

Ghid de utilizare



InCites Benchmarking and Analytics

Source Data

Web of Science Core Collection

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

Research with confidence using trusted content from the world's leading sources



21,000+ journals indexed cover-to-cover

- ✓ Multidisciplinary
- ✓ International
- ✓ Influential



Powerful citation network with complete cited reference search, cited reference linking and navigation



Publisher-neutral journal selection and curation



Source data for Journal Impact Factor



Vetted Open Access content

Trusted Web of Science Core Collection data is used for InCites



2B+ linked citations



100% of author names and affiliations



15K+ disambiguated organizations



21K+ high quality journals



16.5M+ records with funding data



Publisher-neutral journal selection



254 subject categories



208K+ conference proceedings



123K+ books

Carefully curated metadata in Web of Science enables reliable analyses to be carried out in InCites.

Trusted Web of Science Core Collection data is used for InCites (1980 – present)



Analyze

Dig into the data.

Start from scratch, revisit recent analyses, or pick a popular use case to launch a starter analysis.

Start an analysis



Report

Gather your insights to present and share.

Create a custom report or revisit saved reports. Or, start with an overview report with analyses you can adjust as needed.

Explore reports



Organize

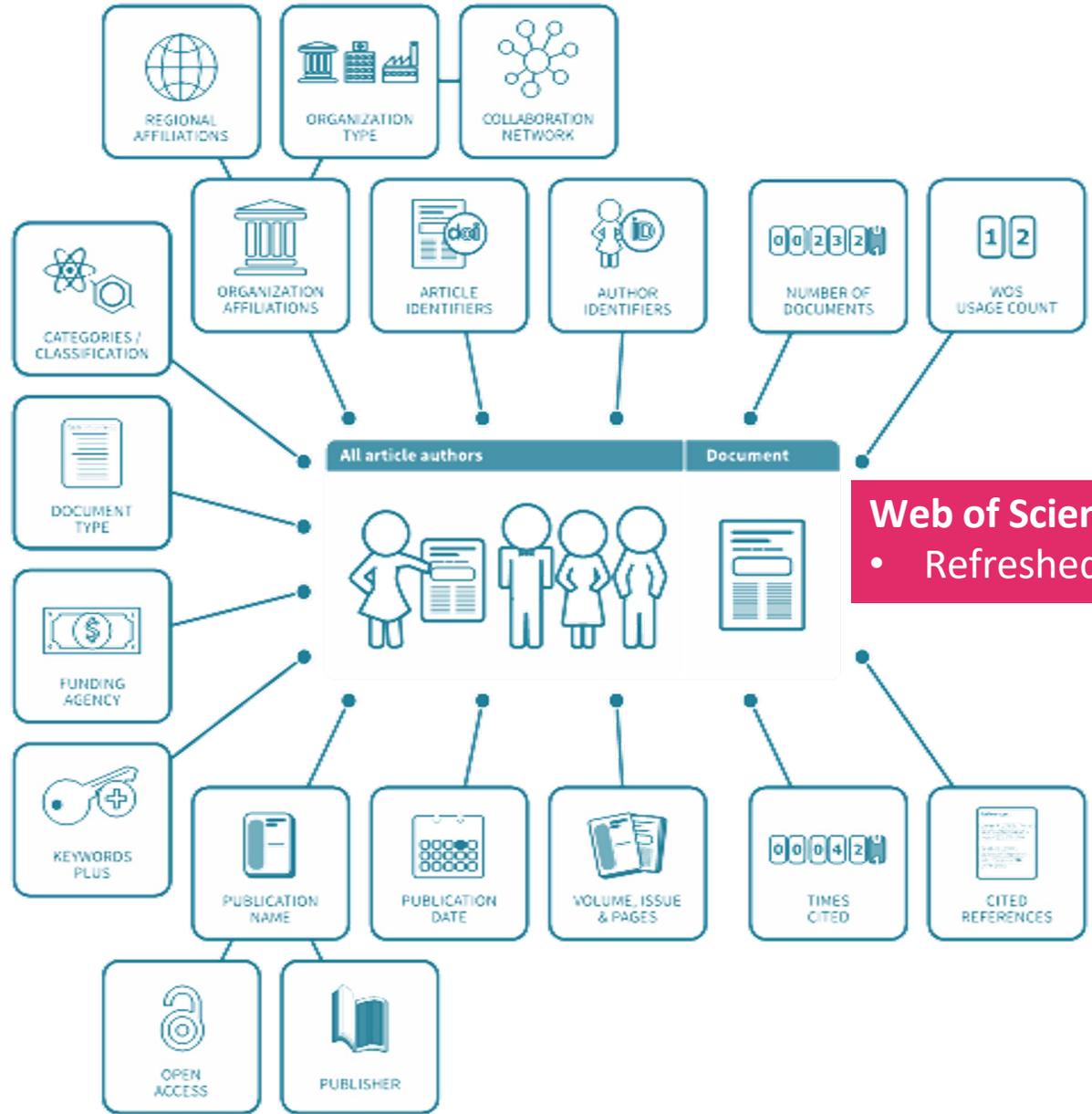
Keep tabs on multiple research questions and trends.

Organize your analyses, visuals, and reports into folders and dashboards that you can revisit.

Organize your projects

InCites Dataset

- Snapshot
- Refreshed monthly



Web of Science

- Refreshed daily

Analyze by...

- Researchers
- Organizations
- Locations
- Research areas
- Publication Sources
- Funding agencies

Report ^

OVERVIEW REPORTS

- Organization Report
- Researcher Report
- Department Report
- Publisher Report

Organize by...

- Folders
- Dashboard

Unification

Unification

Four pieces of metadata have been unified (consolidated) by our content team:

- Organization (Affiliation in Web of Science)
- Funding Agency
- Publisher
- Researchers (Author Profiles)

Why Unify?

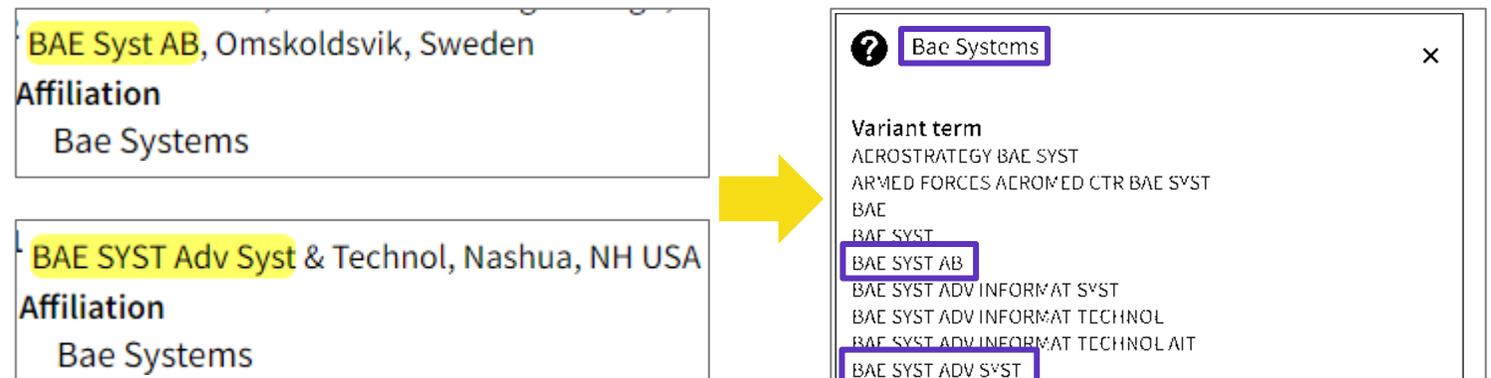
Organizations, Funding Agencies and Publishers may be written inconsistently in different publications. This makes them very difficult to analyze reliably.

By **unifying** them, we gather all the name variants for a single organization/funding agency/publisher, under a single name.

This is done in both **Web of Science** and **InCites**.

By using this name in your analysis, you can achieve **reliable results**.

Many of these have been completed and our content team are adding new unifications all the time.





How Unified data can be used

Organizations

16k +

Organization Name

Include Only ▾

harv

- Harvard Medical School
- Harvard Pilgrim Health Care
- Harvard School of Dental Medicine
- Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health
- Harvard University
- Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates

Only unified Organizations are included in InCites.

Funding Agencies

1.4k +

Funding Agency

Funding Agency Type

- Unified
- All
- Unified

Funding Data Source

- All Sources
- All Sources
- Funding Text

Include Only ▾

brit

- British Heart Foundation
- The British Council in India

Publishers

5k+

Publisher Type

- Unified
- All
- Unified

Include Only ▾

wil

- Wiley (Unified)
- Lippincott Williams & Wilkins (Unified)

Both unified and ununified Funding Agencies and Publishers are included, with an option to select which.

How Unified data can be used

Researcher Profiles

27.8m +

Researchers
PERSON ID TYPE GROUP
WoS Author Record (Beta)
Mojica, Francisco: Universitat d'Alacant

FILTER BY:

Person Name or ID

Person ID Type Group

Name

Unique ID

WoS Author Record (Beta)

Include Only

Mojica, Francisco

- Mojica, Francisco: Universitat d'Alacant
- Mojica, Francisco J. M.: Universitat d'Alacant

Mojica, Francisco ✓
(Mojica, Francisco J. M.)
 University of Alicante

Web of Science ResearcherID: K-2414-2014

Published names Mojica, Francisco J. M. Mojica, FJM Mojica, F. J. M. Mojica, Francisco

Organizations 2000-2020 Universitat d'Alacant
 2007-2007 Universidad Miguel Hernandez de Elche

Other Identifiers <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6660-4996>

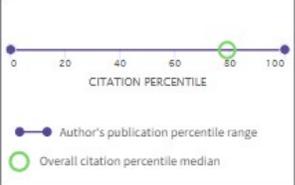
Verify your Author Record
 Get your own verified author record. Enter your name in Author Search, then click "Claim My Record" on your author record page.

[Go to author search](#)

Metrics [Dashboard](#)

22 H-Index	32 Publications in Web of Science
7,066 Sum of Times Cited	4,416 Citing Articles
5 Verified Peer Reviews	0 Verified Editor Records

Author Impact Beamplot Summary



Author's publication percentile range: 0 to 100
 Overall citation percentile median: ~80

Publications Peer Review

32 Publications from the Web of Science Core Collection [View citation report](#)

Include publications not indexed in Core Collection (4)

All Publications Date: Newest first 1 of 1

Evolutionary classification of CRISPR-Cas systems: a burst of class 2 and derived variants
 Makarova, Kira S.; Wolf, Yuri, I.; (...); Koonin, Eugene, V
 Published Feb 2020 | [Nature Reviews Microbiology](#) **481** Times Cited

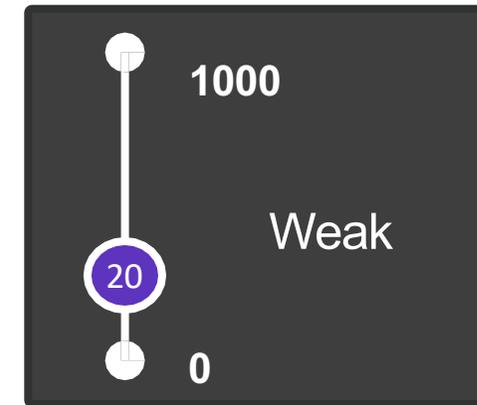
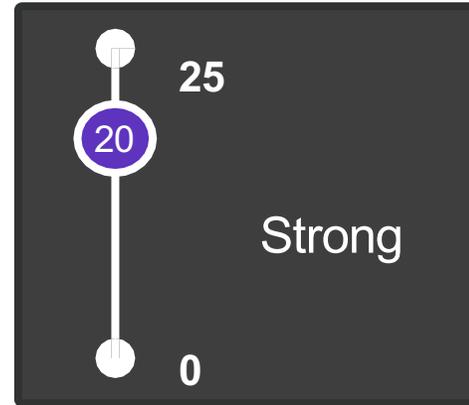
[Crazy About CRISPR: An Interview with Francisco Mojica](#)

Web of Science Researcher Profiles

- A powerful disambiguation algorithm is minting Researcher Profiles which reflect single authorship.
- Profiles can be claimed and managed and curated by the researcher
- Unclaimed researcher records are solely curated by the algorithm
- Researcher Profiles capture the researchers presence in Web of Science and various data points such as affiliations, publications and metrics are computed.

Normalization

The need for normalization



Taking the **context** into account is **essential** when doing analysis. When proper normalization is applied, meaningful analysis and comparison can be generated. Like when:

- Benchmarking of countries/institutions of different size, funding and specialization
- Uncovering expertise in niche topics

There are three key variables that influence citation patterns

In order to make **true comparisons** that are **actionable**, we must adjust for these variables. This is **normalization**.

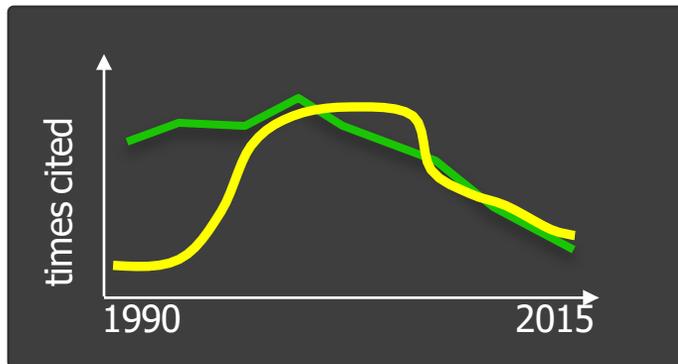
CATEGORY



Citation frequencies vary considerable from one research area to another.

Here, those research areas are defined as “categories.”

ELAPSED TIME



Citations accumulate over time. The longer an article exists, the greater its chances of being cited.

And yet, some articles will initially receive many citations, but then go cold.

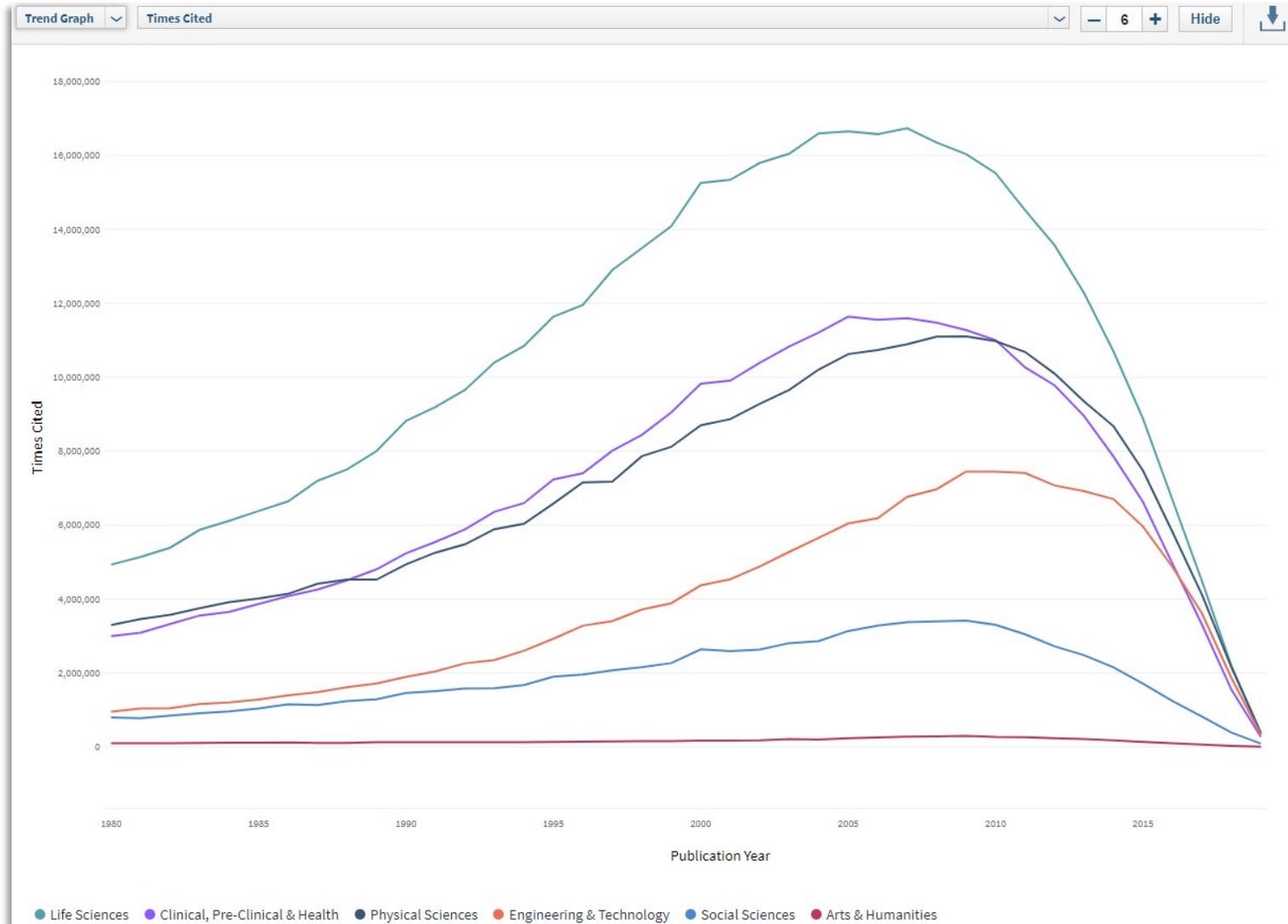
DOCUMENT TYPE



The frequency of citations is typically higher for review articles than for primary research articles, books, or editorials.

Citation rates variations

Citation counts of the world's publications in various broad disciplines

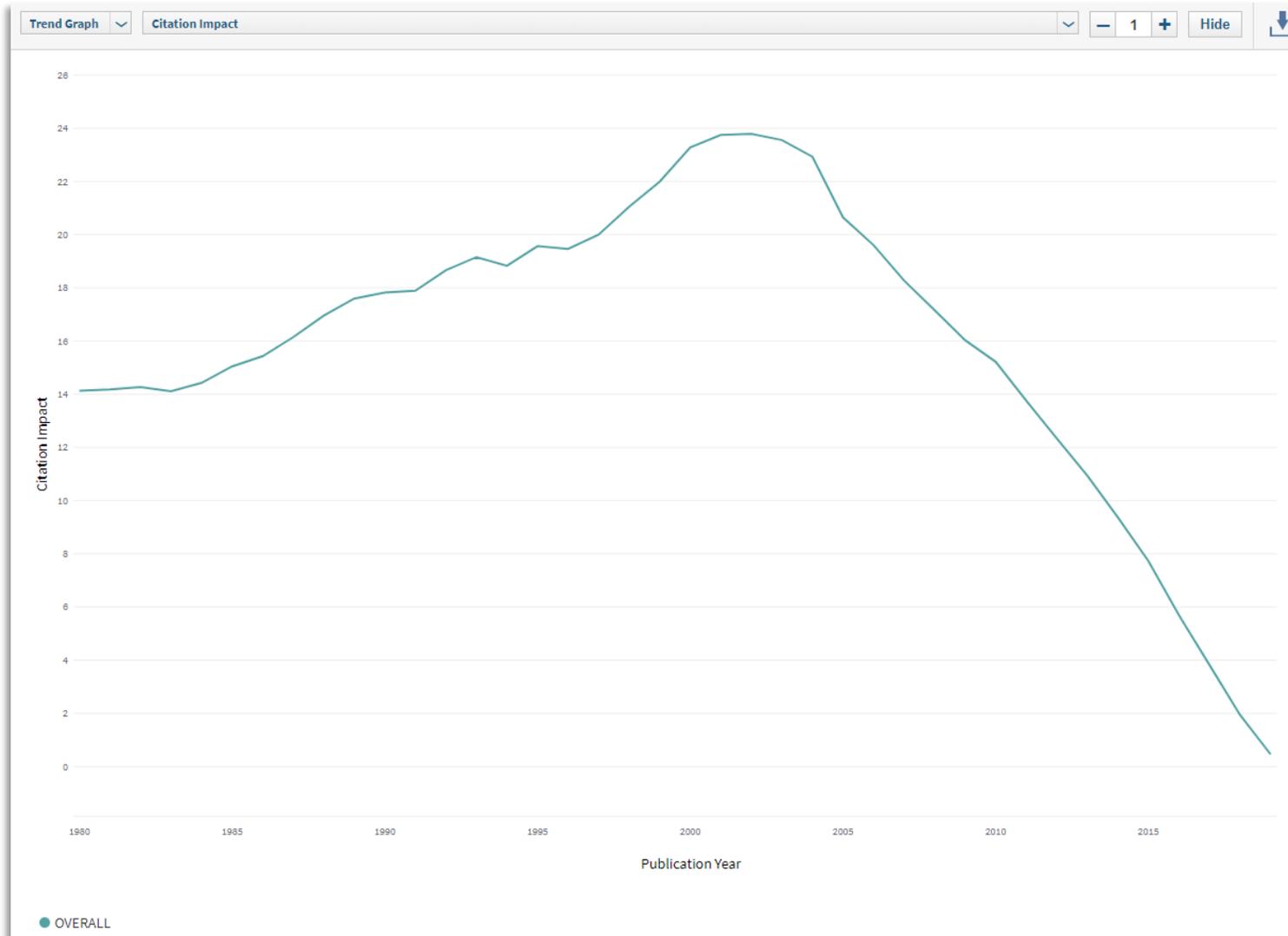


Comparison of publications in: Life Sciences; Clinical, Pre-clinical & Health; Physical Sciences; Engineering & Technology; Social Sciences; Arts & Humanities.

The citation received by publications in the different subject categories also varies considerably. So this too should be taken into account when measuring a publication's true impact.

Citation rates variations

Citation averages of the world's publications since 1980



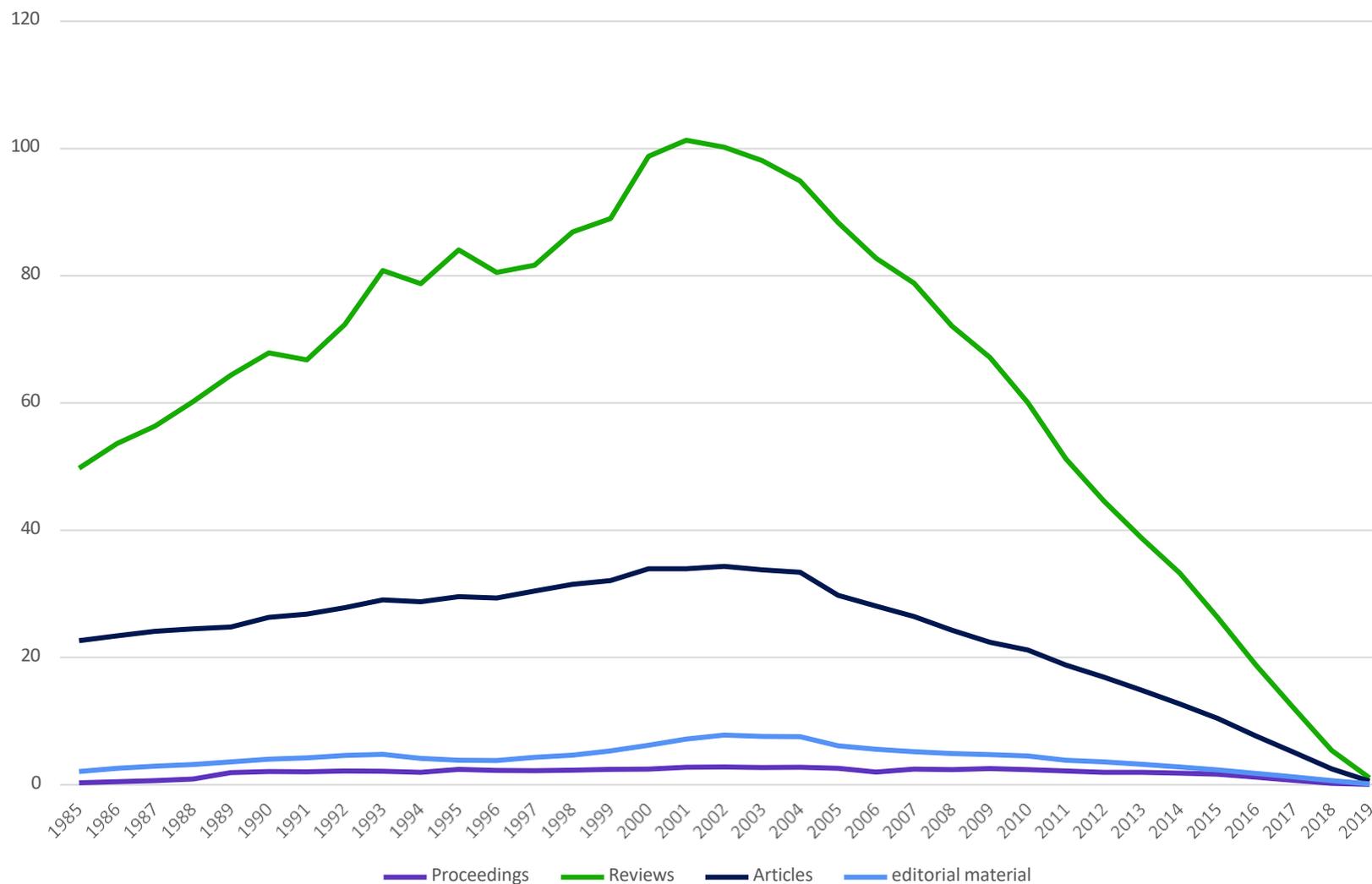
Comparison of citations received by publications published in different years.

Older publications tend to receive more citations than younger one.
The age of publications should therefore be taken into account when measuring a publication's true impact.



Citation rate variations

Citation averages of the world's publications by document types



Articles: 780M+ citations
Editorials: 10M+ citations
Proceedings: 12M+ citations
Reviews: 92M+ citations

The citation averages vary significantly for the different types of publication. So this should be taken into account when measuring the true impact of publications.

Normalisation at Paper Level – Category Normalized Citation Impact



How many citations should I expect from my papers?
 How do my papers perform in my field?
 How do other researchers perform in my field?

Average of citations received by a *Review* published in 2020 in the *Green & Sustainable Science & Technology* and *Energy Fuels* categories.

Indicator of performance in *Green & Sustainable Science & Technology* and *Energy Fuels* for this *Review* published in 2020: If >1, performs higher than average If <1, performs lower than average.

Article Title	Authors	Source	Research Area	Document Type	Publication Date	Times Cited ↓	Journal Expected Citations	Category Expected Citations	Journal Normalized Citation Impact	Category Normalized Citation Impact	Percentile in Subject Area ⓘ
A review on biomass derived syngas for SOFC based combined heat and power application	Radenahmad, Nikdalila; Azad, Atia Tasfiah; Saghir, Muhammad; Taweekun, Juntakan; Abu Bakar, Muhammad Saifullah; et al.	RENEWABLE & SUSTAINABLE ENERGY REVIEWS	GREEN & SUSTAINABLE SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY; ENERGY & FUELS	Review	2020	22	9	6.23	2.44	3.53	96.05

Times Cited/Category Expected Citations: $22/6.23 = 3.53$
 Global average ~ 1

Normalisation at Paper Level – Journal Normalized Citation Impact



How do my papers perform in the journals I publish?
 How is my research perceived by the journals I publish in?
 Is there a journal article level metric to help me go beyond the Journal Impact Factor ?

Average of citations received by a *Review* published in 2020 in the *Renewable & sustainable Energy Reviews* journal.

Indicator of performance of this *Review* in this journal:
 If >1, performs higher than average
 If <1, performs lower than average.

