#### Field Baselines Baselines are annualized expected citation rates for papers in a research field. Percentiles define levels of citation activity. The larger the minimum number of citations, the smaller the peer group. RESEARCH FIELDS -Citation Rates CLINICAL MEDICINE 1.306 0.01% 2.303 1,486 1,588 1,291 Percentiles 0.10% 1.00% 10.00% **Field Rankings** 20.00% 50.00%

- •Using the percentiles we can measure the performance of a paper based in its citations compared to peer papers.
- •To be a Highly Cited Paper in Clinical Medicine PY 2011, a paper must receive over 79 cites.
- •Our paper currently has 62, therefore it is not classified as a Highly Cited Paper at this point in time, but it may become Highly Cited later on.
- •Using the % ranges, the paper is placed in the **top 10% of its field**, on achieving more than 23 citations but less than 79.

# Save Reports



# Export: PDF, CSV or Excel





# Saved Marked List



## Saved Marked List

- Over 15 years in the making!
- 50 Marked Lists per user
- 5000 records max per marked list
  - Export to EndNote
  - Email
  - Send to InCites!
  - Lists can be edited (add/remove records)
    - Lists cannot be merged!

Writing a paper?
Endnote (online)



# Endnote: Desktop, Online, iPad

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## Endnote in action

- Import references from Web of Science
- Import from online search (Google Scholar, Publisher website)
- Import from PDF collection
- Organise library into groups
- Create Smart Groups
- Edit PDF's
- Insert citations into a Word document
- Format style of bibliography
- Edit references in document
- Categorise references in bibliography
- Share library (EN7) or folders (online)



## THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

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