Article Title	Authors	Source	Research Area	Document Type	Publication Date	Times Cited ↓	Journal Expected Citations	Category Expected Citations	Journal Normalized Citation Impact	Category Normalized Citation Impact	Percentile in Subject Area ⓘ
A review on biomass derived syngas for SOFC based combined heat and power application	Radenahmad, Nikdalila; Azad, Atia Tasfiah; Saghir, Muhammad; Taweekun, Juntakan; Abu Bakar, Muhammad Saifullah; et al.	RENEWABLE & SUSTAINABLE ENERGY REVIEWS	GREEN & SUSTAINABLE SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY; ENERGY & FUELS	Review	2020	22	9	6.23	2.44	3.53	96.05

Times Cited/Journal Expected Citations: $22/9 = 2.44$
 Global average ~ 1

Percentiles

Normalisation at Paper Level – Percentile in Subject Area



Knowing I am better than average is not enough.
Where do my research papers stand in competition to other papers?
Do I have highly cited papers amongst my publications?

- Percentiles rank publications within a Research/Subject Area.
- The larger the percentile number, the higher ranked the publication (in a scale of 0-100).

Article Title	Authors	Source	Research Area	Document Type	Publication Date	Times Cited \downarrow	Journal Expected Citations	Category Expected Citations	Journal Normalized Citation Impact	Category Normalized Citation Impact	Percentile in Subject Area \uparrow
A review on biomass derived syngas for SOFC based combined heat and power application	Radenahmad, Nikdalila; Azad, Atia Tasfiah; Saghir, Muhammad; Taweekun, Juntakan; Abu Bakar, Muhammad Saifullah; et al.	RENEWABLE & SUSTAINABLE ENERGY REVIEWS	GREEN & SUSTAINABLE SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY; ENERGY & FUELS	Review	2020	22	9	6.23	2.44	3.53	96.05

This article has a percentile of **96.05**, putting it in the top **4%**.
One of the top *Reviews* in its field, published in *2020*.

Normalisation at Paper Level – Percentile in Subject Area

Article Title	Research Area	Document Type	Publication Date	Times Cited	Percentile in Subject Area
Management of Myocarditis-Related Cardiomyopathy in Adults	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	47	100
Microbiota-derived peptide mimics drive lethal inflammatory	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	41	99.4318
Arrhythmias in myocarditis: State of the art	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	36	98.8636
Fulminant Versus Acute Nonfulminant Myocarditis in Patients	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	34	98.2955
Blocking the IL-1 signalling pathway prevents chronic viral myo	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	31	97.7273
Prognostic Value of Repeating Cardiac Magnetic Resonance in	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	19	97.1591
Mode-of-action of the PROPELLA concept in fulminant myoca	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	18	96.5909
Cardiac MRI and Texture Analysis of Myocardial T1 and T2 Ma	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	17	96.0227
Frequency of troponin elevations in patients with influenza in	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	15	94.3182
Comparison of myocardial fibrosis quantification methods by	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	15	94.3182
Astragalus polysaccharide from Astragalus Melittin ameliorate	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	15	94.3182
Longitudinal F-18-FDG PET imaging in a rat model of autoimm	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	15	94.3182
Intravenous Immunoglobulin Therapy for Acute Myocarditis in	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	15	94.3182
Self-reactive CD4(+) IL-3(+) T cells amplify autoimmune inflam	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	11	90.9091
Low-intensity pulsed ultrasound attenuates cardiac inflamma	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	11	90.9091
Impact of systemic immune-mediated diseases on clinical fea	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	11	90.9091
Diagnostic and prognostic role of cardiac magnetic resonance	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	11	90.9091
Role of intravenous immunoglobulin therapy in the survival ra	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	10	89.2045
Clinical presentation and early predictors for poor outcomes	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	10	89.2045
A life support-based comprehensive treatment regimen dram	1.37.1920 Myocarditis	Article	2019	10	89.2045

The publications are clustered, such that they all have the same *Research Area*, *Document Type* and *Publication Date*.

The publications are sorted by *Times Cites*. The one at the top receives 100%, the one at the bottom receives 0%, the others are ranked and receive percentiles according to their position.

Responsible Use of Metrics

Use a range of indicators when analyzing

Impact	% Documents in Top 1%
	Documents in Top 1%
	% Documents in Top 10%
	Documents in Top 10%
	% Documents Cited
	Documents Cited
	Citation Impact
	1 Year Citing All Prior Years Cumulative
Productivity	Web of Science Documents
	Times Cited
Normalized metrics	Category Normalized Citation Impact
	Journal Normalized Citation Impact
	Impact Relative to World
	Average Percentile
Collaborations	International Collaborations
	% International Collaborations
	% Industry Collaborations
	Industry Collaboration

Open Access	All Open Access Documents
	DOAJ Gold Documents
	Other Gold Documents
	Green Accepted Documents
	Green Published Documents
	Bronze Documents
	% All Open Access Documents
	% DOAJ Gold Documents
	% Other Gold Documents
	% Green Accepted Documents
% Green Published Documents	
Author positions	% First Author (2008-2020)
	% Last Author (2008-2020)
	% Corresponding Author (2008-2020)
	First Author (2008-2020)
	Last Author (2008-2020)
Corresponding Author (2008-2020)	

JCR metrics	Documents in JIF Journals
	Documents in Q1 Journals
	Documents in Q2 Journals
	Documents in Q3 Journals
	Documents in Q4 Journals
	% Documents in Q1 Journals
	% Documents in Q2 Journals
	% Documents in Q3 Journals
	% Documents in Q4 Journals
	Quartile
	Cited Half Life
	Article Influence
	Immediacy Index
ESI metrics	Eigenfactor
	5 Year Impact Factor
	Impact Factor without Self Cites
	Journal Impact Factor
	% Hot Papers
	Hot Papers
	% Highly Cited Papers
Highly Cited Papers	
ESI Most Cited	

Be aware of the influence of outliers



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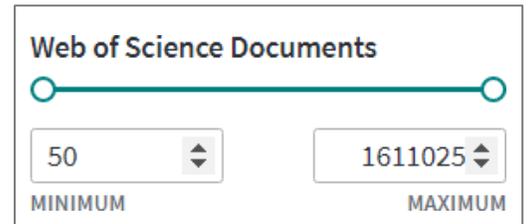
Sorting by Category Normalized Citation Impact shows *Huabei Normal University* as top ranked with over 106 times the global average.

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Category Normalized Citation Impact
Huabei Normal University	1	3	106.23
Windber Research Institute	2	3	57.64
Saint Joseph's University	3	6	44.46
Shenzhen Bay Laboratory	4	2	36.69

However, they have only published 3 documents in the past 5 years in this *Research area*.

Applying a filter, to restrict the analysis to Organizations that have published 50+ documents, removed these outliers.

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Category Normalized Citation Impact
University of Chicago Medical Center	1	50	8.28
Southern University of Science & Technology	2	60	7.9
Regeneron	3	170	6.67
New York Blood Center	4	92	5.13



Another example of this is documents that have hundreds of authors. These can receive an inflated number of citations, so you might decide to remove them by using the *Number of Authors* filter.

Where possible compare 'like to like'

Sorting by % *Industry Collaboration* shows *Emmes Corporation* and *Rho* as equal top ranked with *100%*.

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	% Industry Collaborations
Emmes Corporation	1	133	100%
Rho	1	53	100%
Vitalant	3	87	98.85%
Vitalant Research Institute	4	86	98.84%

All the top Organizations were Corporates. Comparing universities to these, may be unfair.



Applying a filter, to restrict the analysis to *Academic Organizations*, ensured *like was compared to like*.

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	% Industry Collaborations
Dongguk University	1	65	24.62%
Joint Clinic Research Center - United Arab Emirates	2	65	23.08%
Curtin University	3	169	20.71%
Victoria University Wellington	4	152	18.42%

Organization Type

Include Only ▾

Academic ✕

Another example would be comparing journal performance, where some may publish lots of *Reviews*, while others mainly *Articles*. This would be unfair, as document types attract different levels of citation.

Informed Use of Bibliometrics



enformation

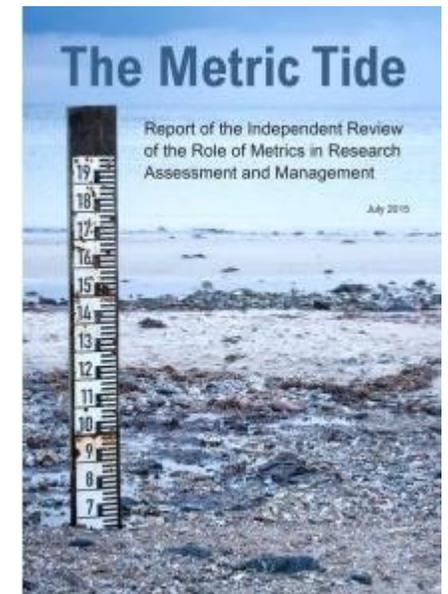
Ten Rules in Using Publication and Citation Analysis

1. Consider whether available data can address the question
2. Choose publication types, field definitions, and years of data
3. Decide on whole or fractional counting
4. Judge whether data require editing to remove “artifacts”
5. Compare like with like
6. Use relative measures, not just absolute counts
7. Obtain multiple measures
8. Recognize the skewed nature of citation data
9. Confirm that the data collected are relevant to the question
10. Ask whether the results are reasonable

And, above all, present the results openly and honestly

David Pendlebury (2008): “Using Bibliometrics in Evaluating Research”

<https://sfdora.org/>



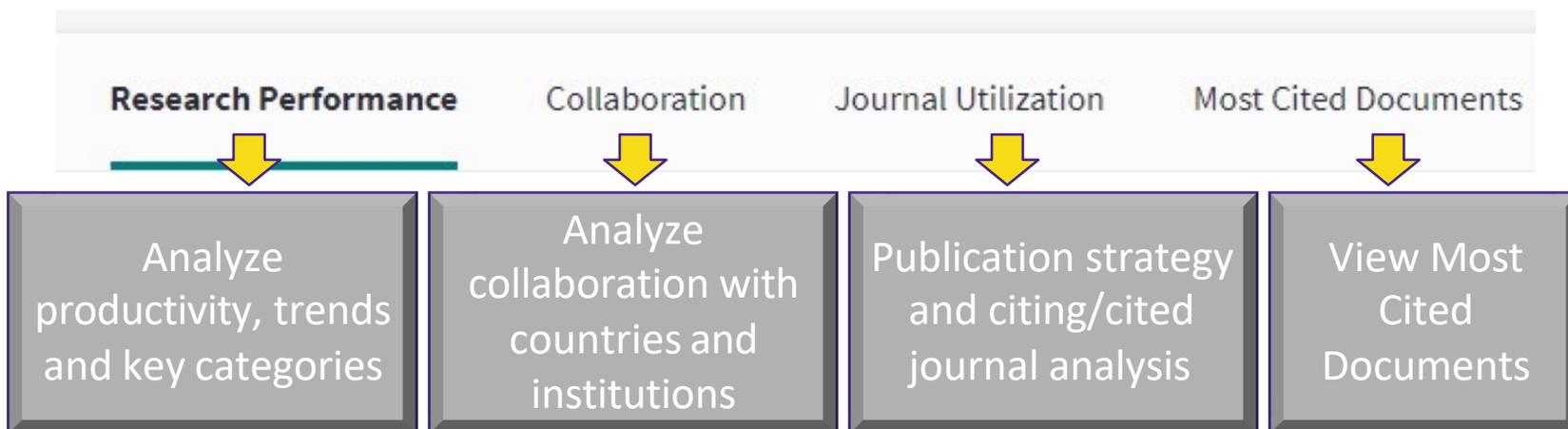
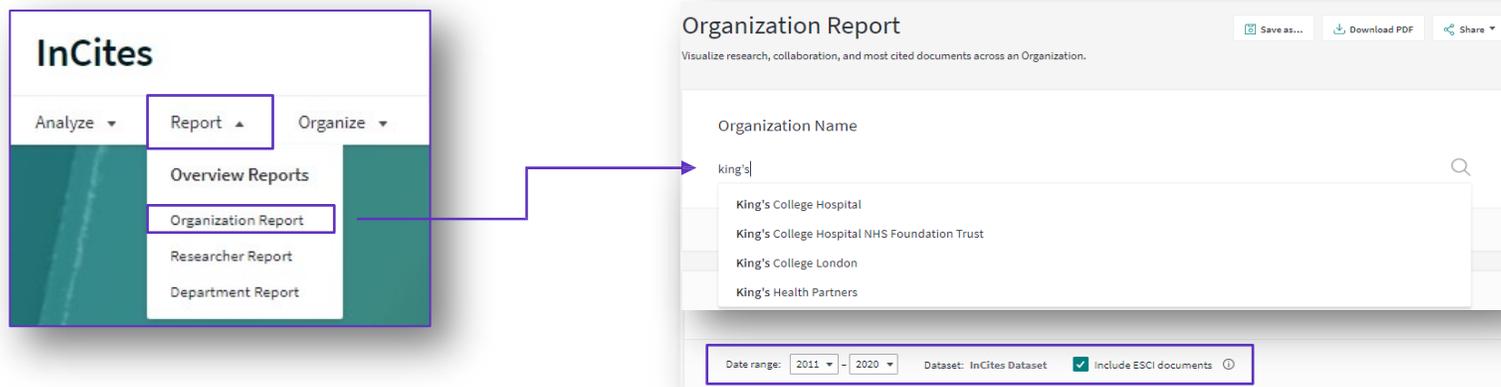
Organization Report



InCites Reports – Organization report

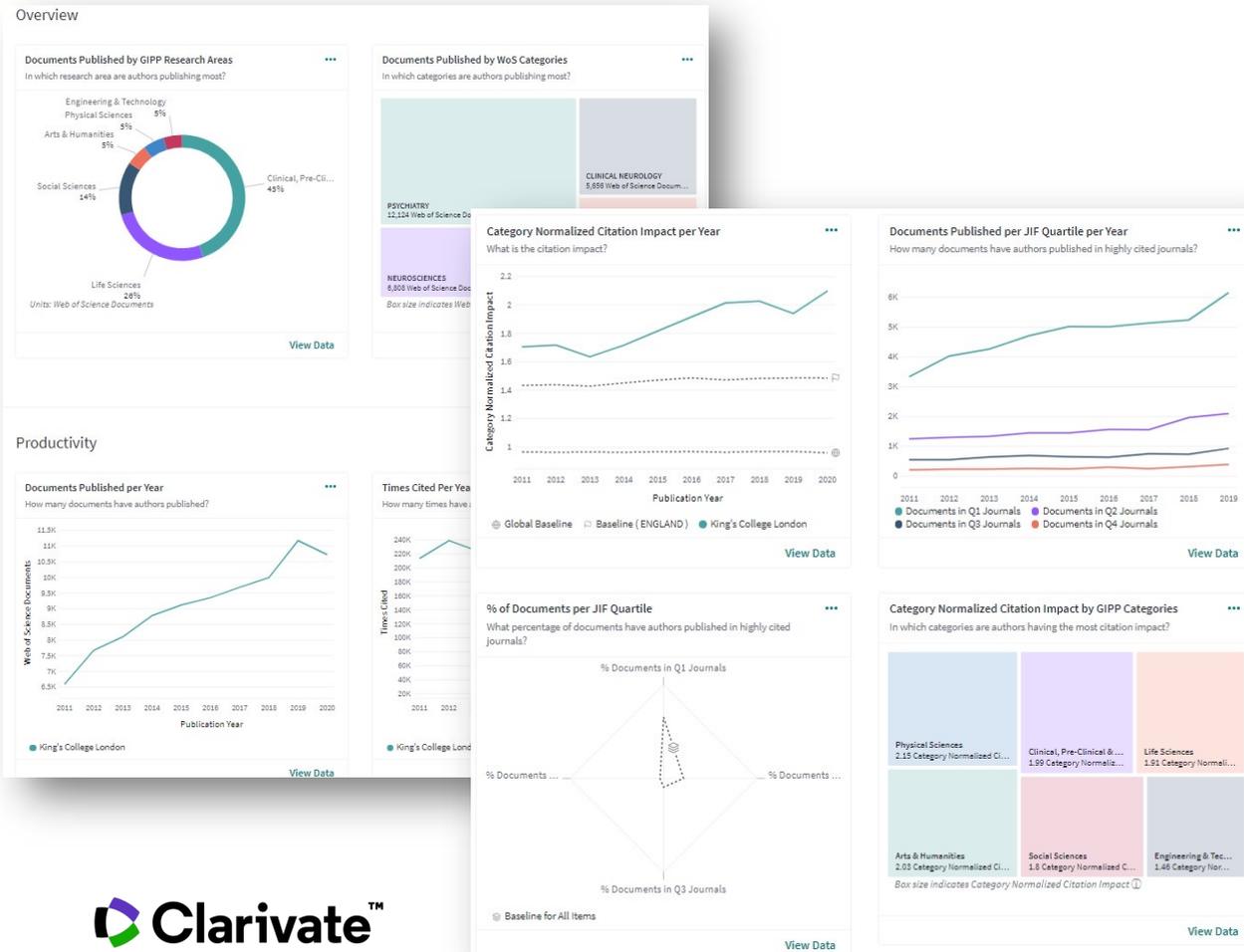
Quick overview on institutions performance, collaboration and publication strategy

1. Select Organization Report from the Report menu
2. Select your institution, define the time frame and select/de-select Emerging Sources Citation Index
3. View the updated Research Performance, Collaboration, Journal Utilization reports and Most Cited Documents

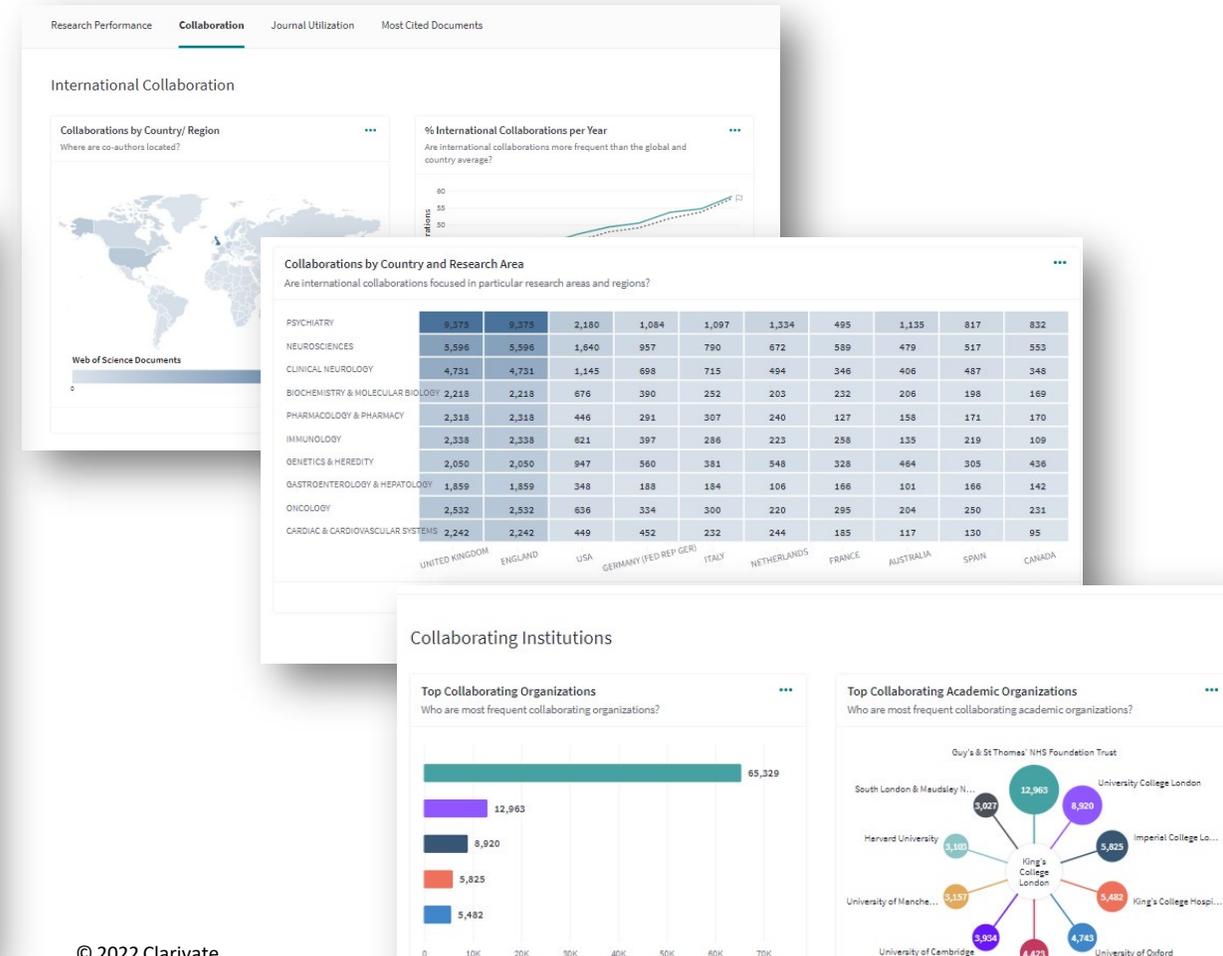


Organization report – quick overview on institutions performance

Research Performance analysis

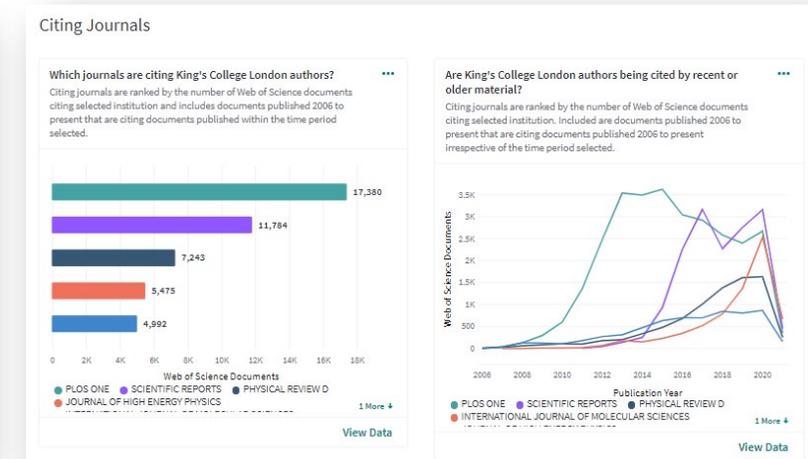
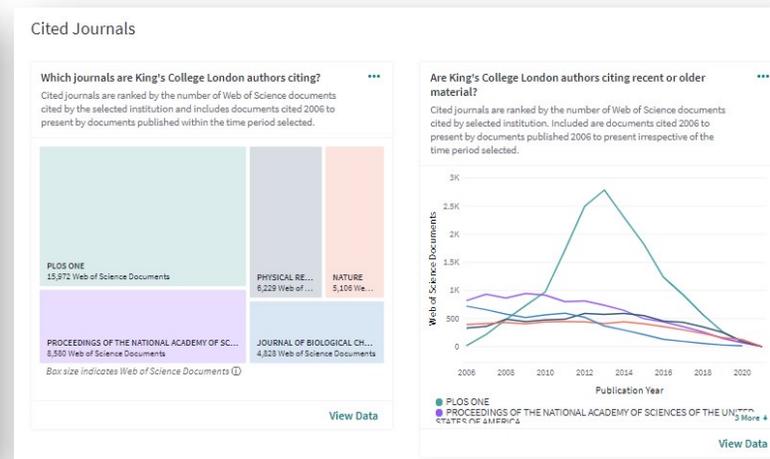
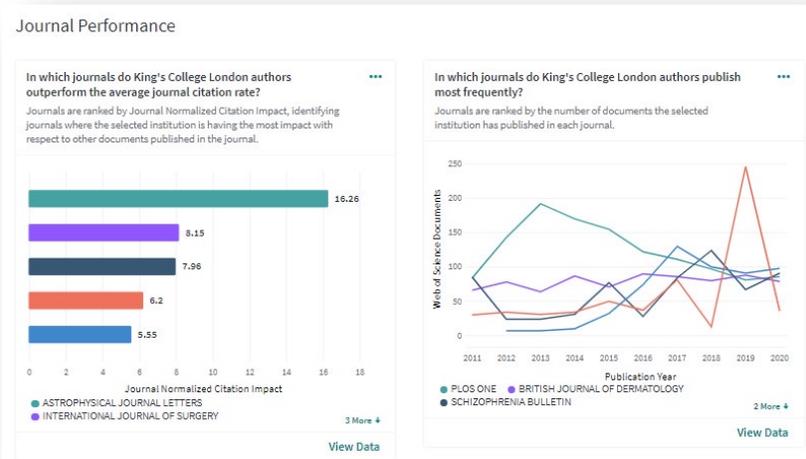


Collaboration analysis



Organization report – Journal utilization

Improve publication strategy and understand key journals for your institution



Journal Performance - Improve your publication strategy by selecting journals, where your publications perform better

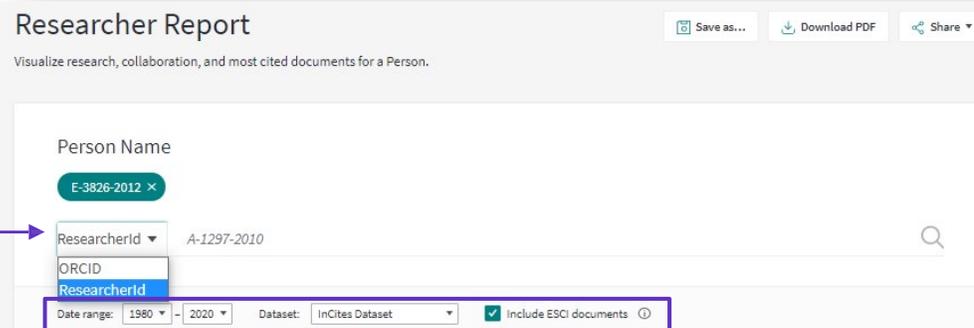
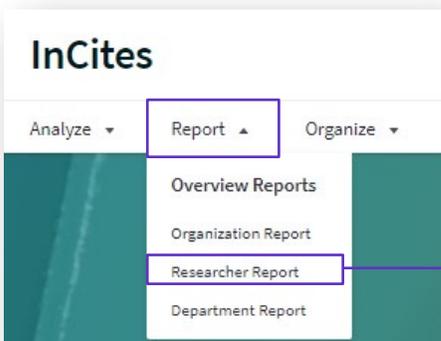
Cited Journals - Analyze journals, that are often cited by your authors and therefore are key for your institution

Citing Journals - analyze journals, that often cites your authors and therefore are key for your institution

Researcher Report

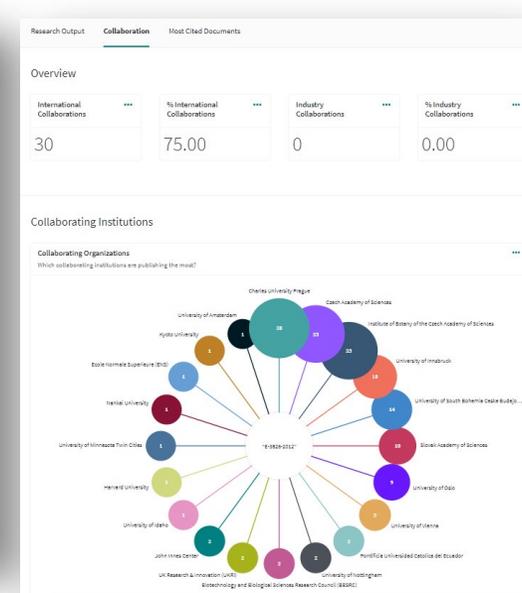
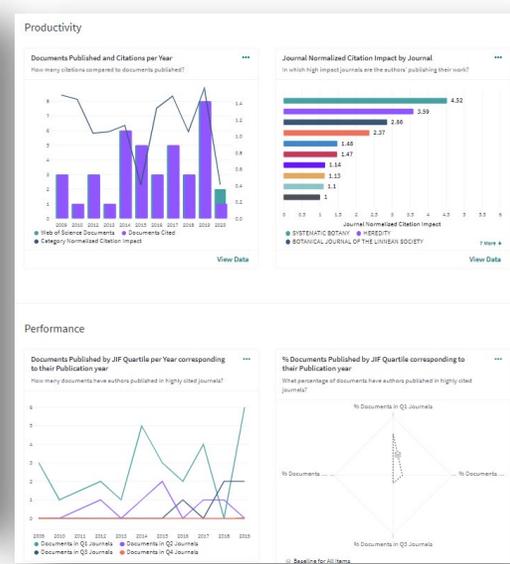
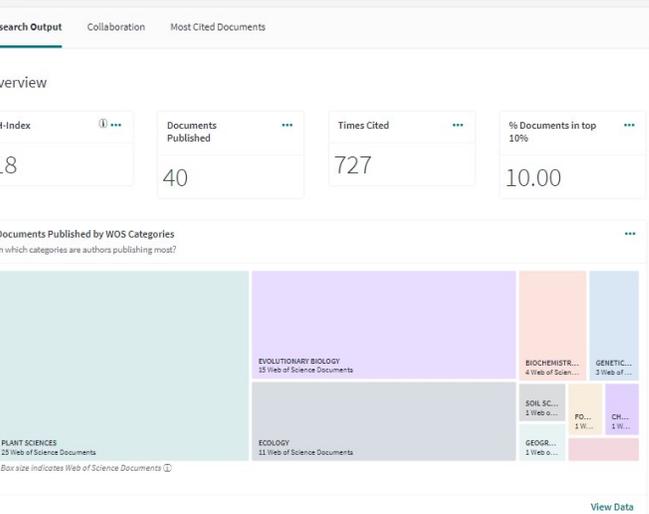


Researcher report – quick overview on researchers performance



1. Select Researcher Report
 2. Select ResearcherID or ORCID
 3. Define the data range and ESCI
- *MyOrganization subscribers can select their MyOrganization dataset

View updated analysis on Research output, Collaboration and Most Cited Documents



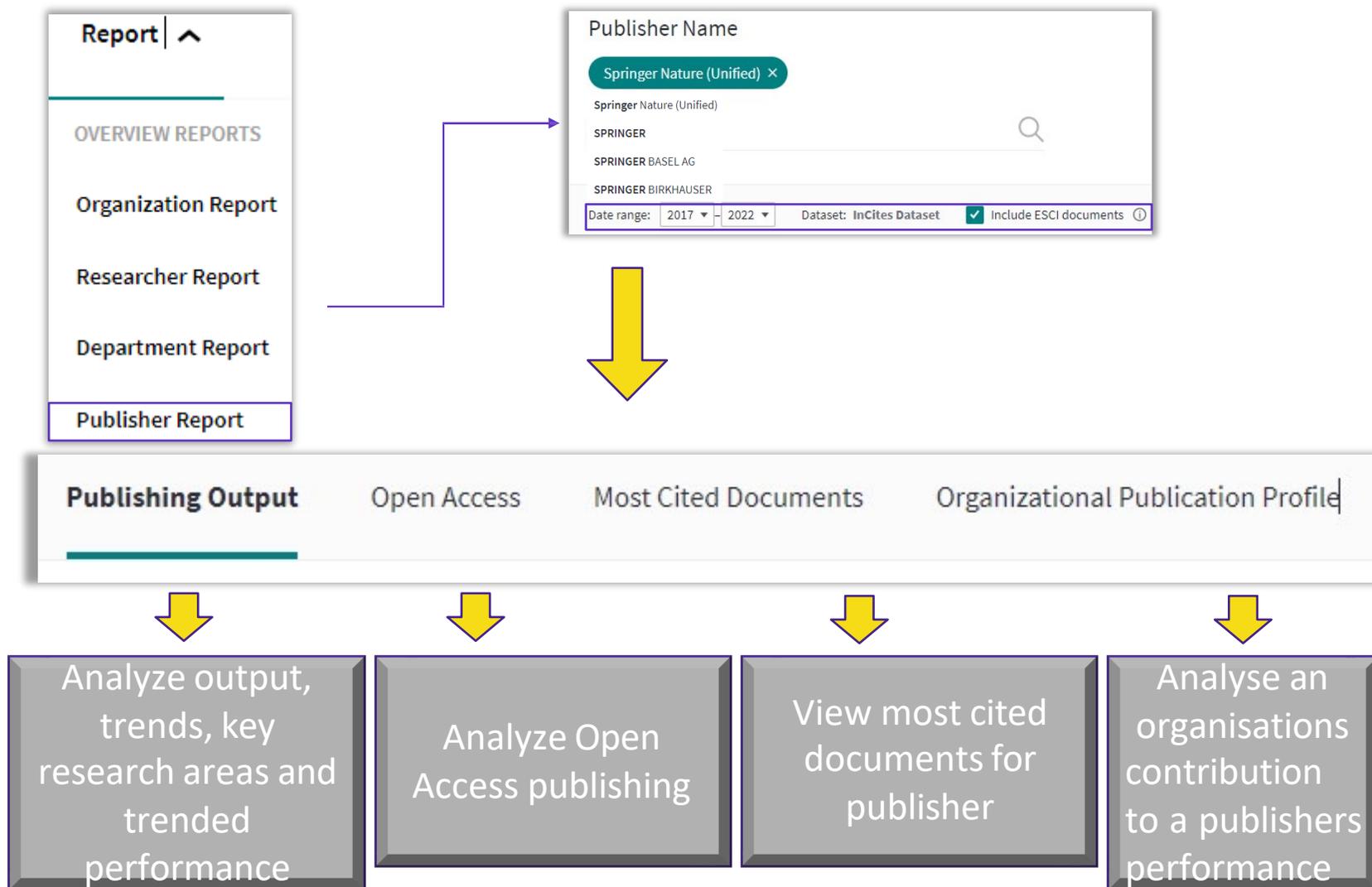
Publisher Report



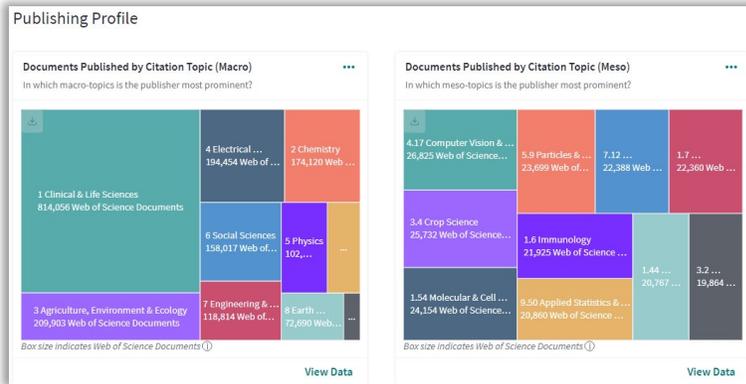
InCites Reports – Publisher Report

Quick overview on a publishers, performance including output, impact, research areas and Open Access

1. Select Publisher Report from the Report menu
2. Select the Publisher, define the time frame and select/de-select Emerging Sources Citation Index
3. View the updated Publishing Output, Open Access, Most Cited Documents and Organizational Publication Profile



Publisher report – Better understand the performance and composition of your portfolio



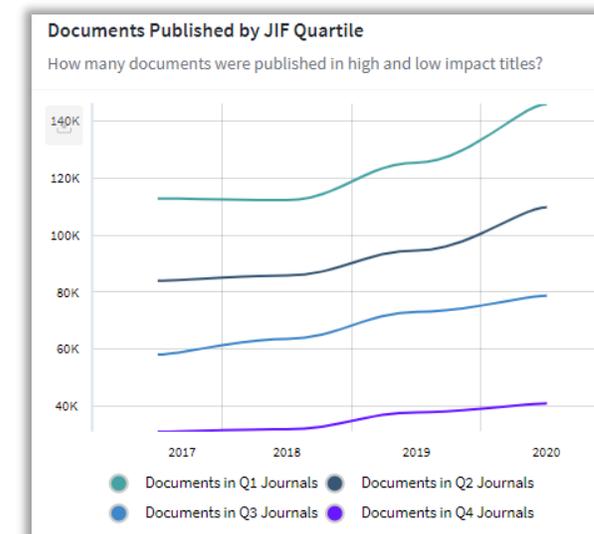
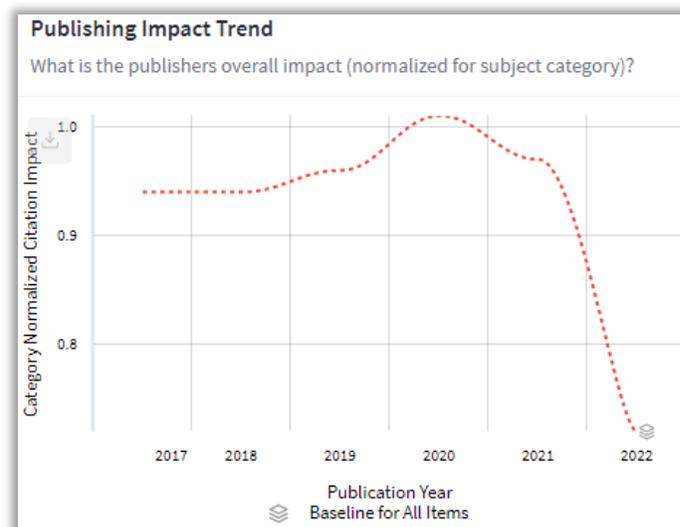
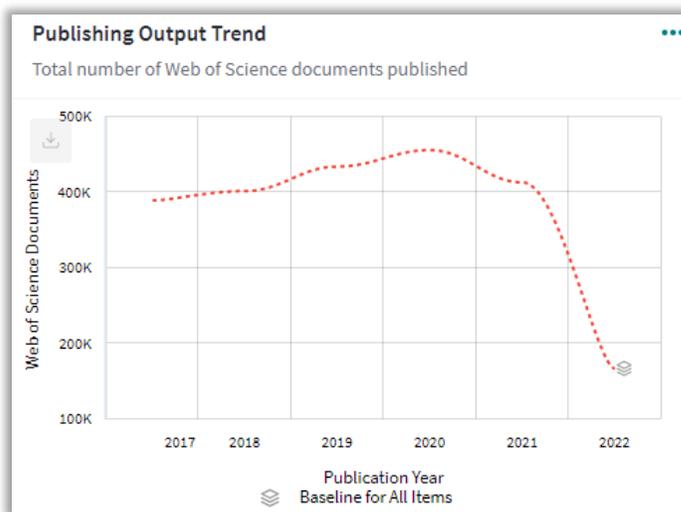
Publishing Profile-Better understand the general and granular topics of your research output using the Citation Topic classification

Publishing Impact – Better understand the research areas of high and low impact at the general and granular level using the Citation Topics classification

Citation Impact Word Cloud-analyse the most prolific topics published by your portfolio in the time period selected



Publisher report – Better understand the performance and composition of your portfolio

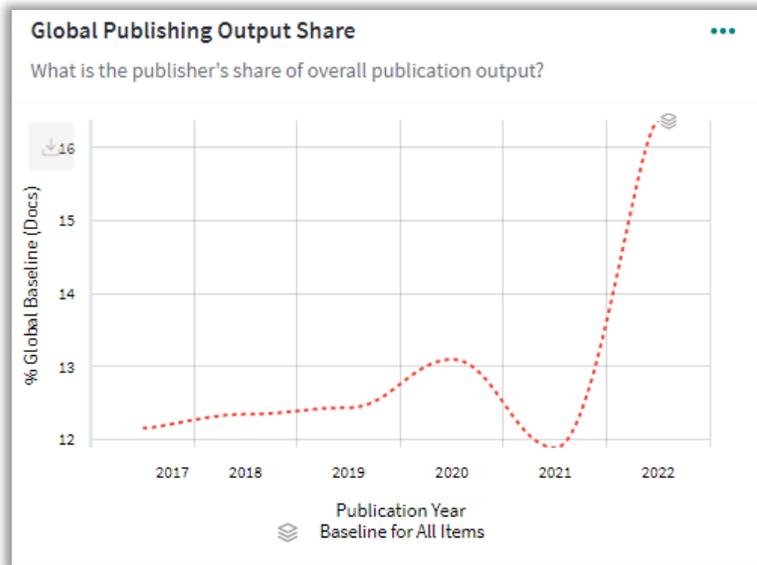


Publishing Output Trend- view your publishing output in a trended visualization to analyse output over time

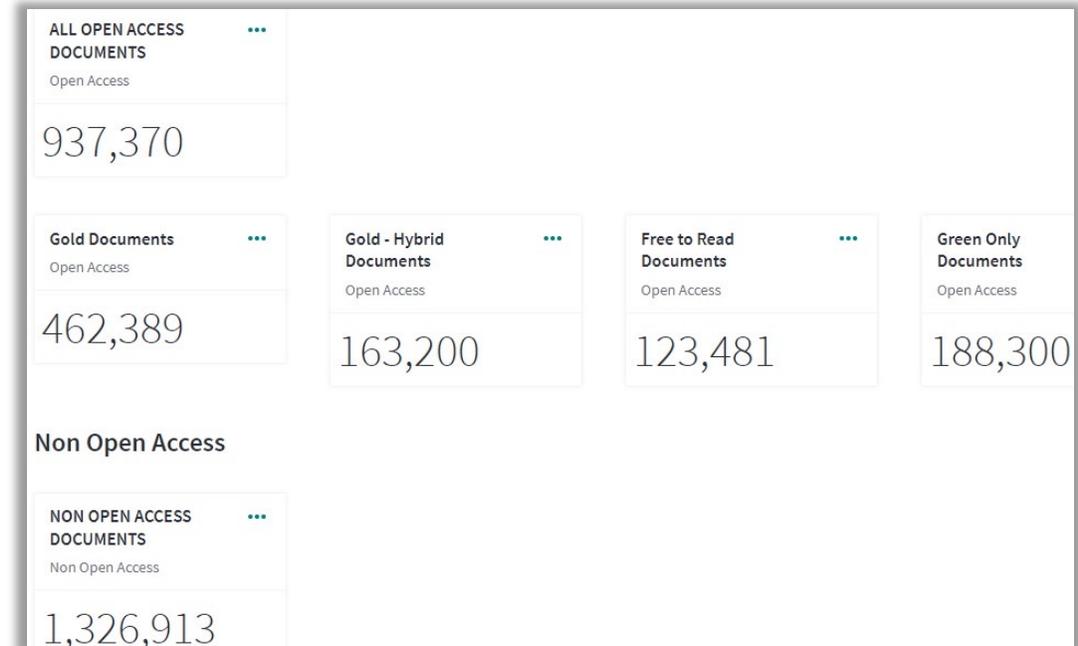
Publishing Impact Trend – view your portfolio’s trended normalized impact overtime to better understand the historical rise or decline in impact

Documents Published by JIF Quartile- view the trended performance of your output by counting documents published in high and low impact titles over time

Publisher report – Better understand the performance and composition of your portfolio



Global Publishing Output Share- view your publishing output compared to the rest of the world to better understand your portfolio's contribution to global scholarly literature



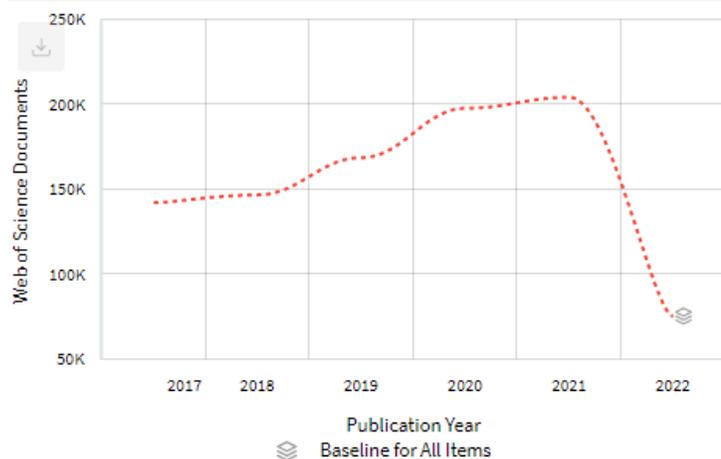
Open Access Analysis – view the Open Access publishing strategy of your portfolio for the time period selected



Publisher report – Better understand the performance and composition of your portfolio

All Open Access Publishing Trend

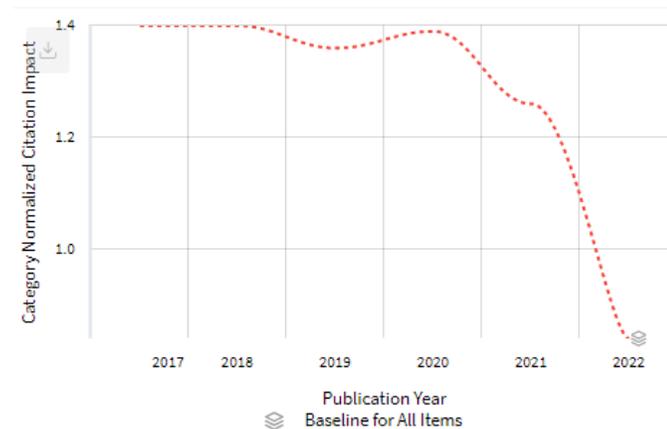
Total number of open access Web of Science documents published



All Open Access Publishing Trend- view your open access publishing output in a trended visualization to analyse Open Access output over time

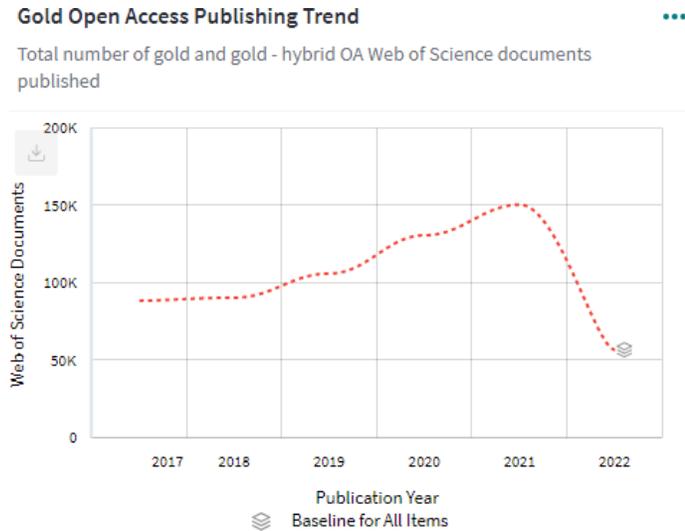
All Open Access Publishing Impact Trend

What is the publisher's overall open access impact (normalized for subject category)?

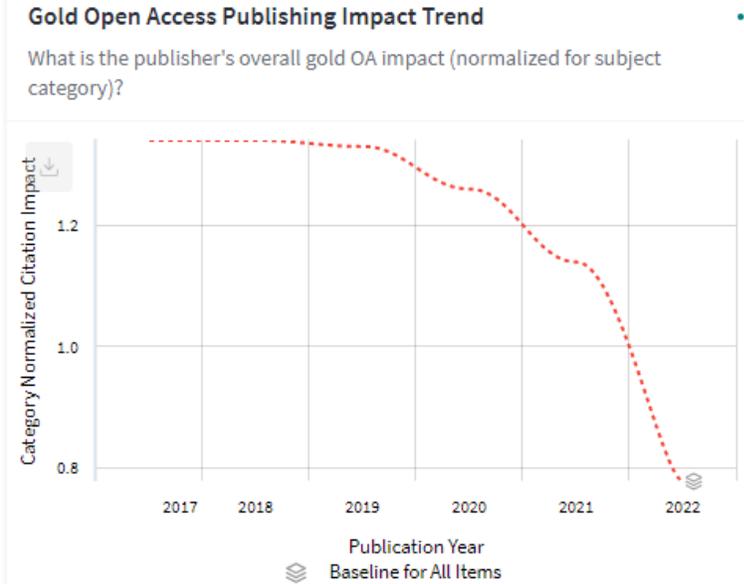


Open Access Publishing Impact Trend- view your portfolio's Open Access trended normalized impact overtime to better understand the historical rise or decline in impact of your Open Access publications

Publisher report – Better understand the performance and composition of your portfolio

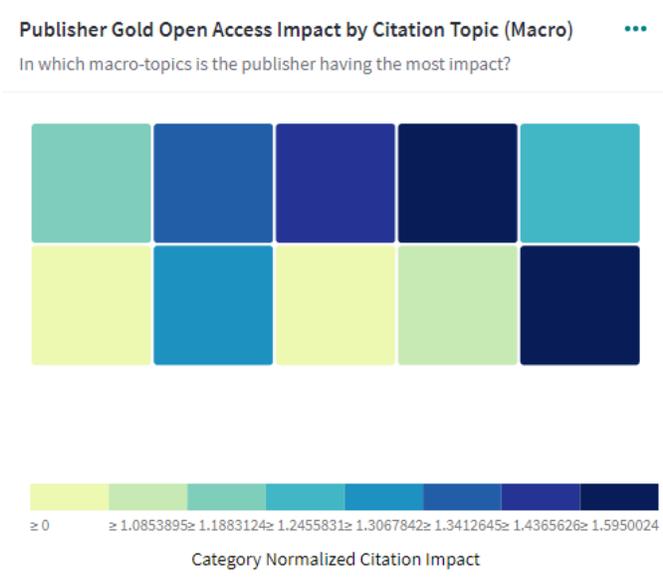


Open Access Publishing Trend- view your Open Access publishing strategy over time with respect to Gold and Gold-Hybrid publications

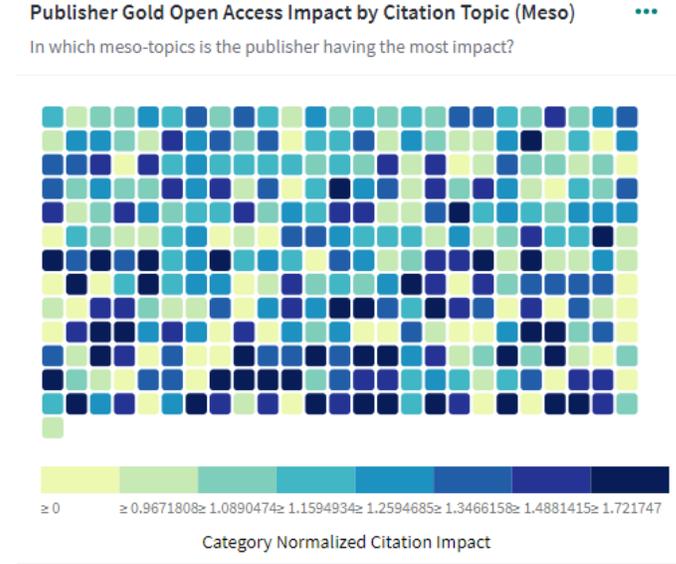


Gold Open Access Publishing Trend Publishing Impact Trend – view your portfolio's trended normalized impact with regard to Gold OA publications to better understand the historical rise or decline in impact of this publishing strategy

Publisher report – Better understand the performance and composition of your portfolio



Gold Open Access Impact by Macro Citation Topic- better understand the general research areas of high and low impact with regard to your Open Access publishing strategy

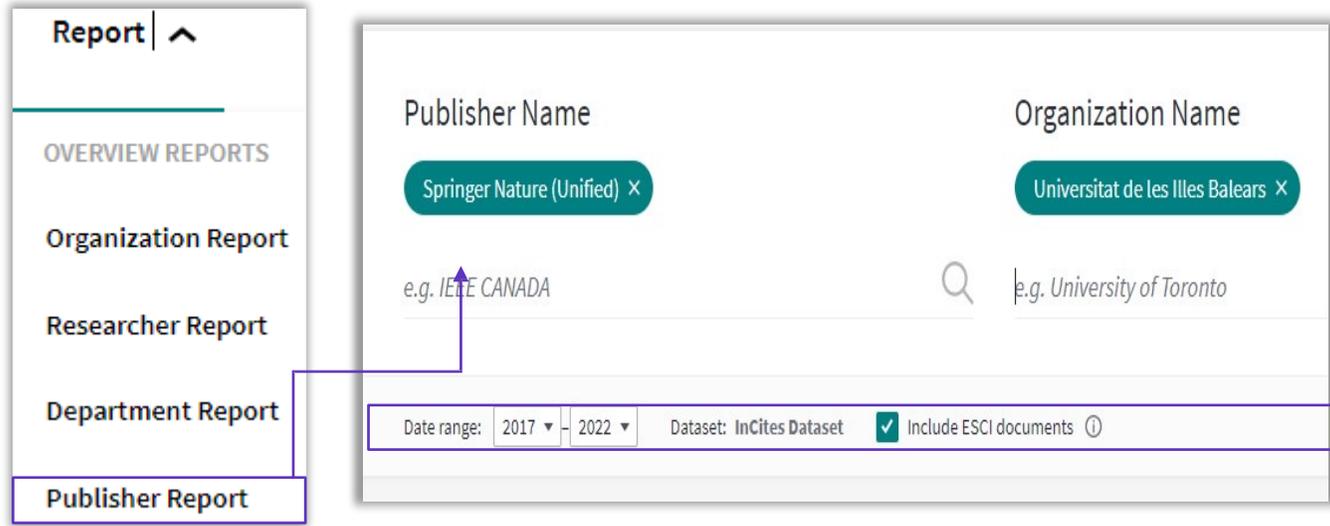


Gold Open Access Impact by Meso Citation Topic– better understand the narrower research areas of high and low impact regarding your Open Access publishing strategy

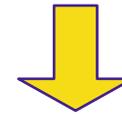
InCites Reports – Publisher Report with Organisation

Quick overview on an organisations contribution and performance in relation to documents published by a defined Publisher

1. Select Publisher Report from the Report menu
2. Select the Publisher, define the time frame and select/de-select Emerging Sources Citation Index
3. Select the report 'Organizational Publication Profile'.
4. Search for your organisation
5. All analysis will update to reflect your organisations output with the selected Publisher



The screenshot shows the InCites interface. On the left is a 'Report' menu with options: OVERVIEW REPORTS, Organization Report, Researcher Report, Department Report, and Publisher Report. The 'Publisher Report' option is highlighted. A blue arrow points from this menu item to the main configuration area. The main area has two columns: 'Publisher Name' with a dropdown showing 'Springer Nature (Unified) X' and a search input with 'e.g. IEE CANADA'; and 'Organization Name' with a dropdown showing 'Universitat de les Illes Balears X' and a search input with 'e.g. University of Toronto'. Below these are filters for 'Date range' (2017-2022), 'Dataset: InCites Dataset', and a checked 'Include ESCI documents' option.

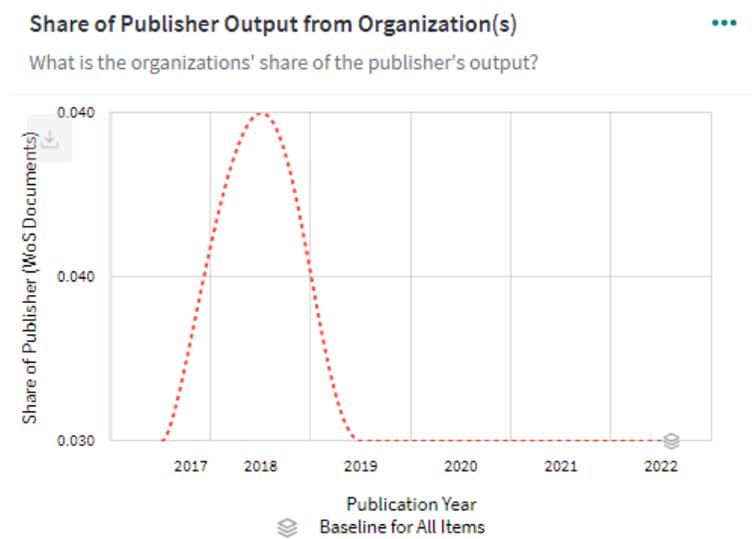


Organizational Publication Profile

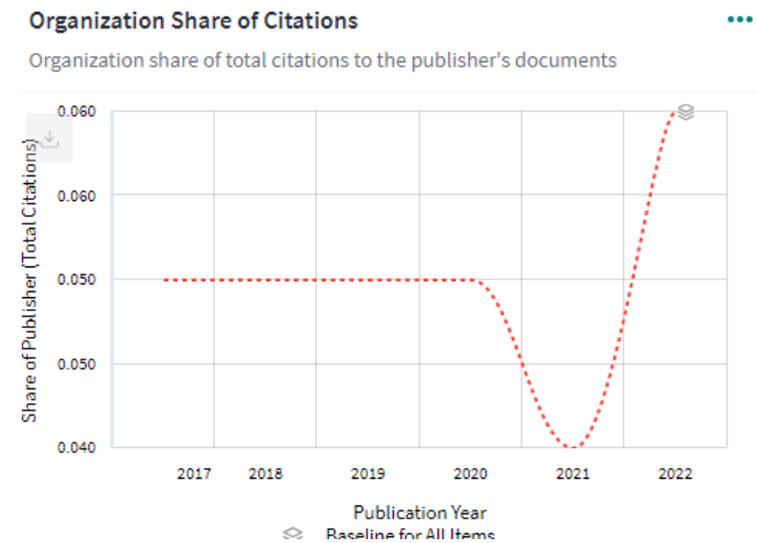
Analyse an organisations
contribution to a
publishers performance

Publisher Report- Organizational Publication Profile

Better understand the your organisations contribution, impact and OA output with a Publisher



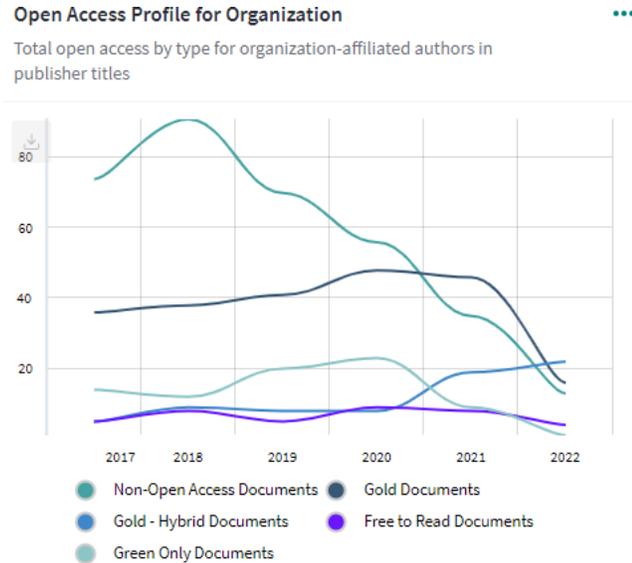
Share of Publisher Output from Organisation- view your organisations trended share of publishers total publications for selected time period



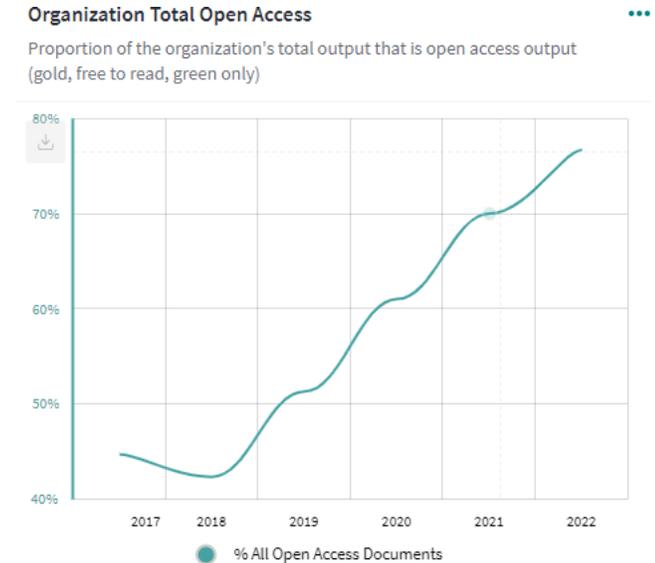
Organisation Share of Citations— view your organisations trended citation contribution to total citations received to the publisher for the time period selected

Publisher Report- Organizational Publication Profile

Better understand the your organisations contribution, impact and OA output with a Publisher



Open Access Profile for Organisation-
view your organisations OA publishing strategy with Publisher over time



Organisation Total Open Access- view your organisations proportion of total output that is open access output (gold, free to read, green only) over time

Building your own analysis: Organizations



Organization analysis

1. Select Organization from the drop-down
2. Define your institution on the top and use filters to shapen your analysis.

Use cases:

- Compare institutions in your country → select Location and filter for your country
- Compare peer institutions → select peer institutions in Organization Name
- Compare academic institutions only → select Organization Type filter

InCites

Analyze ▾ Report ▾

Analyze by...
 Researchers
 Organizations

Analyze ▾ Report ▾ Organize ▾ My Organization

Organizations ▾ *e.g. University of Toronto*

Time Period: 2016-2020 Schema: Web of Science

Filters

- Organization Name >
- Organization Type >
- Location >
- Association >
- Collaborations with People >
- Collaborations with Organizations >
- Collaborations with Locations >
- Domestic/International Collaboration >
- Document Type >
- Open Access >
- Web of Science Documents >
- Times Cited >
- Authors per Document >
- JIF Quartile >
- Author Position (2008-2022) >
- JCI Quartile >
- Rank >
- Research Area >
- Publication Source >
- Publisher >
- Funding Agency >
- Top % Documents >

Organization types

- Academic
- Academic System
- Corporate
- Global Corporate
- Health
- Healthcare System
- National Academy
- Partnership
- Research Council
- Research Institute

Location

Select countries or regions

- eu
- REUNION
- EU-28
- EU-25
- EU-15
- EU-27

Most of the filters allows you to include or exclude selected entities

Include Only ▾
 Include Only
 Exclude Only

Thresholds

- Minimum or maximum Web of Science Documents
 - Number of Author Per Document
 - JIF Quartile
- Author Position (First, Last or Corresponding, from 2018 onwards)

Organization analysis – additional filters and sorting

Your applied filters and clearing filters

Dataset
InCites Dataset

Include ESCI documents ⓘ

Publication Date
Last 5 complete years (2017-2021) ▼
Last 5 complete years (2017-2021)

All years (1980-2022) >
Year to date (2022) >
Custom year range >

Define time period and select ESCI

Organization Name >
Organization Type >
Location >
Association >
Collaborations with People >
Collaborations with Organizations >
Collaborations with Locations >
Domestic/International Collaboration >
Document Type >
Open Access >
Web of Science Documents >
Times Cited >
Authors per Document >
JIF Quartile >
Author Position (2008-2022) >
JCI Quartile >
Rank >
Research Area >
Publication Source >
Publisher >
Funding Agency >
Top % Documents >

Compare institutions performance:

- In a selected research area
- In a selected journal
- Published at a selected publisher
- Funded by a selected Funding Agency

PRODUCTION

Web of Science Documents

ESI Most Cited

% Documents in Top 1%

% Documents in Top 10%

% Highly Cited Papers

Highly Cited Papers

Select indicators, Add, remove, sort and reorder table columns

16,043 organizations (15,926,291 documents) Find in table ▼ Sorted by Web of Science Documents ▼ Add indicator ↓

Organization Name	Web of Science Documents	Category Normalized Citation Impact
<input type="checkbox"/> League of European Research Universities - LERU	943,724	1.56
<input type="checkbox"/> University of California System	366,772	1.81
<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese Academy of Sciences	355,089	1.34
<input type="checkbox"/> UDICE-French Research Universities	321,728	1.46
<input type="checkbox"/> Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)	268,428	1.2
<input type="checkbox"/> University of London	235,014	1.92
<input type="checkbox"/> Harvard University	227,246	2.22
<input type="checkbox"/> Russian Academy of Sciences	182,394	0.63
<input type="checkbox"/> University of Texas System	180,893	1.77
<input type="checkbox"/> State University System of Florida	143,234	1.31
<input type="checkbox"/> Egyptian Knowledge Bank (EKB)	138,121	1.14

Hide Show only Pin to top Create group

Show and hide items, pin to top and create custom groups

Selecting indicators

Select your indicators

The indicators panel provides short explanation of the metrics

PRODUCTION	IMPACT	REPUTATION	OPEN ACCESS
Web of Science Documents	Times Cited	Acad staff int / Acad staff	All Open Access Documents
ESI Most Cited	% Documents Cited	Acad staff / Stdnt	Gold Documents
% Documents in Top 1%	Category Normalized Citation Im...	Doctoral degree / Acad staff - norm	Gold - Hybrid Documents
% Documents in Top 10%	Citation Impact	Doctoral degree / Undergrad degree	Free to Read Documents
% Highly Cited Papers	Average Percentile	Inst income / Acad staff	Green Submitted Documents
Highly Cited Papers	Journal Normalized Citation Impact	Category Normalized citation impa...	Green Accepted Documents
% Hot Papers	Impact Relative to World	Papers / Acad and res staff - norm	Green Published Documents
Documents in JIF Journals	H-Index	Papers int co-author / Papers	Green Only Documents
Documents in Q1 Journals	Documents Cited	Res income / Acad staff - norm	Non-Open Access Documents
Documents in Q2 Journals	Cumulative Citations per Year	Res income ind / Acad staff	% All Open Access Documents
Documents in Q3 Journals	Citations From Patents	Res reputation - global	% Gold Documents
Documents in Q4 Journals		Stdnt int / Stdnt	% Gold - Hybrid Documents
% Documents in Q1 Journals		Teaching reputation - global	% Free to Read Documents
% Documents in Q2 Journals			% Green Submitted Documents
% Documents in Q3 Journals			% Green Accepted Documents
% Documents in Q4 Journals			% Green Published Documents
Documents in Top 1%			% Green Only Documents
Documents in Top 10%			% Non-Open Access Documents
Hot Papers			
	COLLABORATION	BASELINE SHARE	AUTHOR POSITION
	International Collaborations	% Global Baseline (Docs)	% First Author (2008-2022)
	% International Collaborations	% Global Baseline (Cites)	% Last Author (2008-2022)
	% Industry Collaborations	% Baseline for All Items (Docs)	% Corresponding Author (2008-2022)
	Industry Collaborations	% Baseline for All Items (Cites)	First Author (2008-2022)
	Domestic Collaborations	% Baseline for Pinned Items (Docs)	Last Author (2008-2022)
	% Domestic Collaborations	% Baseline for Pinned Items (Cites)	Corresponding Author (2008-2022)
	Organization only Collaborations		
	% Organization only Collaborations		

Fast selection on the right side

Sorted by Web of Science Documents

+ Add indicator

Search indicators

PRODUCTIVITY

- Web of Science Documents
- ESI Most Cited
- % Documents in Top 1%
- % Documents in Top 10%
- % Highly Cited Papers
- Highly Cited Papers

Cancel Apply

68.83% 1.75

Detailed information on indicators and metrics:
<https://incites.help.clarivate.com/Content/Indicators-Handbook/ih-about.htm>

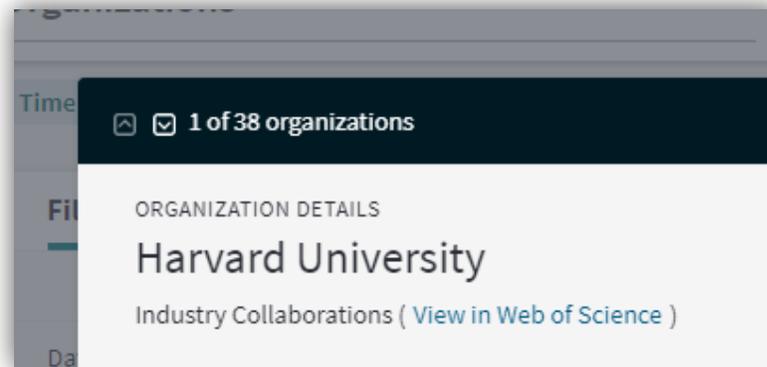


Clickable documents and View in WOS

View the documents for all counts in all tables

International Collaborations ...	Industry Collaborations ...	DOAJ Gold Documents ...	Highly Cited Papers ...
107,910	10,627	32,253	9,876
65,695	6,155	16,257	4,690
36,557	3,718	11,040	2,785
42,560	4,265	14,937	3,218
41,358	4,900	12,707	4,426
40,074	6,668	16,706	3,490
34,557	3,595	11,784	3,282
35,711	3,759	11,007	2,768

Export records from InCites to the Web of Science



Gain a deeper understanding of performance and conduct more granular assessments with more flexible analysis options.

Basic Visualizations

Visualizations

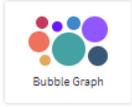
Select the type of visualization

Choose a different visualization

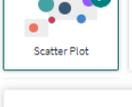
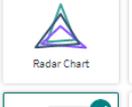
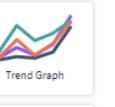
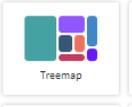
GAUGE COLLABORATION



RANK BY A SINGLE INDICATOR



GAUGE COLLABORATION



Change to table view or visualization

TABLE

VISUAL

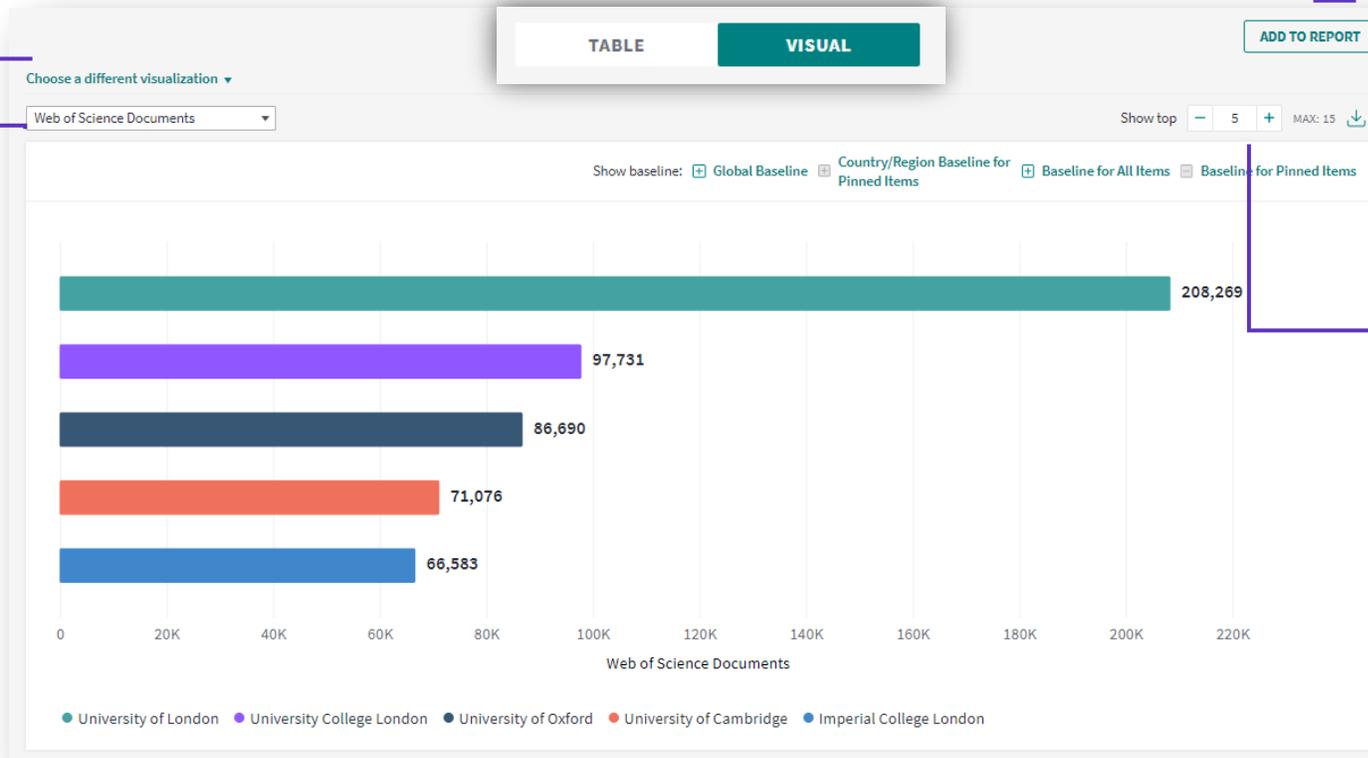
ADD TO REPORT

Save your visualization

Download your visualization

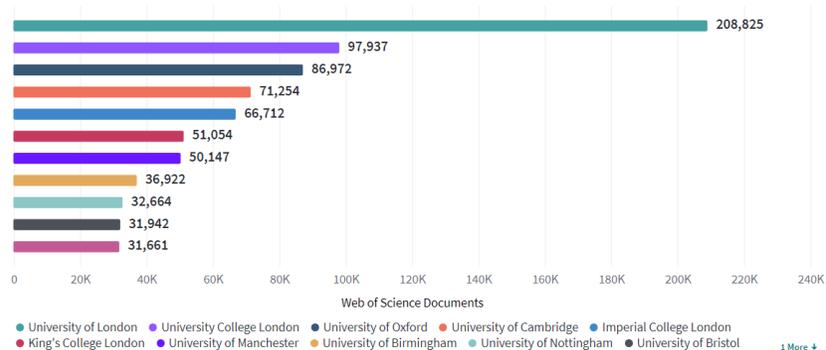
Select more entities

Select the metric for visualization

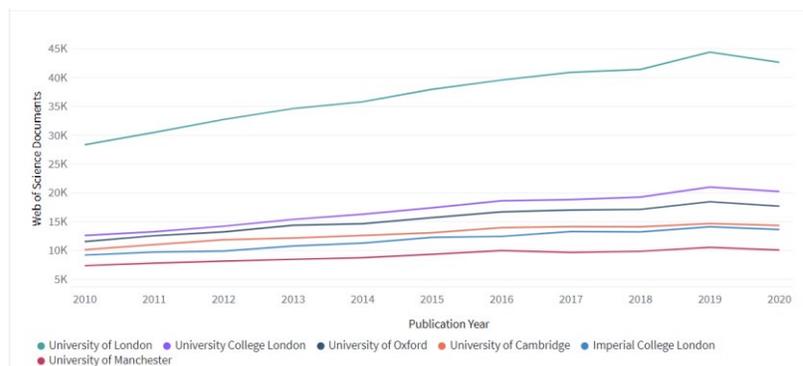


Basic types of visualizations

Bar graph



Trend graph



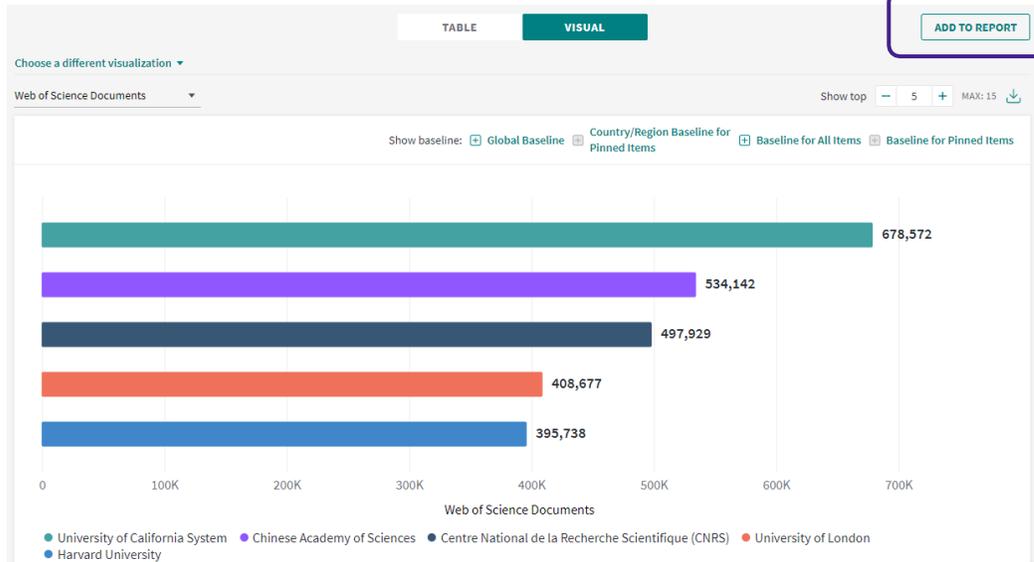
Geographic



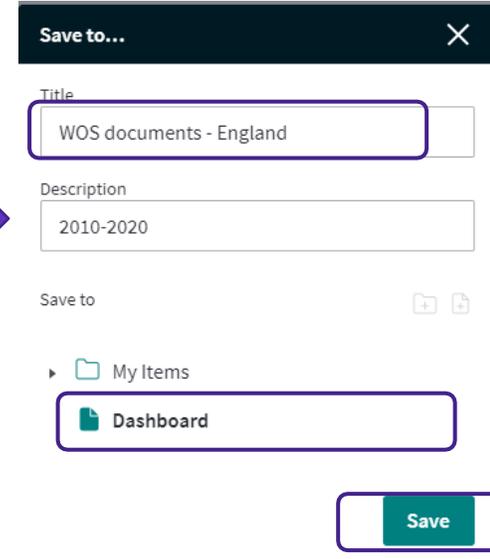
Saving tiles and sharing

Saving tiles to your Dashboard

Choose Add to Report



Fill the Title, select Dashboard and Save



Save to... [X]

Title: WOS documents - England

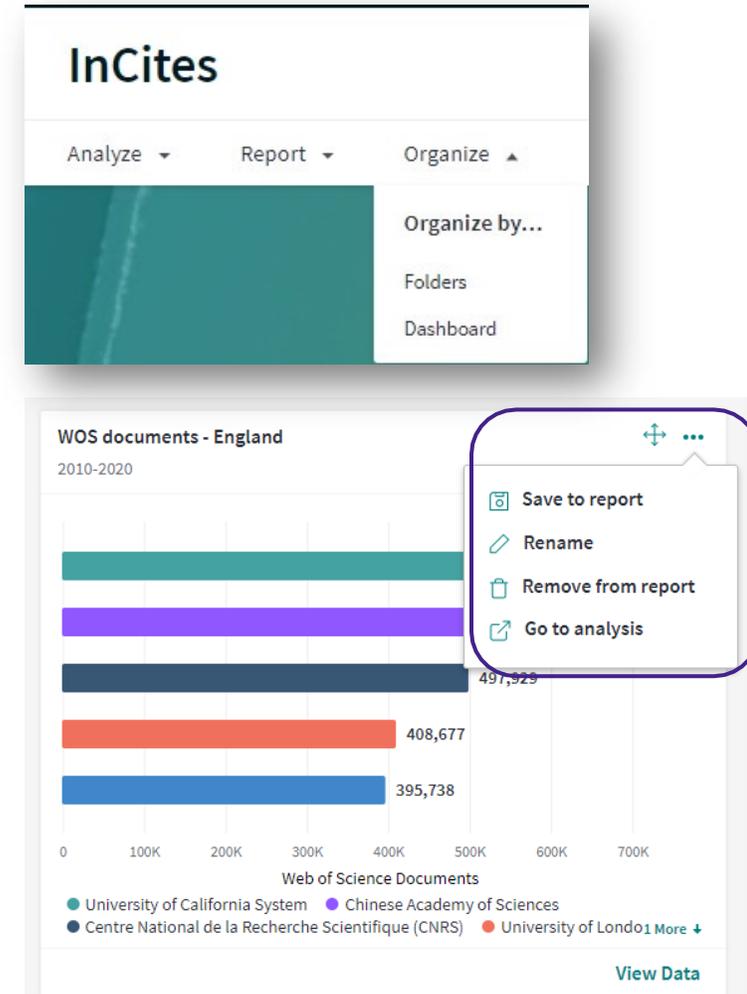
Description: 2010-2020

Save to: [Folder icon] [File icon]

- My Items
- Dashboard

Save

Open your Dashboard and find your tile.



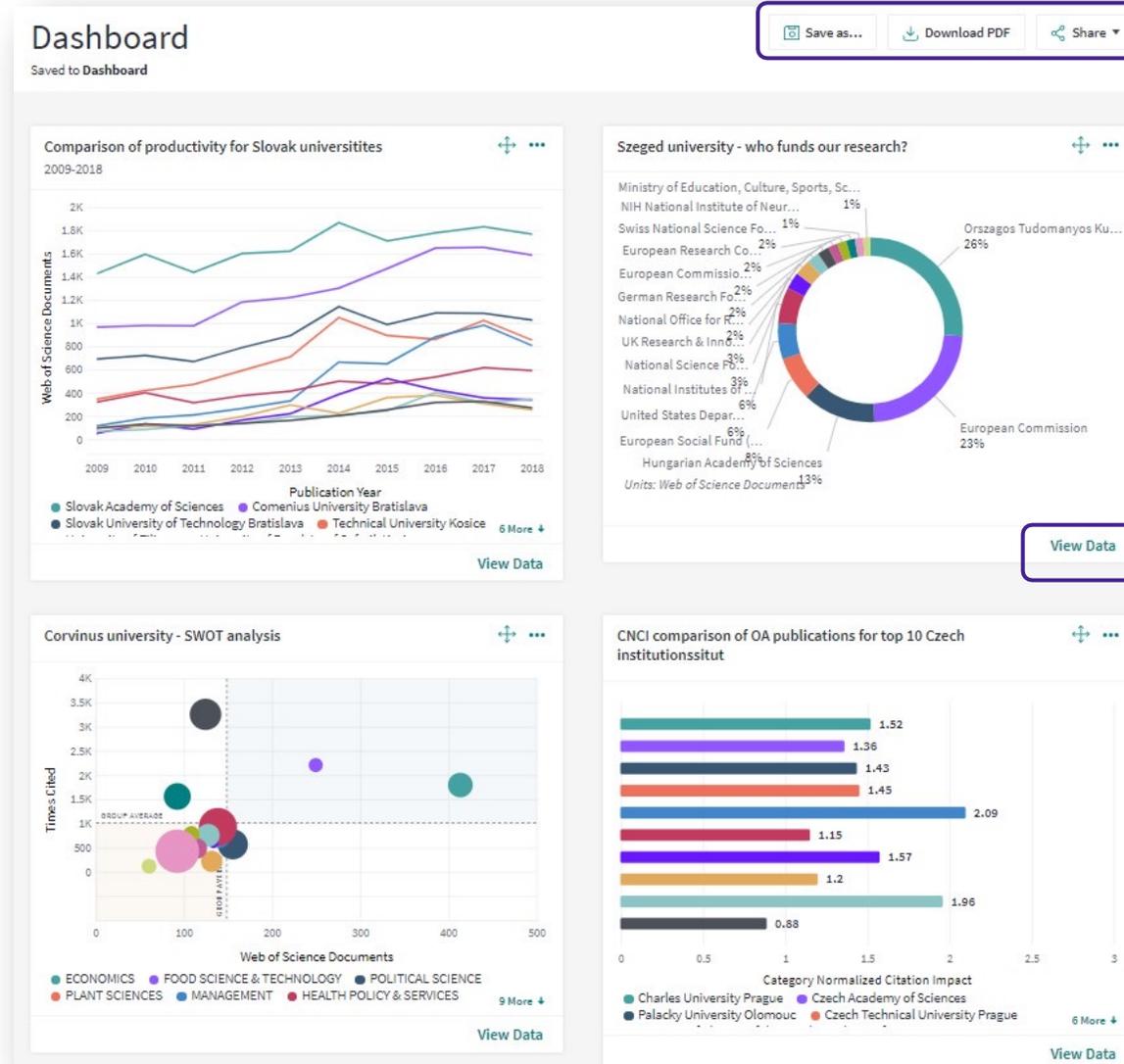
Dashboard

Save your tiles to your dashboard.

Tiles will be updated every month with the InCites data refresh.

You can save or download your tiles to PDF.

Share your Dashboard with your colleagues



Save, download or share your Dashboard

View the underlying data

Shared Reports

Someone shared a report with you

InCites report shared with you

noreply@clarivate.com
To: Toth Szasz, Eniko

Click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook prevented automatic download of some pictures in this message.

InCites.pdf
2 MB

Clarivate Analytics

evangelia.lipitakis@clarivate.com shared a report with you:
You can also find the report attached to this email.

Not sure why you are receiving this?
Ask evangelia.lipitakis@clarivate.com

Automatic email notification with attached PDF of the report

Analyze ▾ Report ▾ Organize ▲

Home > Folders

Organize by...

- Folders
- Dashboard

Go to your Folders and select the shared report

RCN Climate Change	evangelia.lipitakis@clarivate.com	2 December 2020	⋮
US News Ranking Report	incites.demo@gmail.com	1 March 2021	⋮
M17+ decil z dataset (sdileny)	josef.jilek@clarivate.com		
Faculty of Nuclear Science CTU vs Czec...	josef.jilek@thomsonreuters.com		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rename or move Delete Go to report
1st author	josef.jilek@thomsonreuters.com		

Shared reports

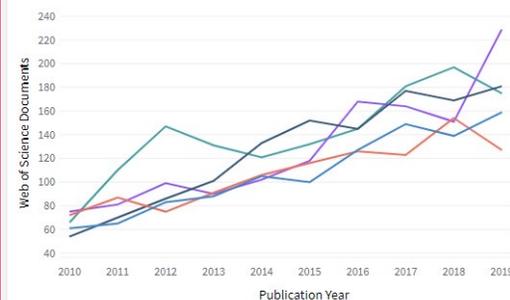
US News Ranking Report

Save as... Download PDF Share

Add notes
This report cannot be edited as it is owned by incites.demo@gmail.com

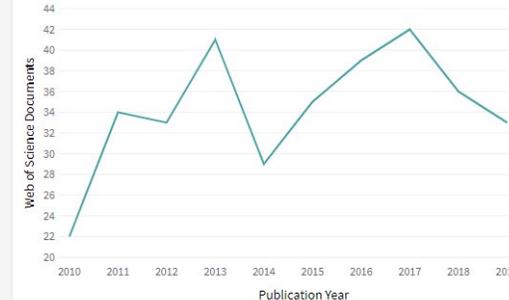
ESI Fields (US News Major Fields) - FIU output over time

2010-2019 | Articles & Reviews | Computer Science not included



Arts & Humanities - FIU output over time

2010-2019 | Article, Review, Book, Book Chapter, Proceedings Paper



Shared reports

- Shared reports are owned by other, therefore you can't change them.
- You will see any changes the owner does.
- You can save the Report or download PDF.
- You can't share shared reports by others.

Research Areas Analysis

Research Areas Analysis

InCites

Analyze ▾ | Reports

From Analyze, select Research Areas

Analyze by...

- Researchers
- Organizations
- Locations
- Research areas**
- Publication Sources
- Funding agencies

From Analyze, select Research Areas

The default Schema is Web of Science. Select the one you wish to use.

SCHEMA

Web of Science ▾ e.g. Chem

- Web of Science** FAPESP
- Citation Topics OECD
- Essential Science Indicators UK RAE (2008)
- Sustainable Development Goals UK REF (2014)
- ANVUR UK REF (2021)
- GIPP KAKEN-L2 (Bunya2-H20) (10)
- Australia FOR Level 1 KAKEN-L3 (Bunka3-H20) (66)
- Australia FOR Level 2 CAPES (9)
- China SCADC Subject 97 Narrow CAPES (49)
- China SCADC Subject 13 Broad CAPES (121)
- Shanghai GRAS RIS3
- PL19

Citation Topics are based on co-citation clusters, at *Article* level and documents can only be in one area. All other Schema are based on the areas that Journals operate in, so documents could be in more than one area. Research Areas.

You can then type part of the name of the field and pick from the list.

Research Areas ▾

SCHEMA

Web of Science ▾ | agri

Time Period: 2016-2020 Schema: Web of Science

Filters Indicators Baselines

Narrow the results in the table. 254 research

- AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING
- AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS & POLICY
- AGRICULTURE, DAIRY & ANIMAL SCIENCE
- AGRICULTURE MULTIDISCIPLINARY

Research Areas Analysis



enformation

Select the Dataset, the Date Range and any Filters that you need to carry out your analysis.

The selected fields and any Filters that have been applied will be shown at the top of the table.

The selected Indicators will appear in the table. They can be dragged into position and clicked to set the sort order.

Dataset
InCites Dataset

Include ESCI documents ⓘ

Publication Date
All years (1980-2022)

InCites dataset updated Jun 20, 2022. Includes Web of Science content indexed through May 31, 2022.

- Collaborations with People >
- Collaborations with Organizations >
- Collaborations with Locations >
- Domestic/International Collaboration >
- Person Name or ID >
- Location >
- Web of Science Documents >
- Times Cited >
- Document Type >
- Open Access >
- Authors per Document >
- JIF Quartile >
- Author Position (2008-2022) >
- JCI Quartile >
- Research Area >
- Organization Name >
- Publication Source >
- Publisher >
- Funding Agency >
- Top % Documents >

Citation Topics x Organization Name: Universitat d'Alacant x Level: Micro x Clear all filters

TABLE VISUAL

1,706 research areas (24,158 documents) Find in table Sorted by Web of Science Documents Add indicator

Research Area	Web of Science Documents	Category Normalized Citation Impact	Citations From Patents	% All Open Access Documents	% Documents in Q1 Journals
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.62.76 Oxygen Reduction Reaction	678	0.86	5,647	31.42%	65.64%
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.1.122 Asymmetric Catalysis	321	0.95	3,960	46.11%	39.93%
<input type="checkbox"/> 5.98.927 Diffraction Efficiency	304	1.38	165	64.47%	37.75%
<input type="checkbox"/> 4.48.672 Natural Language Processing	281	0.47	136	20.28%	29.58%
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.36.141 Keratoconus	272	1.12	167	29.78%	30.13%
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.90.27 Adsorption	255	1.49	7,740	16.08%	73.81%
<input type="checkbox"/> 6.223.247 Tourism	253	1.01	0	43.08%	43.24%
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.1.1585 Metalation	245	1.13	929	11.43%	23.33%

➤ Introducing Citation Topics

Citation Topics are clusters of documents related by citation. The algorithm was developed by CWTS (Leiden) and deployed under the stewardship of ISI.

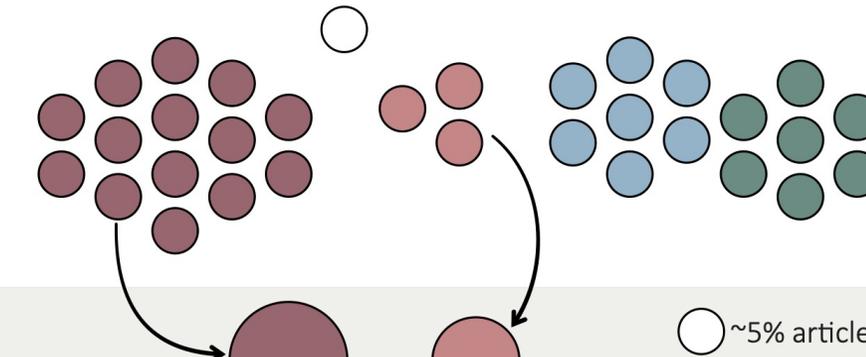
The output is a three-tier hierarchical classification system. Each document belongs to a single micro-topic.

Clustering

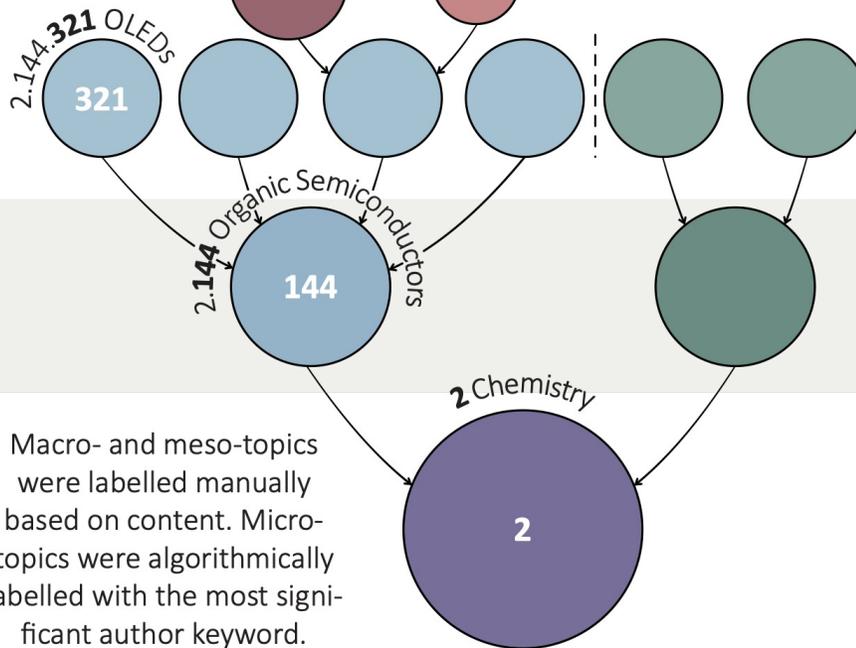
Documents are clustered based on their cited and citing paper relationships (including citations to pre-1980 documents). The algorithm includes rules to ensure that a high proportion of documents are clustered.

Refinement

Small clusters are iteratively combined until they meet the requirements for a micro-topic. Enforcement ensures topics are firmly demarcated. Reinforcement brings together clusters that share the same parent.



○ ~5% articles and reviews remain unassigned to a topic



Micro-topics (2444)

Coherent clusters of documents – a document can belong to only a single micro-topic

Meso-topics (326)

Micro-topics are clustered into larger meso-topics using similar rules.

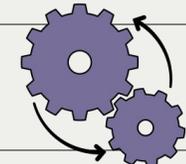
Macro-topics (10)

Meso-topics are brought together into broad macro-topics.

Macro- and meso-topics were labelled manually based on content. Micro-topics were algorithmically labelled with the most significant author keyword.

Updating

Each month, new documents are added to existing topics based on their cited references. A full clustering update is carried out yearly.



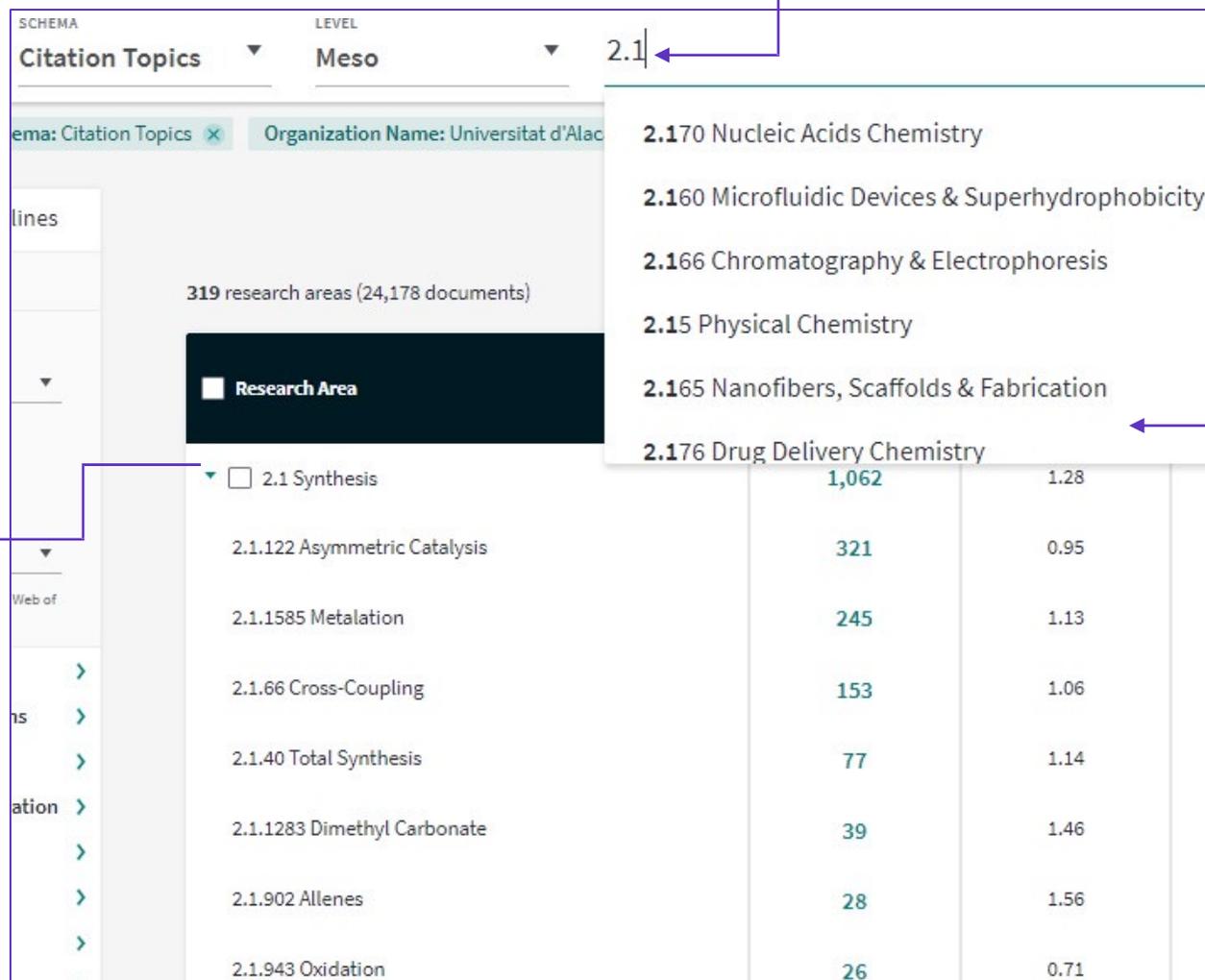
Research Areas Analysis- Citation Topics

If you select Macro Level and type in a field name (like *Chemistry*), the list of Meso fields within the *Chemistry* Macro field will be displayed for analysis.

Citation Topics are now displayed as a hierarchy. You can expand from top level to bottom level. For example for the Meso Topic 2.1 Synthesis you can expand the topic all view in the table all micro topics mapped to the meso topic.

When typing in the topic name, all topics that match the characters will be displayed. Multiple Topics can be added.

You can also type in the number of the topic and all topics with that number will be displayed for selection.



The screenshot shows the 'Citation Topics' interface. At the top, there are dropdowns for 'SCHEMA' (set to 'Citation Topics') and 'LEVEL' (set to 'Meso'). A search input field contains '2.1'. Below the search bar, a list of research areas is displayed, each with a checkbox and a corresponding count. A table on the right side of the interface shows the following data:

Topic	Count	Value
2.170 Nucleic Acids Chemistry	1,062	1.28
2.160 Microfluidic Devices & Superhydrophobicity		
2.166 Chromatography & Electrophoresis		
2.15 Physical Chemistry		
2.165 Nanofibers, Scaffolds & Fabrication		
2.176 Drug Delivery Chemistry		
2.1 Synthesis	1,062	1.28
2.1.122 Asymmetric Catalysis	321	0.95
2.1.1585 Metalation	245	1.13
2.1.66 Cross-Coupling	153	1.06
2.1.40 Total Synthesis	77	1.14
2.1.1283 Dimethyl Carbonate	39	1.46
2.1.902 Allenes	28	1.56
2.1.943 Oxidation	26	0.71

SDGs in InCites

New visualization reporting 16 SDGs



Indicators: Web of Science Documents. **Time Period:** 2016-2020. **Schema:** Sustainable Development Goals. **Dataset:** InCites Dataset
InCites dataset updated Dec 17, 2021. Includes Web of Science content indexed through Nov 30, 2021. Export Date: Jan 19, 2022.

- Mapping for all publication years (from 1980 onwards)
- 16 of the 17 SDGs included



InCites Methodology

- In order to provide SDG classification of publications in InCites, we are mapping the Micro Citation Topics to the appropriate SDGs
- Mapping transparency available in the Help File

SDGs in InCites:

- Clarivate maps Micro Citation Topics to the appropriate SDGs
- Maintain relevancy: Yearly re-clustering of Citation Topics
- Transparent and high precision method: InCites publishes mapping document
- Community feedback: Our InCites team are open to feedback and suggestions in order to improve and evolve SDG analysis.
- Use SDG data in your systems: Data available via the InCites API

How to analyze SDGs in InCites

- Go to Analyse by: Research Area
- Select 'Sustainable Development Goals' from schema
- View all 16 SDGs or any combination
- Select the new Treemap SDG visualization
- View up to all 16 SDGs in the tree map
- Use SDG data in your systems: Data available via the **InCites API**
- Collect SDG data in Incites and push to **Web of Science** for further investigation (Full Text, Citation Network)



The image shows a sequence of screenshots from the InCites software interface. The first screenshot shows the 'Analyze by...' menu with 'Research areas' selected. The second screenshot shows the 'Sustainable Development Goals' schema selected in the 'Research Areas' dropdown. The third screenshot shows a list of 16 SDGs, with '02 Zero Hunger' selected. The fourth screenshot shows the 'Choose a different visualization' dropdown menu with 'Treemap SDG' selected. The final screenshot shows a treemap visualization of the 16 SDGs, with '3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING' highlighted.

Indicators: Web of Science Documents. Time Period: 2015-2021. Schema: Sustainable Development Goals. Dataset: InCites Dataset
InCites dataset updated Dec 22, 2021. Includes Web of Science content indexed through Nov 30, 2021. Export Date: Jan 11, 2022.

SDG Mapping- Micro Citation Topics mapped to SDG's

	A
1	Name
2	1.217.59 Malaria
3	1.194.1699 Leprosy
4	1.66.11 HIV Prevalence & Prophylaxis
5	1.66.1372 Lipodystrophy
6	1.112.297 Cancer Survivors
7	1.156.381 Maternal Mortality
8	1.125.83 HCV
9	1.194.105 Tuberculosis
10	1.66.1615 Aids Dementia Complex
11	1.65.192 COPD
12	1.44.335 Eating Disorders
13	1.112.1459 Childhood Cancer
14	1.125.275 HBV
15	1.261.596 Trypanosoma Cruzi
16	1.119.454 Breast Cancer Incidence
17	1.119.2276 Geriatric Oncology
18	1.248.1683 Syphilis
19	1.125.1718 Hepatitis E Virus
20	1.199.1885 Podophyllotoxin
21	1.248.655 Chlamydia Trachomatis
22	1.217.1038 Toxoplasma Gondii
23	1.111.557 Metastatic Colorectal Cancer
24	1.199.581 NSCLC
25	1.128.753 Endometrial Cancer
26	1.119.259 HER2
27	1.219.1342 Cardiotoxicity
28	1.219.1208 Paclitaxel
29	1.141.244 Tamoxifen
30	1.147.859 Androgen Receptor
31	1.128.482 Contraception
32	1.179.2434 Anal Cancer
33	1.228.994 Ebola Virus
34	1.66.46 HIV-1
35	1.100.1013 Alcoholic Liver Disease
36	1.194.273 Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
37	8.124.552 Air Pollution
38	1.228.200 Dengue
39	1.44.1971 Pediatric Hypertension



	A
1	Name
2	1.44.1198 Food Insecurity
3	3.45.1616 Intercropping
4	6.263.1407 Urban Agriculture
5	6.263.898 Farmers
6	6.263.1910 Contract Farming
7	3.45.397 Nitrous Oxide
8	3.97.556 PGPR
9	6.263.1720 Edible Insects
10	3.45.879 Soil Erosion
11	3.4.2377 Turf Quality
12	1.44.330 Sarcopenia
13	6.73.1507 Environmental Concern
14	3.45.112 Microbial Biomass
15	3.275.1891 Allelopathy
16	3.45.1441 Composting
17	3.275.705 Herbicide Resistance
18	1.184.1245 Iron Deficiency
19	3.97.892 Nodulation
20	3.45.473 Phosphorus
21	3.40.635 Ecosystem Services
22	3.45.1456 Soil Compaction
23	3.32.1249 Araneae
24	3.40.627 Deforestation
25	3.4.1474 Boron
26	3.51.1719 White Clover
27	3.85.1711 Antinutritional Factors
28	3.45.1109 Geostatistics
29	3.87.2131 Miscanthus
30	3.4.1651 Greenhouse
31	3.45.1903 Biochar
32	6.178.1183 Microfinance
33	1.249.1374 Enteral Nutrition
34	3.40.838 Rangelands
35	3.4.1637 Nitrate Reductase



Transparent and high precision method:
InCites publishes mapping document

Global Ranking of Academic Subjects (GRAS) – GRAS schema in InCites

Identify GRAS subject areas fulfilling the threshold

Research Areas ▾ SCHEMA
Shanghai GRAS ▾ *e.g. Chemistry*

Time Period: 2016-2020 Schema: Shanghai GRAS ✕ Organization Name: Universite Paris Saclay ✕ Document Type: Article ✕ Clear all filters

Research Area	Web of Science Documents	Category Normalized Citation Impact	International Collaborations	Documents in Q1 Journals
<input type="checkbox"/> Physics	15,667	1.73	11,960	9,407
<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Medicine	7,198	2.88	3,755	4,161
<input type="checkbox"/> Biological Sciences	6,957	1.47	4,310	4,196
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry	5,797	0.87	3,249	3,327
<input type="checkbox"/> Materials Science & Engineering	4,277	0.86	2,479	2,361
<input type="checkbox"/> Human Biology Sciences	2,596	1.57	1,569	1,575
<input type="checkbox"/> Electrical & Electronic Engineering	2,127	1.33	1,261	1,111
<input type="checkbox"/> Mathematics	2,103	1.04	1,091	865
<input type="checkbox"/> Computer Science & Engineering	1,912	1	1,063	787
<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Science & Engineering	1,894	1.36	1,258	1,353

- ✓ Select your institution in the Research Areas module
- ✓ Adjust the study period to match the GRAS edition
- ✓ Select GRAS category schema
- ✓ Use the same filters and identical selection criteria.

Collaboration Analysis

Collaboration Analysis

Collaborations with People >

Collaborations with Organizations >

Collaborations with Locations >

Domestic/International Collaboration >

FILTER BY:

Domestic/International Collaboration

Domestic/International Collaboration

All ▾

All

Domestic

International

Internal

These four collaboration options are available when analysing the following:

- Researchers**
- Organizations**
- Locations**
- Research Areas**
- Publication Sources.**

Funding Agency >

Funding Agency Location >

Researcher Location >

Collaborating Funding Agencies >

Domestic/International Collaboration >

Person Name or ID >

Organization Name >

These seven options are available when analysing **Funding Agencies.**

Collaboration Analysis – Example for Locations



enformation

Location
Include Only ▾
CHILE ✕



Collaborations with Locations
Include Only ▾
CHINA MAINLAND ✕

Collaborations with Locations
Exclude Only ▾
ARGENTINA ✕ BRAZIL ✕

FILTER BY:
Domestic/International
Collaboration

Domestic/International Collaboration

All ▾
All
Domestic
International
Internal

Select a Location, then select a Location(s) they Collaborated with.

Alternatively you could **exclude** Collaborations with a Location(s).

To find collaboration only within the same location, select **Domestic**. To find collaboration outside the location, select **International**. To find same organisation collaboration select **Internal**

Location, Domestic and International status, is always based on the affiliation of the authors of the document.

Location Analysis

Location Analysis

Locations ▼ LOCATION TYPE Country/Region ▼ *e.g. India*

Time Period: 2016-2020 Schema: Web of Science

Filters Indicators Baselines

Narrow the results in the table.

Dataset
InCites Dataset ▼

Include ESCI documents ⓘ

Publication Date
Last 5 complete years (2016-2020) ▼

InCites dataset updated May 28, 2021. Includes Web of Science content indexed through Apr 30, 2021.

Location >

Location Type >

Collaborations with People >

Collaborations with Organizations >

Collaborations with Locations >

Domestic/International Collaboration >

Person Name or ID >

Organization Name >

Web of Science Documents >

214 locations (15,209,818 documents)

TABLE VISUAL

<input type="checkbox"/> Region Name ...	Web of Science Documents ...	Times Cited ↓ ...
<input type="checkbox"/> USA	3,975,681	28,620,537
<input type="checkbox"/> CHINA MAINLAND	2,644,868	21,103,547
<input type="checkbox"/> UNITED KINGDOM	1,195,528	9,670,858
<input type="checkbox"/> ENGLAND	1,049,082	8,662,458
<input type="checkbox"/> GERMANY (FED REP GER)	936,554	7,750,431
<input type="checkbox"/> AUSTRALIA	577,267	5,175,583
<input type="checkbox"/> ITALY	645,340	5,129,054
<input type="checkbox"/> FRANCE	615,452	5,121,510
<input type="checkbox"/> CANADA	620,226	5,048,103

You can type in a Country/Region or several for analysis.

Note that the United Kingdom is listed as well as the separate countries within it. Either can be selected and Hidden in your analysis.

Location Analysis



enformation

Location Type

Location Type

Include Only ▾

e.g. State/Province

- Country/Region
- Country Group
- State/Province
- NUTS Level 1
- NUTS Level 2
- NUTS Level 3

Cancel Update results

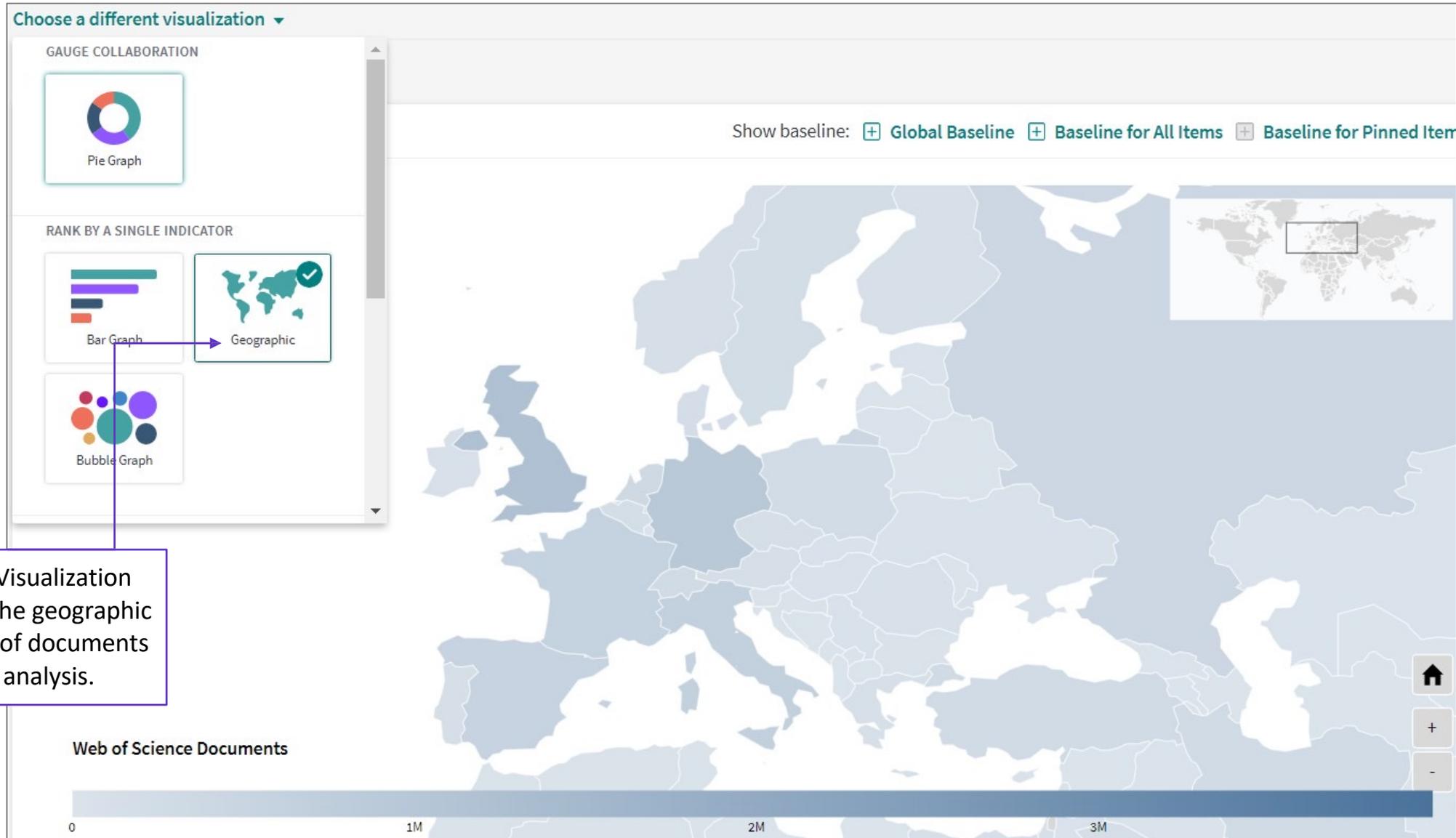
You can select the **Location Type** that best suits your analysis. The default is **Country/Region**.

- OECD Totals
- ASIA PACIFIC Totals
- EU-28 Totals
- EU-25 Totals
- EU-15 Totals
- BRIC Totals
- EU-27 Totals
- MIDDLE EAST Totals
- NORDIC Totals
- LATIN AMERICA Totals
- ASEAN Totals
- AFRICA Totals

- CALIFORNIA, USA
- BEIJING, CHINA MAINLAND
- MASSACHUSETTS, USA
- NEW YORK, USA
- MARYLAND, USA
- TEXAS, USA
- JIANGSU, CHINA MAINLAND
- PENNSYLVANIA, USA
- SHANGHAI, CHINA MAINLAND
- ONTARIO, CANADA
- GUANGDONG, CHINA MAINLAND
- ILLINOIS, USA

- London (England), UKI, UNITED KINGDOM
- West Netherlands, NL3, NETHERLANDS
- Ile-De-France, FR1, FRANCE
- South East (England), UKJ, UNITED KINGDOM
- Center, ITI, ITALY
- East, ES5, SPAIN
- Baden-Wuerttemberg, DE1, GERMANY (FED REP GER)
- Bayern, DE2, GERMANY (FED REP GER)
- East Of England, UKH, UNITED KINGDOM
- Nordhein-Westfalen, DEA, GERMANY (FED REP GER)
- North-West, ITC, ITALY
- Denmark, DK0, DENMARK
- North-East, ITH, ITALY

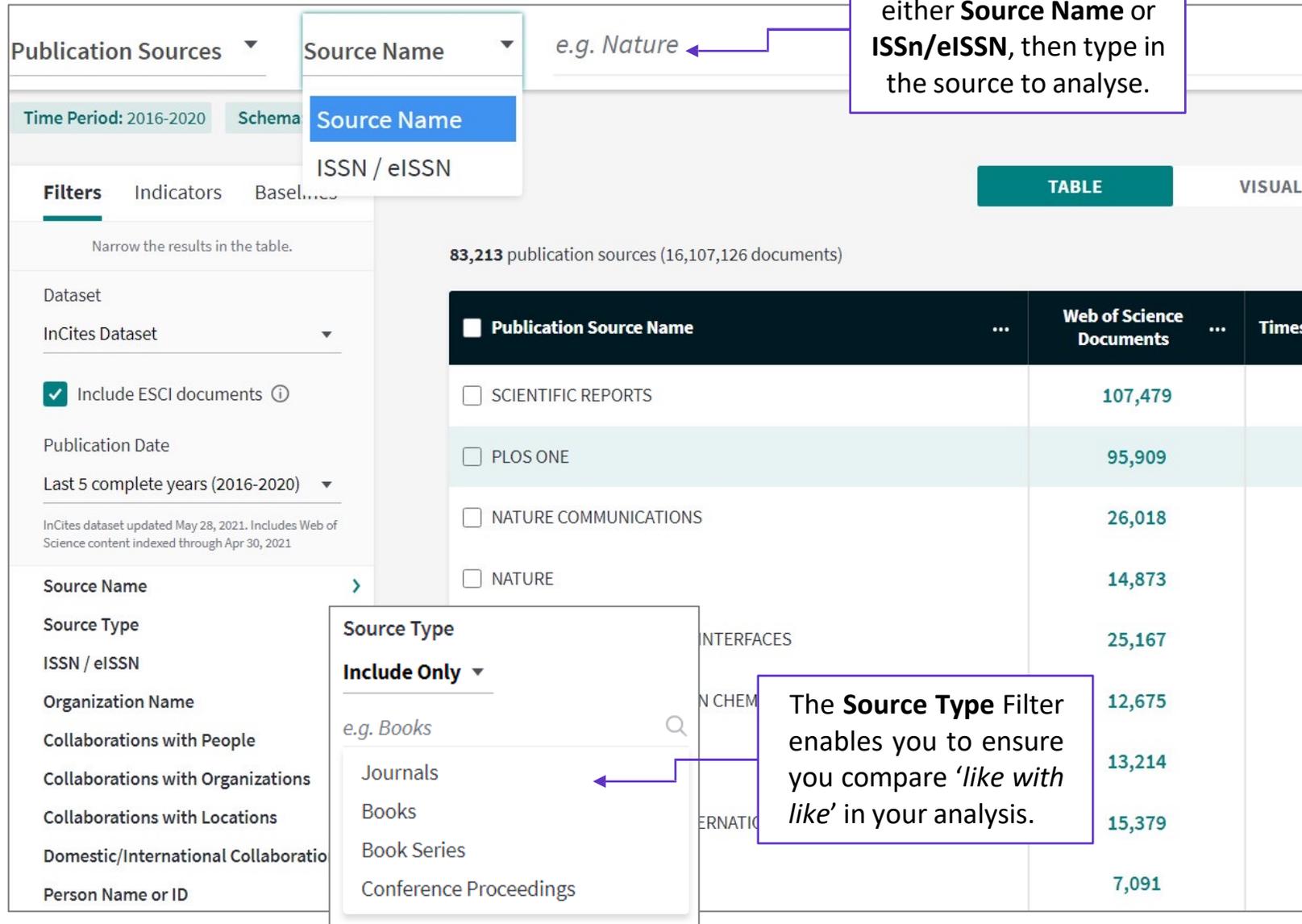
Location Analysis



There is a Visualization that shows the geographic distribution of documents in your analysis.

Publication Sources Analysis

Publication Sources Analysis

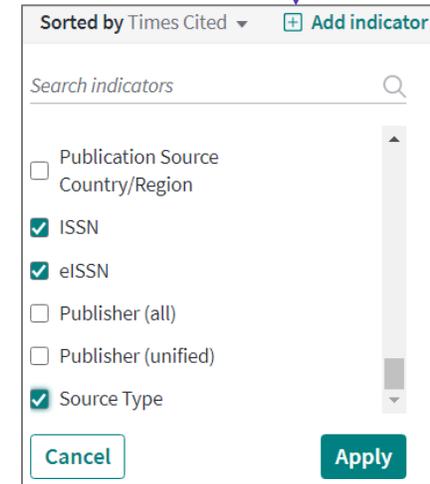


The screenshot shows the 'Publication Sources' analysis tool. A dropdown menu for 'Source Name' is open, showing options for 'Source Name' and 'ISSN / eISSN'. A callout box points to the search input field with the text: 'You can select to use either **Source Name** or **ISSN/eISSN**, then type in the source to analyse.' The table below shows the following data:

Publication Source Name	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited
<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC REPORTS	107,479	
<input type="checkbox"/> PLOS ONE	95,909	
<input type="checkbox"/> NATURE COMMUNICATIONS	26,018	
<input type="checkbox"/> NATURE	14,873	
<input type="checkbox"/> INTERFACES	25,167	
<input type="checkbox"/> N CHEM	12,675	
<input type="checkbox"/> ERNATIO	13,214	
<input type="checkbox"/> ERNATIO	15,379	
<input type="checkbox"/>	7,091	

A second callout box points to the 'Source Type' filter dropdown, which is open to show options like 'Journals', 'Books', 'Book Series', and 'Conference Proceedings'. The text in this callout is: 'The **Source Type** Filter enables you to ensure you compare *'like with like'* in your analysis.'

ISSN and eISSN, plus **Source Type** are useful additional Indicators for this type of analysis.



The 'Add indicator' dialog box is shown, sorted by 'Times Cited'. It contains a search bar and a list of indicators with checkboxes:

- Publication Source Country/Region
- ISSN
- eISSN
- Publisher (all)
- Publisher (unified)
- Source Type

Buttons for 'Cancel' and 'Apply' are at the bottom.

Open Access Analysis

Open Access Analysis

The help contains full details of the Open Access types available in InCites.

Open Access Type	Descriptions	
Gold	DOAJ	Articles published in journals listed on the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ). All articles in these journals must have a license in accordance with the Budapest Open Access Initiative to be listed on the DOAJ. Consult DOAJ for their specific definitions.
	Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Other Gold open access articles are identified as having a Creative Commons (CC) license by Our Research but are not in journals listed on the DOAJ. ▪ Most of these articles are from hybrid journals. ▪ Other Gold as an indicator of hybrid gold open access articles is at varying levels of completeness, especially for newly published articles.
Bronze	<p>The licensing for these articles is either unclear or identified by Our Research as non-CC license articles. These are free-to-read or public access articles located on a publisher's site.</p> <p>A publisher may, as a promotion, grant free access to an article for a limited time. At the end of the promotional period, access to the article may require a fee which can lead to temporary errors in our data. You may find content that is incomplete, especially new content.</p>	
Green	Published	Final published versions of articles hosted on an institutional or subject-based repository (e.g., an article out of its embargo period posted to PubMed Central).
	Accepted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accepted manuscripts hosted on a repository. ▪ Content is peer reviewed and final, but may not have been through the publisher's copy-editing or typesetting.

Open Access Analysis



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Open Access

Include Only ▾

e.g. All Open Access

- All Open Access
- Non-Open Access
- DOAJ Gold
- Other Gold
- Bronze
- Green Published
- Green Accepted
- Green Only

Cancel Update results

You can select from a range of Open Access filters in all analysis.

All Open Access includes Gold, Bronze and Green.

Non-Open Access is the opposite of **All Open Access**.

Green Only includes **Green Published** and **Green Accepted**.

There is also a full set of indicators for Open Access.

There is a group for number of documents.

Plus a group for percentage of documents.

- OPEN ACCESS
- All Open Access Documents >
- DOAJ Gold Documents >
- Other Gold Documents >
- Green Accepted Documents >
- Green Published Documents >
- Bronze Documents >
- Green Only Documents >
- Non-OA Documents >
- % All Open Access Documents >
- % DOAJ Gold Documents >
- % Other Gold Documents >
- % Green Accepted Documents >
- % Green Published Documents >
- % Bronze Documents >
- % Green Only Documents >
- % Non-OA Documents >

Open Access Analysis

<input type="checkbox"/> Publication Source Name ...	ISSN ...	Web of Science Documents	All Open Access Documents ...	Green Only Documents ...	% Non-OA Documents ...
<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC REPORTS	2045-2322	107,479	107,479	0	0%
<input type="checkbox"/> PLOS ONE	1932-6203	95,909	95,909	0	0%
<input type="checkbox"/> ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY	0065-7771		0	0	100%
<input type="checkbox"/> IEEE ACCESS	2169-3513		43,059	0	0%
<input type="checkbox"/> CANCER RESEARCH	0008-5472		6,649	153	83.16%
<input type="checkbox"/> JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY	0732-183X		1,531	1,336	96.08%
<input type="checkbox"/> FASEB JOURNAL	0892-6639		2,185	809	94.34%
<input type="checkbox"/> AMERICAN JOURNAL OF RESPIRATORY AND CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE	1073-449X	37,219	1,903	1,097	94.89%
<input type="checkbox"/> RSC ADVANCES	2046-2069	34,285	22,016	462	35.79%
<input type="checkbox"/> INVESTIGATIVE OPHTHALMOLOGY & VISUAL SCIENCE	0146-0404	31,977	31,977	0	0%

This is a **Publication Source** analysis of Open Access content in different journals. Showing the number of **All Open Access** and **Green Open Access**, plus the **% Non-OA**. The numbers can be clicked to see the actual documents.

Using Baselines

Using Baselines



Organization Name	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited	% Docu	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Baseline (ENGLAND)	3,018	16,810	69.78%	1.5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Baseline for All Items	3,273	17,596	70.18%	1.44
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Baseline for Pinned Items	256	1,497	73.44%	1.47
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> University of Plymouth	94	838	80.85%	2.17
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> University of Southampton	85	447	80%	1.41
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> University of Portsmouth			58.75%	0.73
3 rows added				
<input type="checkbox"/> Imperial College London			77.55%	1.84
<input type="checkbox"/> University of Bristol	282	1,426	69.15%	1.58
<input type="checkbox"/> University of West England	216	1,170	70.83%	1.64
<input type="checkbox"/> University of Oxford	205	1,790	76.59%	2.35
<input type="checkbox"/> King's College London	200	913	73%	1.15

Up to four Baselines can be added to your analysis. An explanation of each is displayed in the tab.

This analysis has three Baselines added. They appear at the top of the table. They can be removed by clicking the X next to them.

Filters Indicators **Baselines**

Add a new row to the table.

Global Baseline
Enables you to benchmark against the world. Global baselines are affected by year, document type, and research area filters. When using the Research Area Explorer, the Global Baseline is only affected by the year and document type. The research area filter has no impact on the calculation.

+ Add

Country/Region Baseline for Pinned Items
Allows benchmarking against a particular country/region. A baseline is generated for each country/region represented in the pinned set. Filters are incorporated into the calculation for this baseline. This is only available in Researcher and Organization view.

+ Add

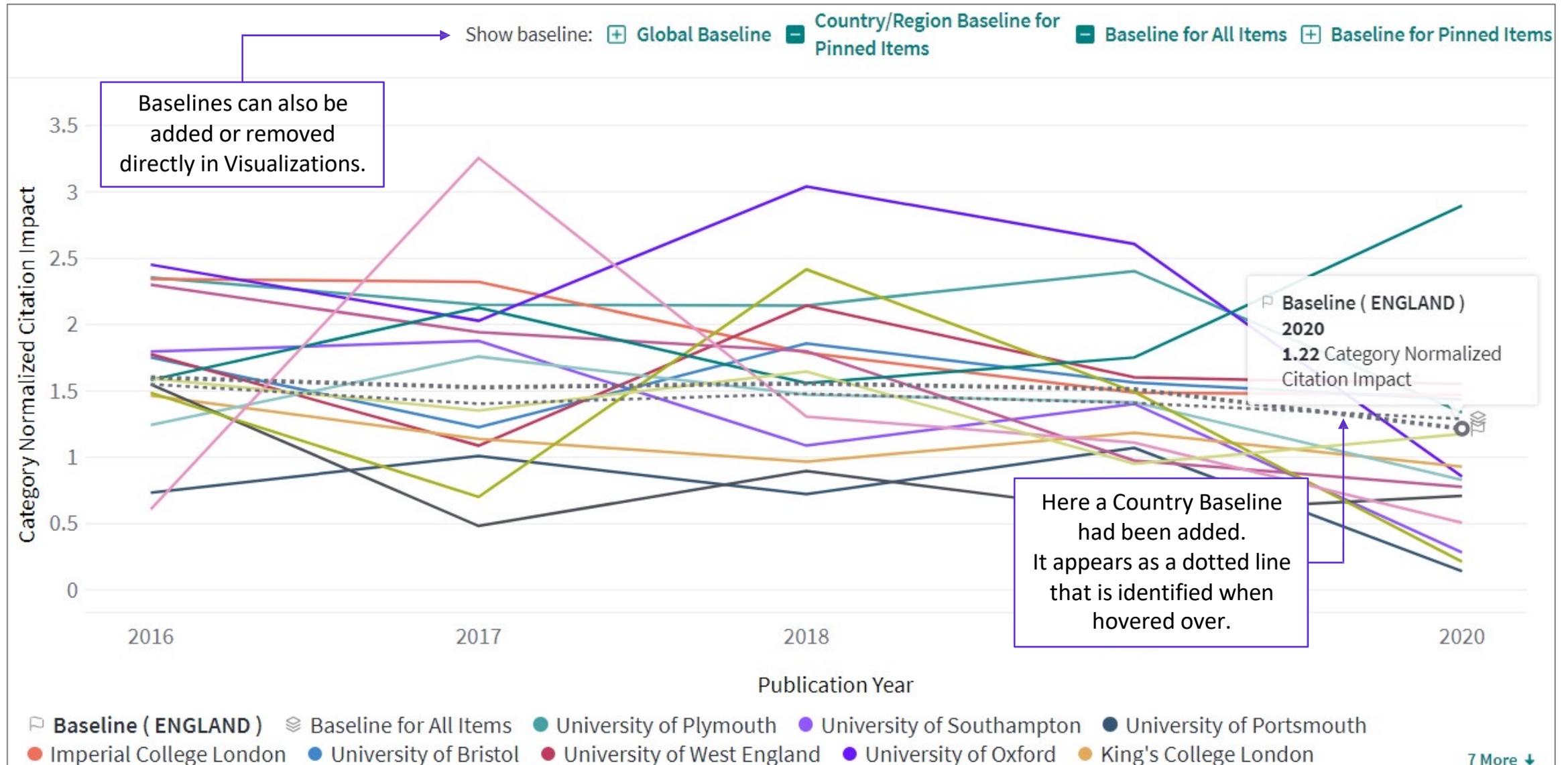
Baseline for All Items
Baseline for all items in the results data table. Filters are incorporated into the calculation for this baseline.

+ Add

Baseline for Pinned Items
Baseline for all results pinned from the data table.

+ Add

Using Baselines



Baseline Share Indicator and Interpretation

Filters **Indicators** Baselines

BASILINE SHARE

- % Global Baseline (Docs) >
- % Global Baseline (Cites) >
- % Baseline for All Items (Docs) >
- % Baseline for All Items (Cites) >
- % Baseline for Pinned Items (Docs) >
- % Baseline for Pinned Items (Cites) >

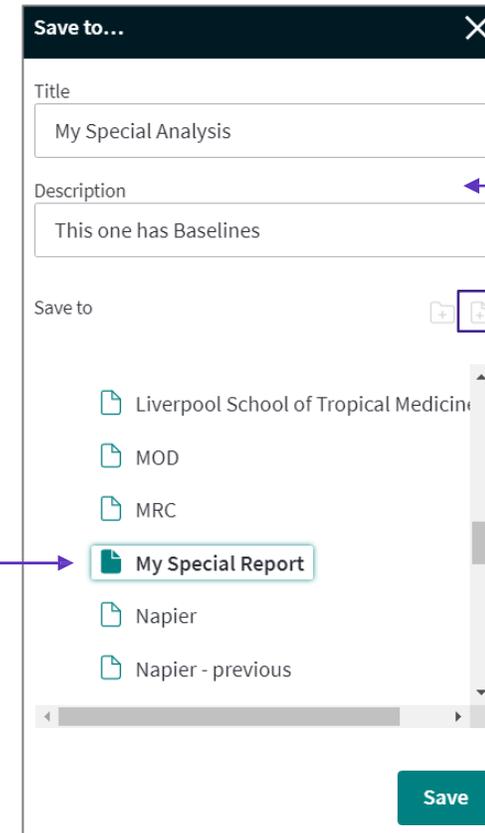
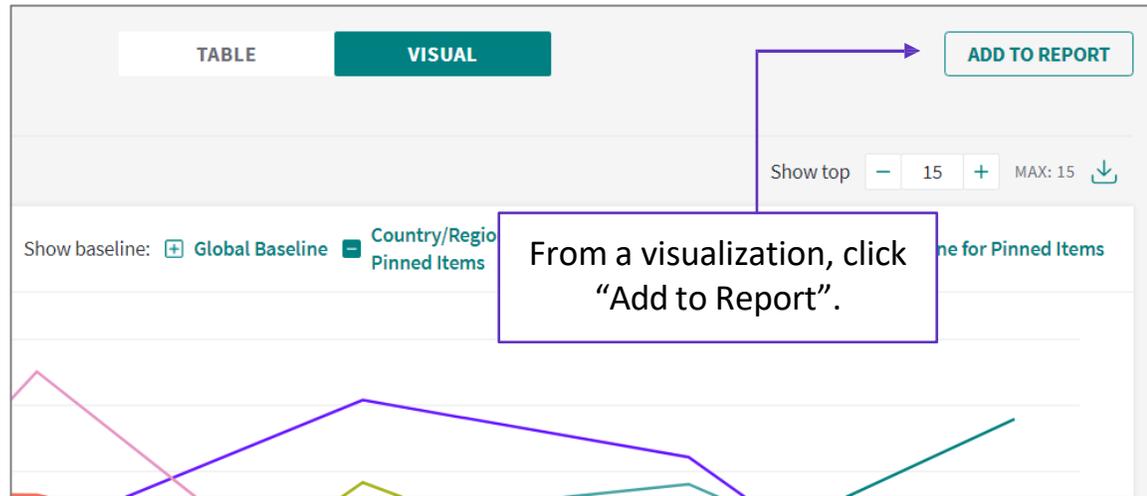
Organization Name	Web of Science Documents	Category Normalized Citation Impact	% Global Baseline (Docs)	% Baseline for Pinned Items (Docs)	% Baseline for All Items (Docs)
Global Baseline	17,925,696	0.97	100%	n/a	n/a
Baseline (SPAIN)	626,181	1.21	n/a	n/a	n/a
Baseline for All Items	484,839	1.16	n/a	n/a	100%
Baseline for Pinned Items	63,667	1.13	n/a	100%	n/a
University of Granada	24,555	1.18	0.14%	38.57%	5.06%
University of Sevilla	22,220	1.1	0.12%	34.9%	4.58%
Universidad de Malaga	12,248	1.2	0.07%	19.24%	2.53%

Baseline share interpretation

- University of Granada with 24, 555 documents contributes 0.14% share of global publications in the time period selected
- University of Granada contributes 5.06% share of Spanish publications in the time period selected
- University of Grandad contributes 38.57% share of publications in reference to the peer group (pinned items) in the time period selected.

Saving Analysis to Reports

Saving Analysis to Reports



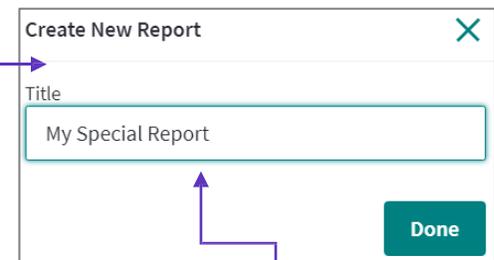
Select the report and click "Save".

The 'Save to...' dialog box is shown with the following fields:

- Title: My Special Analysis
- Description: This one has Baselines
- Save to: A list of reports including Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, MOD, MRC, My Special Report (highlighted), Napier, and Napier - previous.

A purple box highlights the 'My Special Report' entry in the list, and another purple box highlights the 'Save' button at the bottom right.

Add a Title and Description for the analysis.



If required, create a new report for the analysis.

The 'Create New Report' dialog box is shown with the following fields:

- Title: My Special Report
- Done button

A purple box highlights the 'Done' button, and another purple box highlights the 'My Special Report' title field.

Title "My Special Analysis" saved to My Special Report

There will be a confirmation popup.



Saving Analysis to Reports

Organize ▾

Organize by...

Folders ←

Dashboard

To go back to a previously created report, select "Folders" from the "Organize" menu.

Folders

Create New ▾ You can organize your reports and custom datasets into folders.

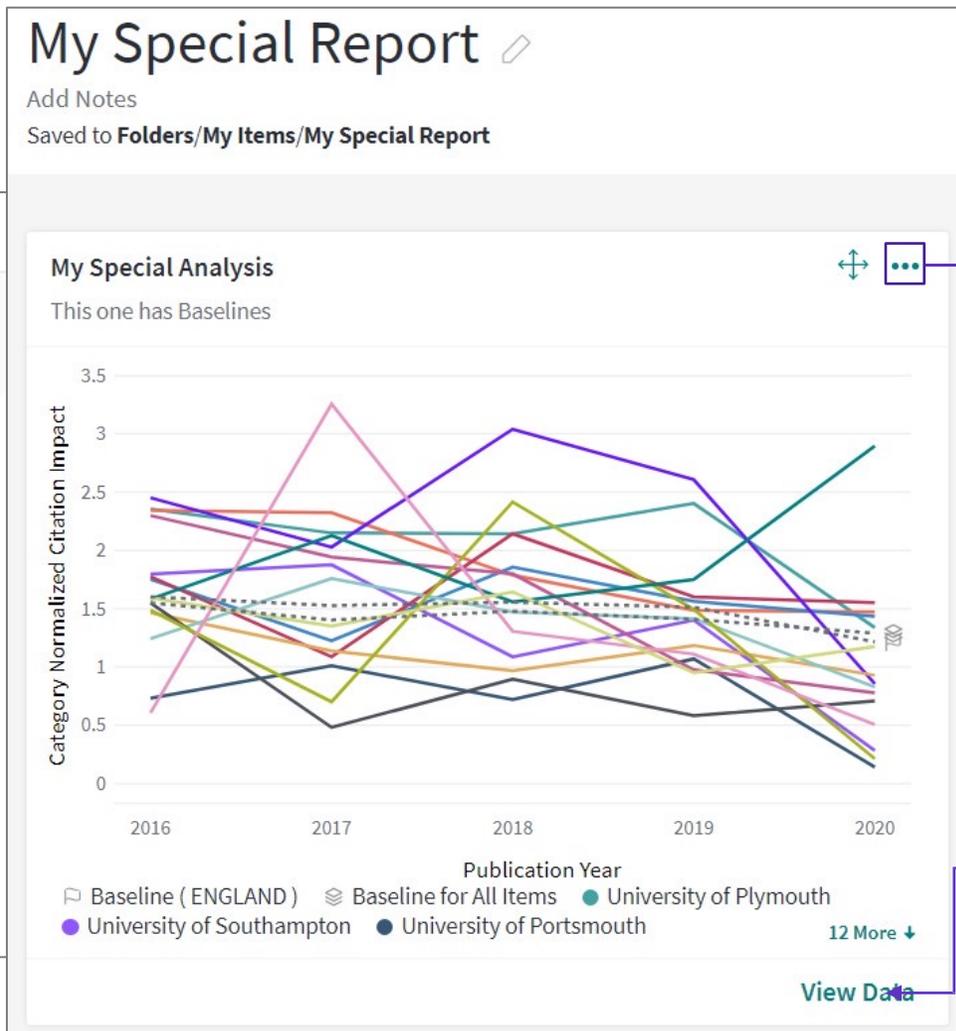
My Items

- ARMA
- England
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Scotland
- Sweden
- Wales

Title

- Iceland
- England
- Scotland
- Ireland
- My Special Report

If required, navigate your Folders and select your report.



From the option menu you can: save a copy of an analysis to another report; rename the analysis; remove it and go to it.

- Save to report
- Rename
- Remove from report
- Go to analysis

The "View Data" link can also be used to go back to the analysis.

Saving Analysis to Reports

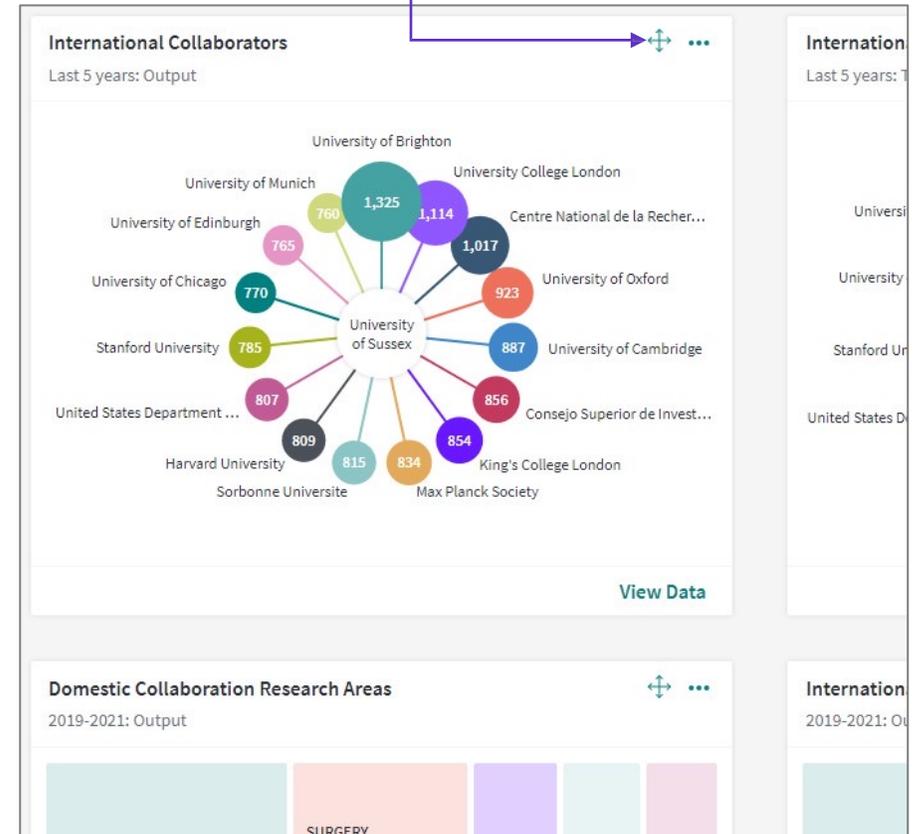
Organize your reports and custom datasets into folders. Sorted by: Date Modified ▾

Title	Owner	Date Modified	
 Iceland	me	16 September 2019	⋮
 Wales	me	4 September 2019	⋮
 ARMIA	me	13 June 2019	⋮
 Sweden	me	28 May 2019	⋮
 England	me	5 March 2019	⋮
 Scotland	me	16 February 2019	⋮
 Ireland	me	11 October 2018	⋮
 My Special Report		17 June 2021	⋮

The Folders list options menu allows you to: rename; delete; go to the report.

-  Rename or move
-  Delete
-  Go to report

The double arrow icon enables analysis to be dragged within the report to position them in the correct sequence.



Researcher analysis

Researcher – selecting researchers

Researchers ▼ PERSON ID TYPE GROUP ▼ PERSON ▼
 Name ▼ Nam
 Time Period: 2016-2020 Schema
 Filters Indicators Basel
 Narrow the results in the table.

A rational roadmap for SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19 pharmacotherapeutic research and development
 By: Alexander, SPH (Alexander, Steve P. H.)¹; Armstrong, JF (Armstrong, Jane F.)^{2, 3}; Davenport, AP (Davenport, Anthony P.)⁴; Davies, JA (Davies, Jamie A.)^{3, 5}; Faccenda, E (Faccenda, Elena)^{2, 3}; Harding, SD (Harding, Simon D.)^{2, 3}; Levi-Schaffer, F (Levi-Schaffer, Francesca)⁶; Maguire, JJ (Maguire, Janet J.)⁷; Pawson, AJ (Pawson, Adam J.)^{3, 8}; Southan, C (Southan, Christopher)^{3, 9}; Spedding, M (Spedding, Michael)^{10, 11} ...Less

Author	Web of Science ResearcherID	ORCID Number
HARDING, SIMON	ABF-7652-2020	http://orcid.org/0000-0002-9262-8318
Pawson, Adam J	Q-5678-2016	http://orcid.org/0000-0003-2280-845X
Alexander, Steve	B-8105-2009	http://orcid.org/0000-0003-4417-497X


 Alexander, Steve ✓
(Alexander, Steve P. H.)
University of Nottingham
 Web of Science ResearcherID: B-8105-2009

[VIEW PUBLIC PROFILE](#)
 See a complete view of this researcher's scholarly contributions, including peer review and editorial work.

Verify your Author Record
 Get your own verified author record. Enter your name in Author Search, then click "Claim My Record" on your author record page.

[GO TO AUTHOR SEARCH](#)

- 1. Name:** author name as published and captured from the publications
- 2. Unique ID:** ResearcherID or ORCID of the authors
- 3. WOS Author Record (beta):** algorithmically created and manually cleaned Web of Science researcher profiles

Which options should I use and when?

Name:
Select in case the author has a unique name

WOS ResearcherID or ORCID:
Select if the author has up-to-date profile

WOS Author Record:
Select when you want to identify KOL, analyze your researchers

Researchers PERSON ID TYPE GROUP Name PERSON ID TYPE Abbreviated Name ferdinandy, p

Person Name	Affiliation	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Baseline for All Items	n/a	133	2,402
<input type="checkbox"/> Ferdinandy, P	Semmelweis University	127	2,389
<input type="checkbox"/> Ferdinandy, P	Pharmahungary Group	101	2,023
<input type="checkbox"/> Ferdinandy, P	Szeged University	17	233
<input type="checkbox"/> Ferdinandy, P	n/a	5	14
<input type="checkbox"/> Ferdinandy, P	University College London	1	6

Baseline for All Items calculates the metrics for all different affiliations

Researchers PERSON ID TYPE GROUP Unique ID PERSON ID TYPE Unique ID Search AAB-5062-2019

Person Name	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited
<input type="checkbox"/> Cappellari, Michele	264	19,940

Copy and paste as many RIDs and ORCIDs as you want in Unique ID Search (without commas)

Researchers PERSON ID TYPE GROUP WoS Author Record (beta) e.g. O'Brian, Conor:Harvard University

Time Period: 1980-2021 Person ID Type Group: WoS Author Record (beta) Affiliated Organization: University of Oxford

Person Name	Affiliation	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited
<input type="checkbox"/> van Duijn, Cornelia M.	University of Oxford	1,417	111,559
<input type="checkbox"/> White, Nicholas J.	University of Oxford	1,403	81,984
<input type="checkbox"/> Shipsey, I. P. J.	University of Oxford	1,366	71,719
<input type="checkbox"/> Cooper-Sarkar, A. M.	University of Oxford	1,322	65,865
<input type="checkbox"/> Hays, C. P.	University of Oxford	1,321	54,443
<input type="checkbox"/> Bortoletto, D.	University of Oxford	1,259	57,434
<input type="checkbox"/> Compton, Richard G.	University of Oxford	1,212	46,637
<input type="checkbox"/> Tseng, J. C-L	University of Oxford	1,199	69,268

Author position analysis

Author position analysis

Filter

< Back to all filters

FILTER BY:

Author Position (2008-2021)

Author Position (2008-2021)

Include Only ▾

e.g. First

First

Last

Corresponding

Indicator

AUTHOR POSITION

% First Author (2008-2021) >

% Last Author (2008-2021) >

% Corresponding Author (2008-2021) >

First Author (2008-2021) >

Last Author (2008-2021) >

Corresponding Author (2008-2021) >

Organization Name	Web of Science Documents	First Author (2008-2020)	Last Author (2008-2020)	Corresponding Author (2008-2020)
<input type="checkbox"/> University of Cape Town	50,588	21,452	16,968	19,329
<input type="checkbox"/> University of Witwatersrand	41,346	18,865	13,726	16,459
<input type="checkbox"/> University of Pretoria	36,203	18,650	14,485	16,652
<input type="checkbox"/> Stellenbosch University	35,390	17,673	13,959	15,708
<input type="checkbox"/> University of Kwazulu Natal	34,604	17,527	14,937	16,042
<input type="checkbox"/> University of Johannesburg	20,252	11,398	8,204	10,972
<input type="checkbox"/> North West University - South Africa	15,980	9,043	6,970	8,457
<input type="checkbox"/> University of South Africa	13,047	8,094	4,282	8,047
<input type="checkbox"/> University of the Free State	12,180	6,634	4,550	6,176
<input type="checkbox"/> University of the Western Cape	10,018	4,484	3,175	4,222

Available as filter and indicator in:
 Researcher explorer
 Organizations explorer
 Locations explorer

Understand your institution's contribution to the produced work.

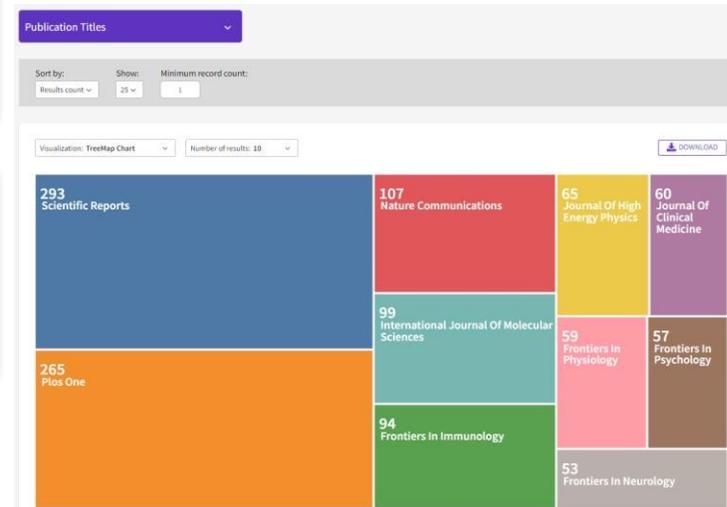
Corresponding authors are often the ones who dealt with the Open Access APC fees

Assess your OA spending

Time Period: 2016-2020 Organization Name: Humboldt University of Berlin Schema: Web of Science Open Access: DOAJ Gold, Other Gold

Organization Name	Web of Science Documents	Corresponding Author (2008-2021)
<input type="checkbox"/> Humboldt University of Berlin	12,363	5,296

ORGANIZATION DETAILS
Humboldt University of Berlin
 Corresponding Author (2008-2021) ([View in Web of Science](#))





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APC Fee \$1,595 USD

Report on author contribution, including first, last, and corresponding author, with new indicators and filters.

Corresponding author + OA + Master Journal List APC information = Who was involved with the APC payment

Gold **APC Fee** 1,370 GBP

Gold - Hybrid

Free to Read

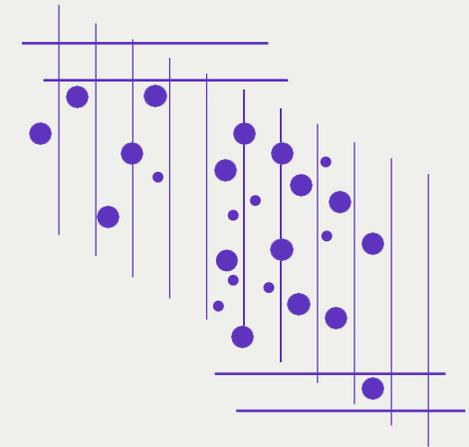
Funding analysis

Funding data in InCites Benchmarking & Analytics

Within the *Funding Agency* explorer, user can filter their analysis by:

1. **Funding Text** will find information captured from authors' acknowledgments in the article text.
2. **All Sources** will find funding sources from article funding text as well as those coming directly from funding agency sources. This will initially include data from funding sources such as NIH RePORTER, Federal RePORTER, National Science Foundation, KAKEN, ResearchFish, and MEDLINE.

- **Compare funding agencies using InCites metrics**
- **Analyze the funded & published work for an agency together**
- **Do a co-funding analysis for an agency**
- **Identify funders that have supported work in a field or on a topic**
- **Filter by funding agency in other InCites explorers**





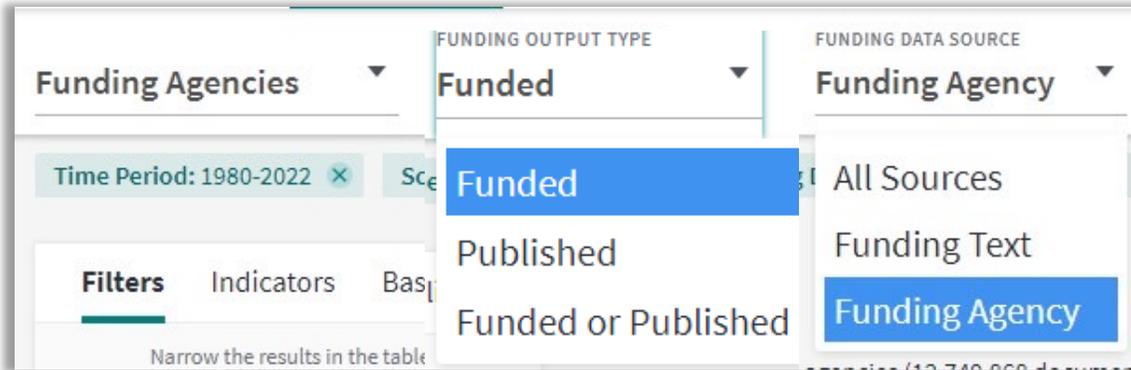
Funding Agencies analysis

Available on each level of analysis

- **Researchers:**
 - analyze publications of a researcher funded by selected Funding agency
 - Compare performance of publications of authors funded by selected funding agency
- **Organizations:**
 - analyze publications of an institution funded by selected Funding agency
 - Compare performance of publications of institutions funded by selected funding agency
- **Locations:**
 - analyze publications of a country/territory funded by selected Funding agency
 - Compare performance of publications of countries funded by selected funding agency
- **Research Areas:**
 - Analyze and compare fields/topics funded by a selected funding agency
- **Publication sources:**
 - Identify publication sources, where the publications funded by a funded agency were published



Funding Agencies module



All Sources will find funding sources from article funding text as well as those coming directly from funding agency sources. This will initially include data from funding sources.

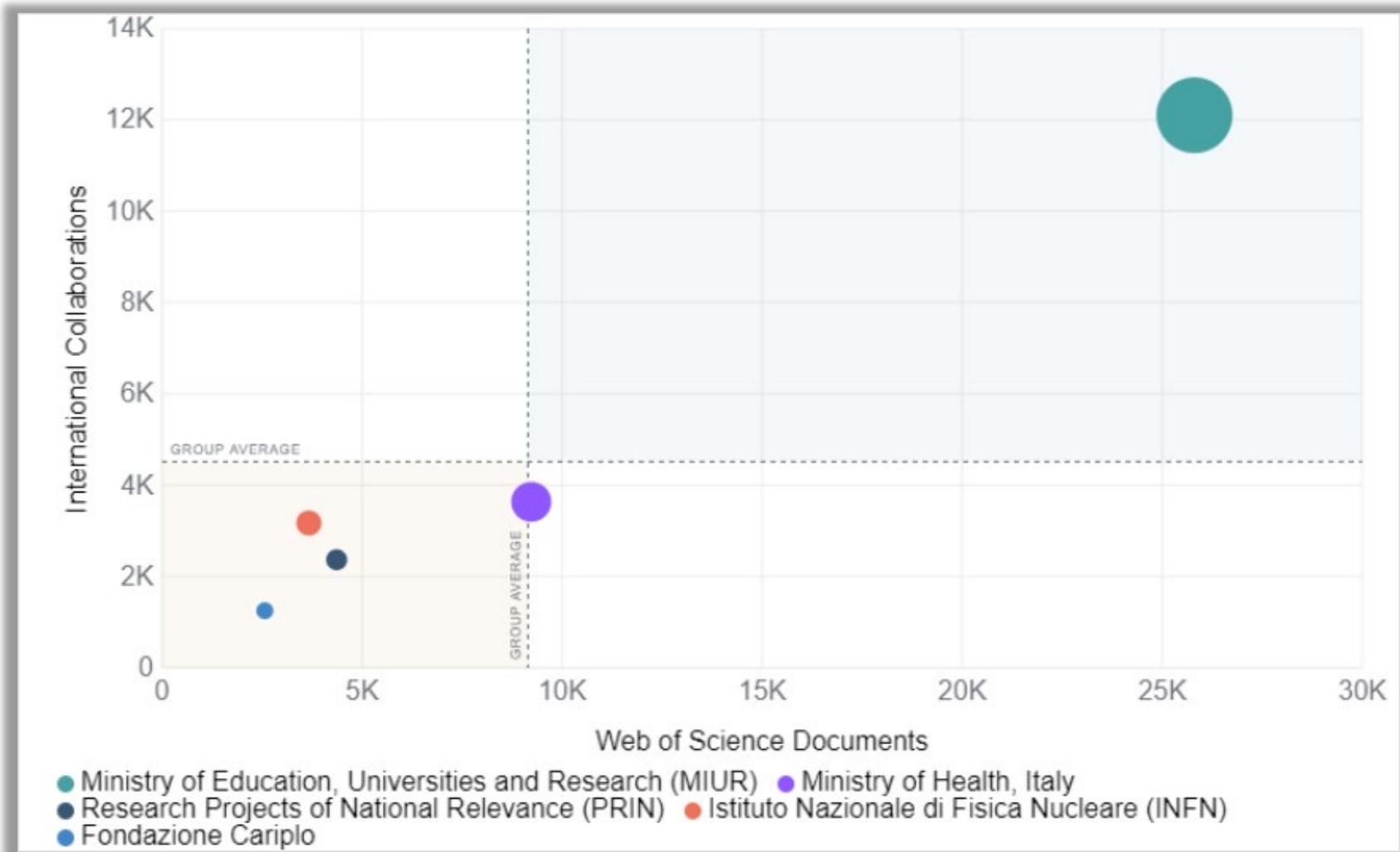
Funding Text will find information captured from authors' funding acknowledgments in the article text.

Funding Agency Data received directly from selected core Funding Sources including NIH RePORTER, Federal RePORTER, NSF, KAKEN, Medline and ResearchFish.

Funded: funded research by the funding agency
Published: research published by the funding agency
Funded or Published: both



Funding data analysis at national level



Indicators: Web of Science Documents, International Collaborations, All Open Access Documents.

Time Period: 2016-2020

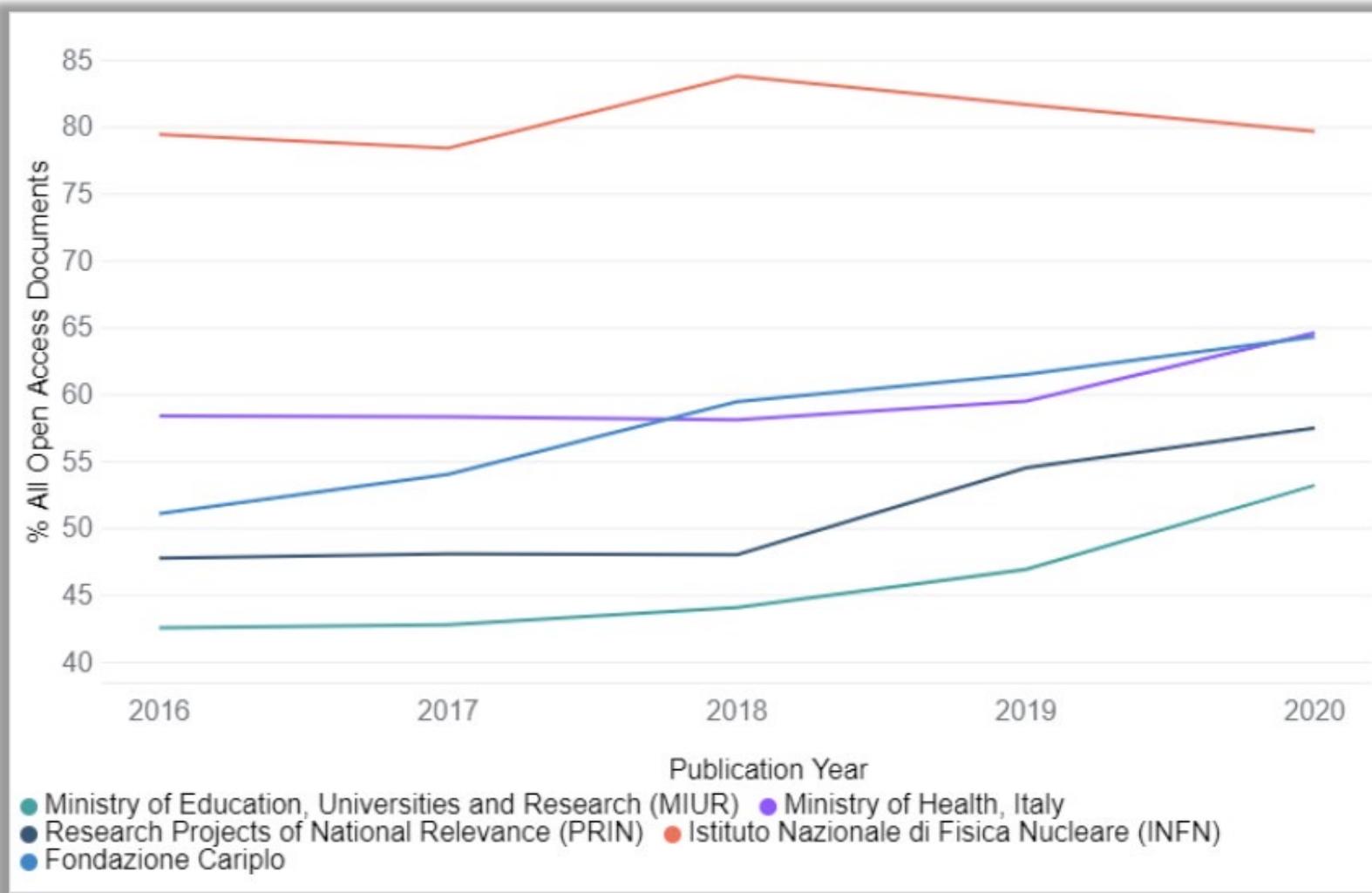
Funding Agency Location: Italy

Schema: Web Of Science

Dataset: InCites Dataset



Funder mandates & Open Access



Indicators: % All Open Access Documents

Time Period: 2016-2020

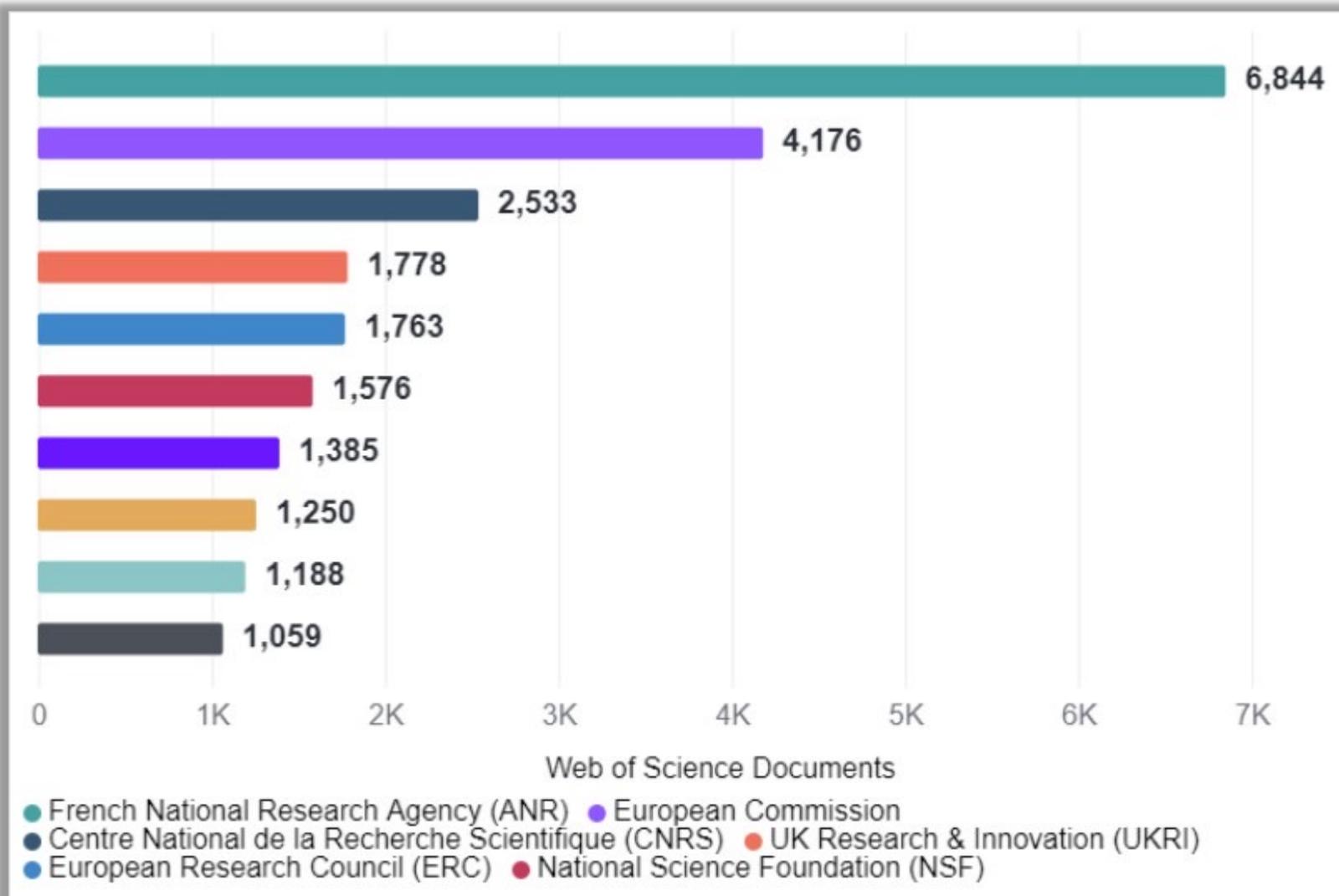
Funding Agency Location: Italy

Schema: Web Of Science

Dataset: InCites Dataset



Funding analysis at institutional level



Aix-Marseille Université's Top Funders (by number of papers)

Indicators: Web of Science Documents

Time Period: 2016-2020

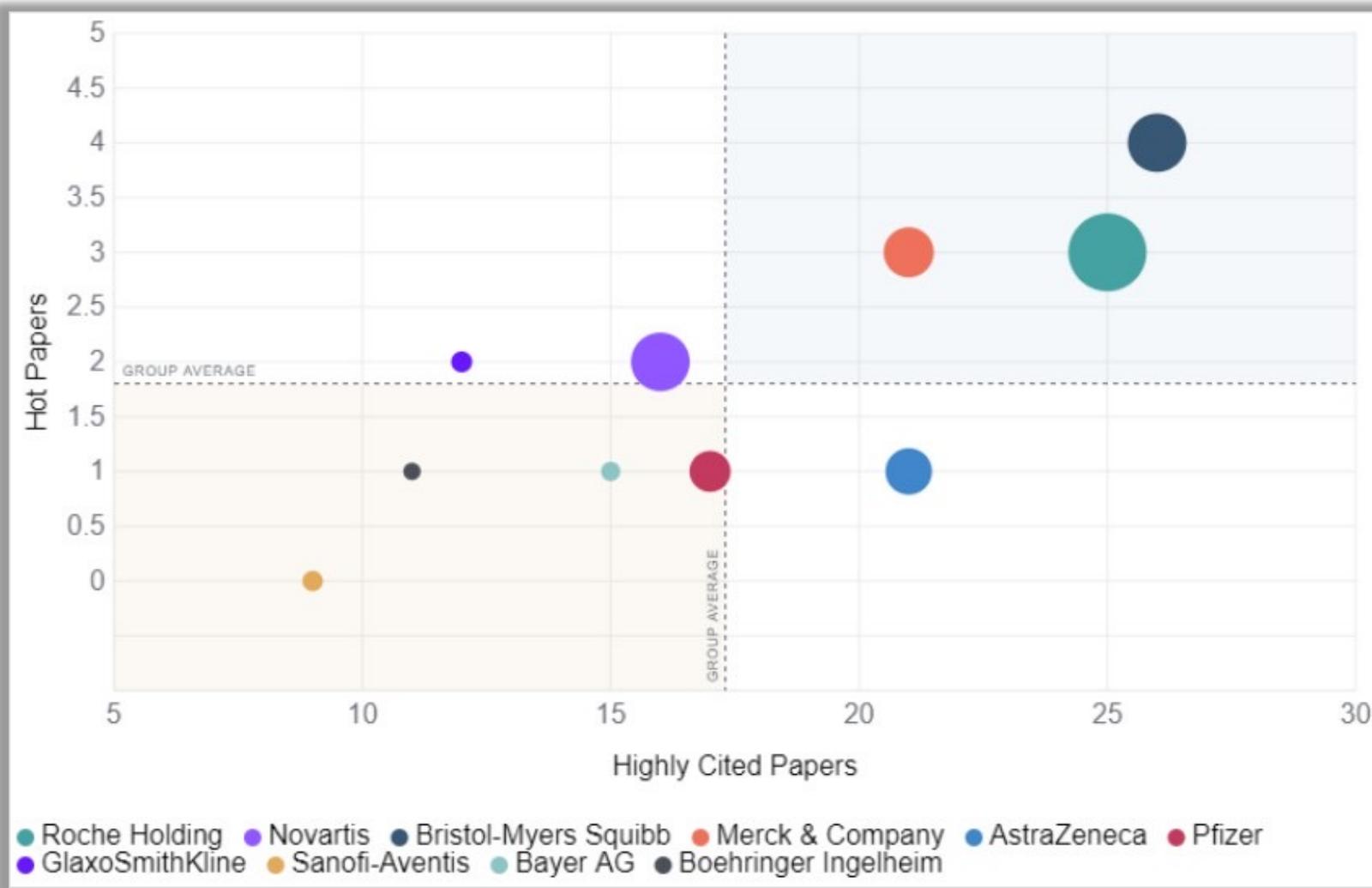
Organization Name: Aix-marseille Université

Schema: Web Of Science

Dataset: InCites Dataset



Funding analysis at institutional level



Aix-Marseille Université's Top Corporate Funders (by number of papers)

Indicators: Highly Cited Papers, Hot Papers, Web of Science Documents

Time Period: 2016-2020

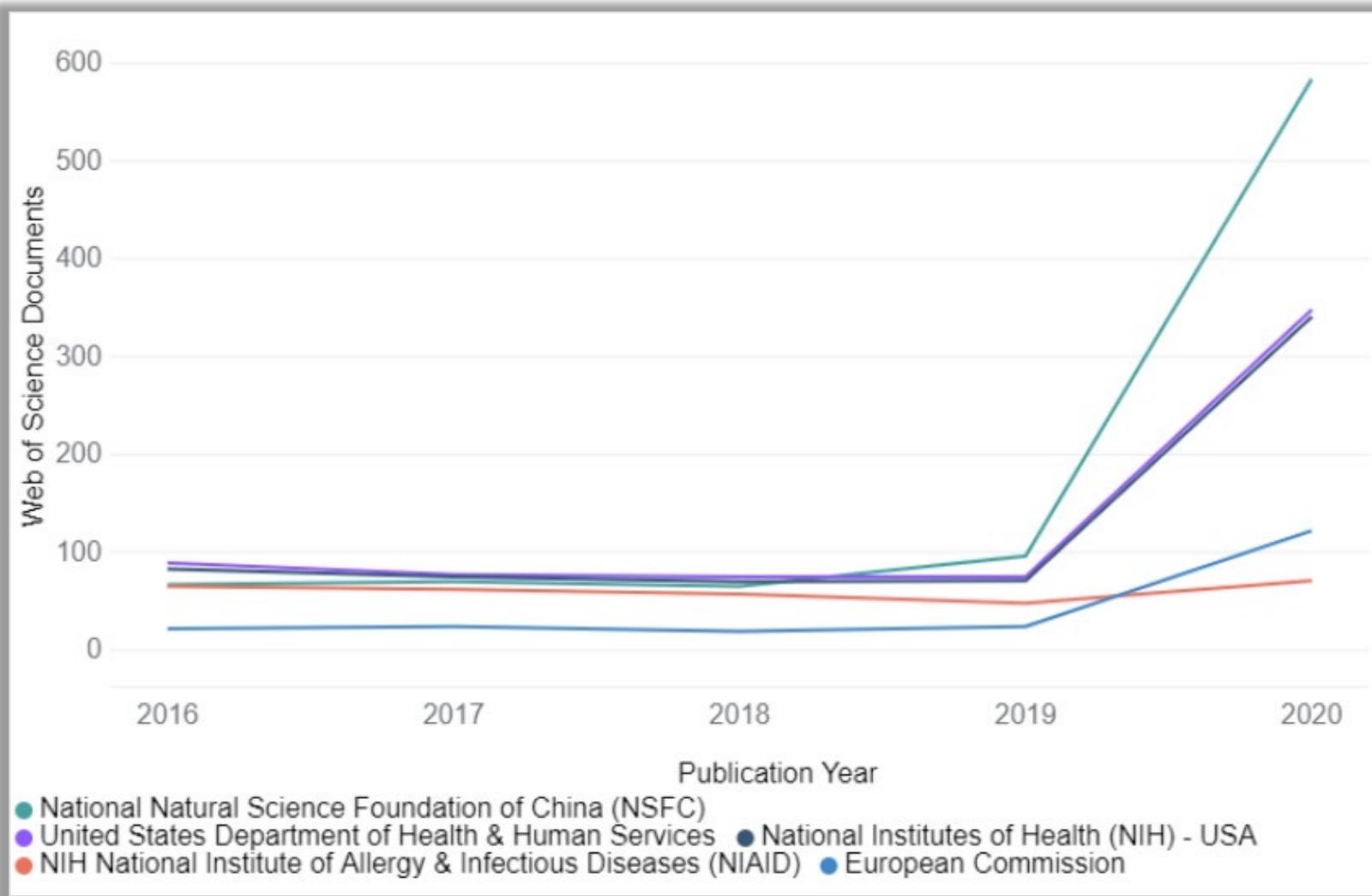
Organization Name: Aix-marseille Universite

Schema: Web Of Science

Dataset: InCites Dataset



Funding analysis for a research topic



Top Funders identified on papers in the *Coronavirus* research area

Indicators: Web of Science Documents

Time Period: 2016-2020

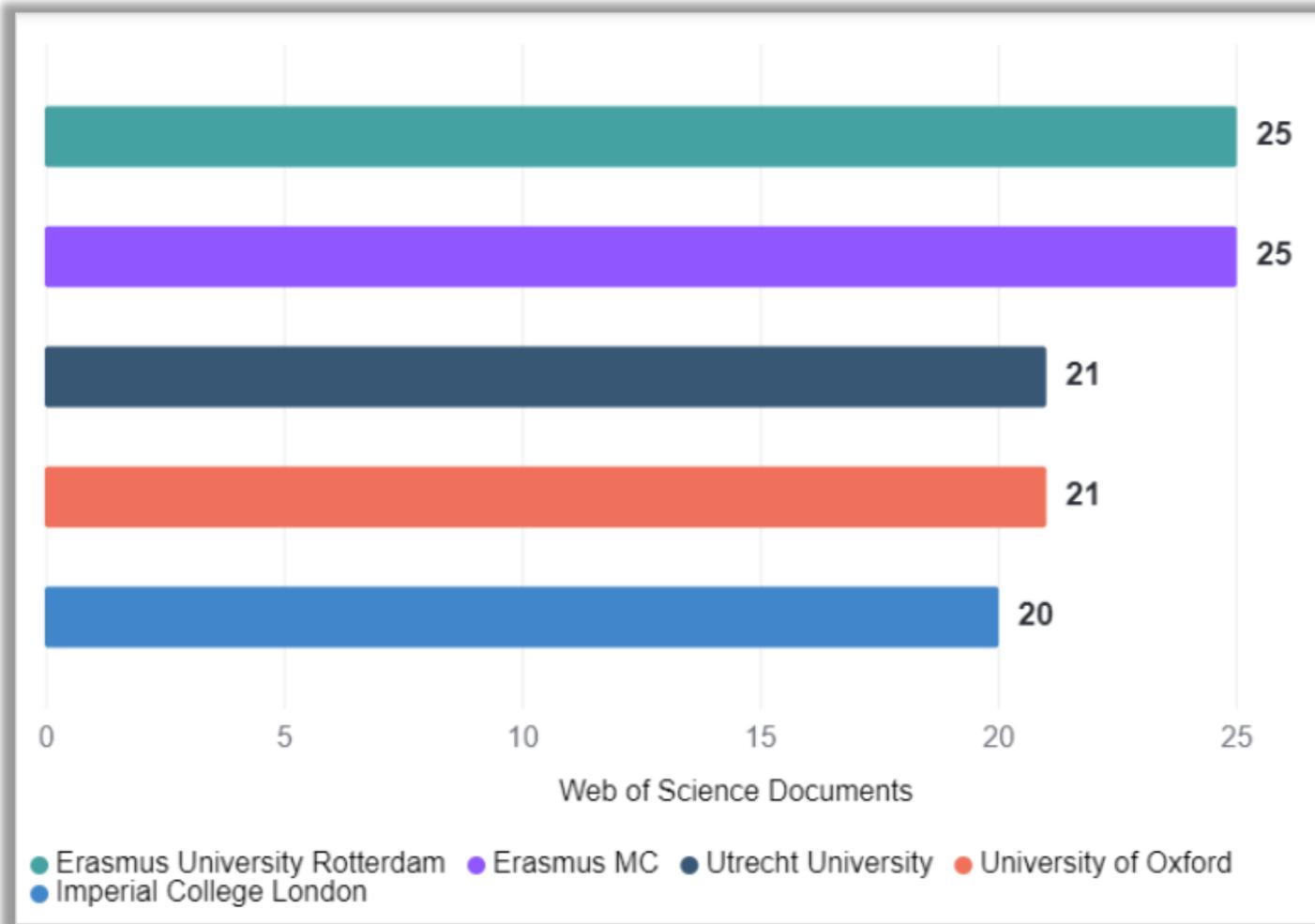
Schema: Citation Topics. Level: Micro. Research Area:

1.104.1353 Coronavirus.

Dataset: InCites Dataset.



Funding analysis for a research topic



Top Organizations that published papers in the *Coronavirus* research area (funder: European Commission)

Indicators: Web of Science Documents

Time Period: 2016-2020

Schema: Citation Topics, Level: Micro.
Research Area: 1.104.1353 Coronavirus.

Funding Agency: European Commission

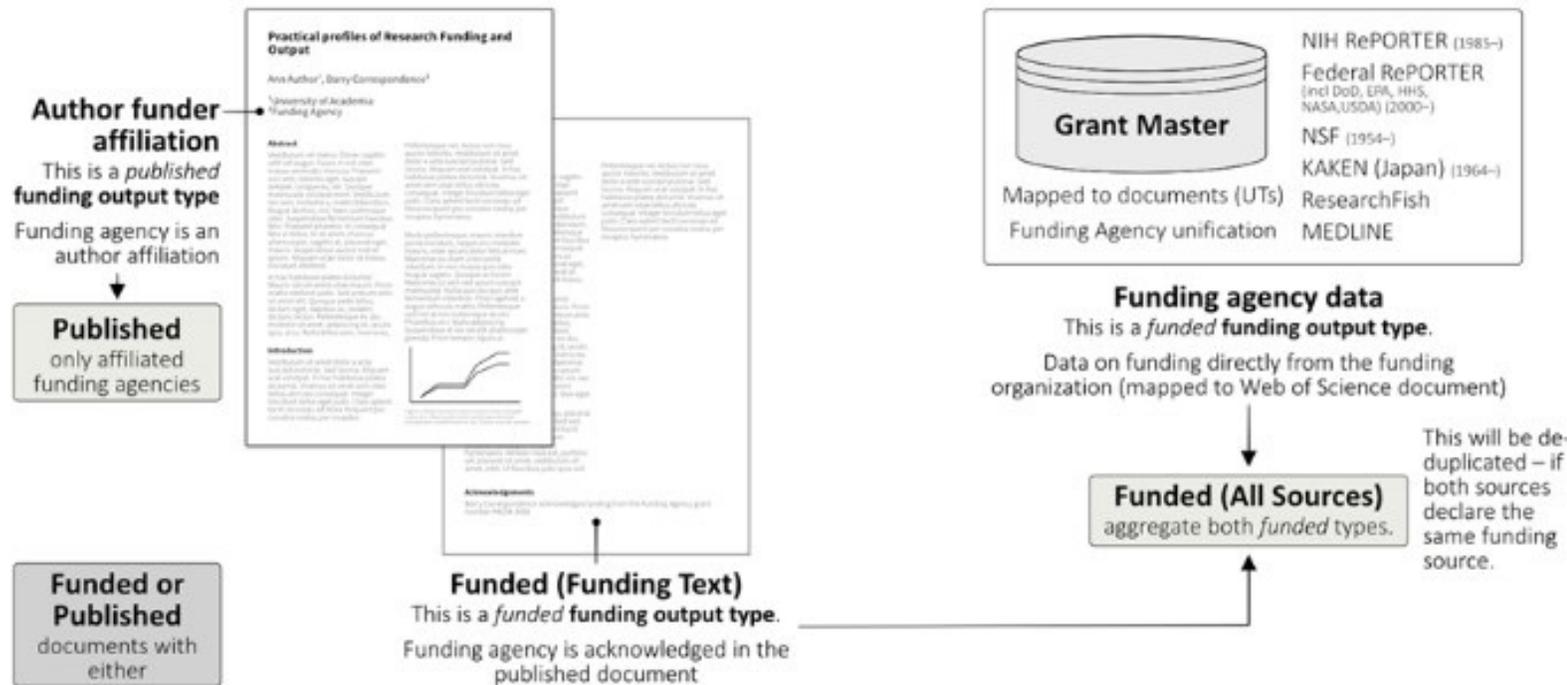
Dataset: InCites Dataset



Funding Grants and additional Funding data

Funding Output Type

This filter selects document that either has an acknowledged funder (**funded**) or an author affiliated with the funding agency (**published**) or aggregates both (**funded or published**). Funded has two possible sources: published funding text or data from funding agencies.



Incites now supports additional funding information sources that are now appearing in the Web of Science. Behind the scenes, InCites directly ingests data from funding agencies – this supplements the current funding text information for author-acknowledged funding sources. With the new funding text | all sources filter users can choose whether to continue with their current analyses using funding text alone or incorporate the new data (Funding Sources)



Additional Funder Indicators (Grants, Total Award Amount, Number of Grants)

Funding Agencies | FUNDING OUTPUT TYPE: Funded | FUNDING DATA SOURCE: Funding Agency

Time Period: 1980-2022 | Schema: Web of Science | Funding I

Filters | Indicators | Baselines

Narrow the results in the table.

All Sources
Funding Text
Funding Agency

To view funding specific metrics for data that is obtained directly from the core funder, select 'Funding Agency' in the Funding Data Source menu.

FUNDING

- Funding Agency
- Currency
- Total Grant Award Amount
- Number of Grants

1,415 funding agencies (13,749,868 documents) | Find in table | Sorted by Web of Science Documents | Add indicator

<input type="checkbox"/> Funding Agency	Web of Science Documents	Country or Region	Currency	Total Grant Award Amount	Number of Grants
<input type="checkbox"/> United States Department of Health & Human Services	2,993,255	USA	USD	70.66 B	249,117
<input type="checkbox"/> National Institutes of Health (NIH) - USA	2,917,241	USA	USD	68.96 B	244,999
<input type="checkbox"/> National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)	2,907,029	CHINA MAINLAND	USD	345.00 K	1
<input type="checkbox"/> European Commission	1,273,713	BELGIUM	USD	3.64 B	21,142
<input type="checkbox"/> National Science Foundation (NSF)	867,739	USA	USD	13.58 B	17,206
<input type="checkbox"/> UK Research & Innovation (UKRI)	611,089	UNITED KINGDOM	GBP	3.60 B	46,254



Funding Award Analysis

Filters Indicators Baselines

Narrow the results in the table.

Dataset

InCites Dataset

Include ESCI documents ⓘ

Publication Date

All years (1980-2022)

InCites dataset updated Jun 28, 2022. Includes Web of Science content indexed through May 31, 2022

Funding Agency

Step 1. Select Funding Agency Filter

Funding Agency

Funded

Include Only

e.g. NIH

Funding Data Source

Funding Agency

All Sources

Funding Text

Funding Agency

Step 2. Select Funding Agency = **Funded**
Select Funding Data Source = **Funding Agency**

FILTER BY:

Funding Agency

Funding Data Source

Funding Agency

Grant Award Start Date

None 2005 - None or future

2005 START YEAR

END YEAR

Grant Award End Date

None None or future

START YEAR

END YEAR

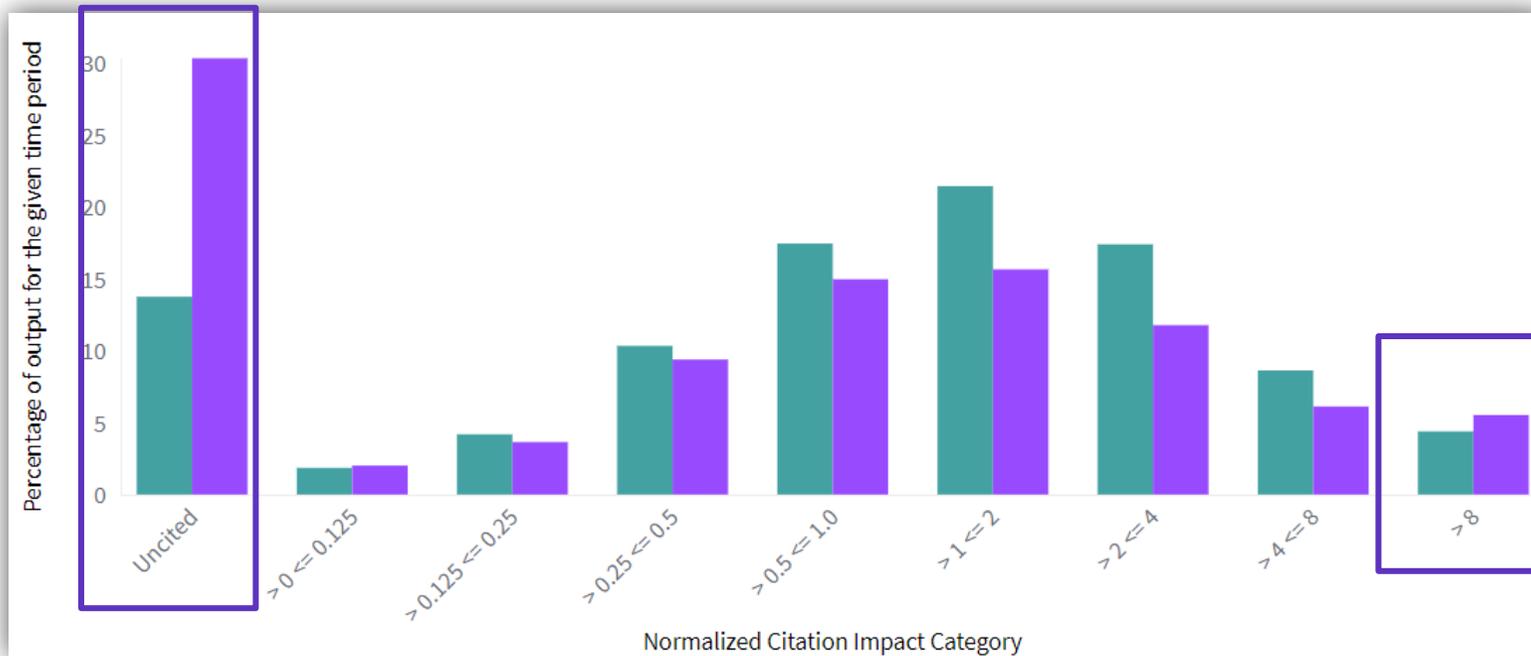
Cancel Update results

Step 3. Select Grant Award Start Date and or Grant Award End Date

Advanced visualizations



Advanced visualizations – Impact profiles



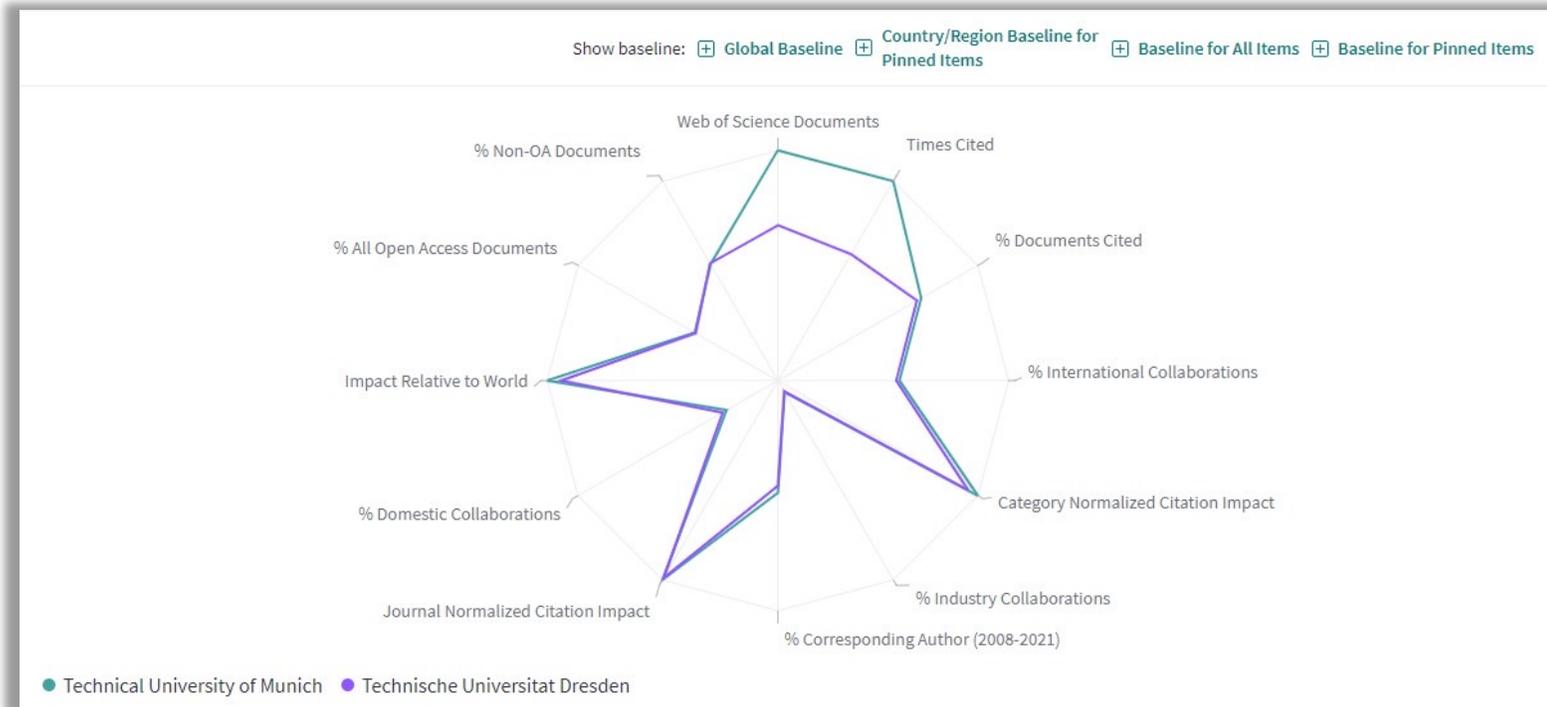
Confidently interpret CNCI and JNCI values with a new visualization for normalized citation impact indicators that help you create more nuanced comparisons

Available in:

- Organizations
- Locations
- Publication Sources
- Funding Agencies



Multiple Metric Visualizations– Radar chart



Display multiple data in one chart for deep comparison

Use cases:

- Compare more institutions/authors/countries using several metrics
- Compare several citation topics/categories
- Compare several journals and their performance etc.

Multiple metric visualizations – Scatter plot



Visualize 3 metrics simultaneously to identify correlations between metrics or identify outliers

Use cases:

- SWOT analysis Identify your strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.
- Compare institutions
- Compare authors etc.

Reputation metrics



Reputation metrics – available in Organization module only

- REPUTATION
- Acad staff int / Acad staff >
- Acad staff / Stdnt >
- Doctoral degree / Acad staff - norm >
- Doctoral degree / Undergrad degree >
- Inst income / Acad staff >
- Category Normalized citation impa... >
- Papers / Acad and res staff - norm >
- Papers int co-author / Papers >
- Res income / Acad staff - norm >
- Res income ind / Acad staff >
- Res reputation - global >
- Stdnt int / Stdnt >
- Teaching reputation - global >

Global Institutions Profile Project:

- Yearly survey collecting data about academic staff, students, income etc. directly from institutions
- Nearly 800 institutions participates More information:

Reputation:

The annual academic reputation survey asks members of the academic community to identify the top-performing institutions in research and teaching.

Indicator shown is a rescaled cumulative probability score. This score is a number from zero (worst) to 100 (best) which indicates how an institution compares against the distribution of all institutions and effectively represents the percentage of all institutions that perform worse than it on a given indicator.

The current Institutional Profiles data was updated in October 2020 and includes data provided by the institutions for the academic year 2017-18, bibliometric data from 2018, and reputation survey data from earlier in 2020.

For the bibliometric indicators, the paper, and citation counts are limited to SCIE, SSCI, and AHCI indexes from *Web of Science*; paper counts, only include articles and reviews

Create your own dataset for analysis

Import a dataset from the Web of Science

Export a list of publications
(Only from the Core Collection)

Export ^

- EndNote online
- EndNote desktop
- Add to my Publons profile
- Plain text file
- RIS
- Excel
- InCites

Sign in to continue with InCites

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rachel.mangan@clarivate.com

Password
.....

Forgot Password? **Sign in**

OR

Don't have a Clarivate Account?
Register your email to gain access to all that InCites has to offer:

- Access from outside of your organization
- Save reports and settings
- Create and export custom datasets
- Automatically Sign-in

Register

Up to 50,000 records

Save to InCites

Store up to 1 Web of Science datasets in InCites.

Dataset name
Viticulture

Export Details

7,778 search results will be sent to InCites

Cancel **Export**

Your requested dataset was successfully saved to InCites.

Viticulture
Click to open your dataset in InCites™.

Dataset Details
35949 records

518 out of 36467 records were not included in the dataset.

Why are some records not available?
Records may not be available if they:

- Were published before 1980.
- Were recently added to the Web of Science™ Core Collection

Learn More >

unmatched_article_ids.csv
11 KB

Up to 20 datasets per user

Save to InCites

Your request is being processed.

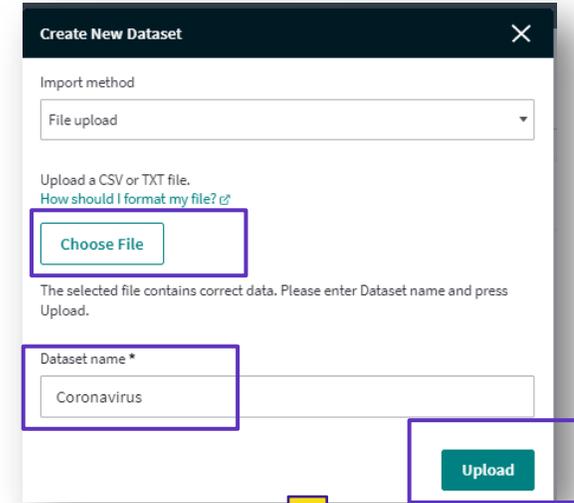
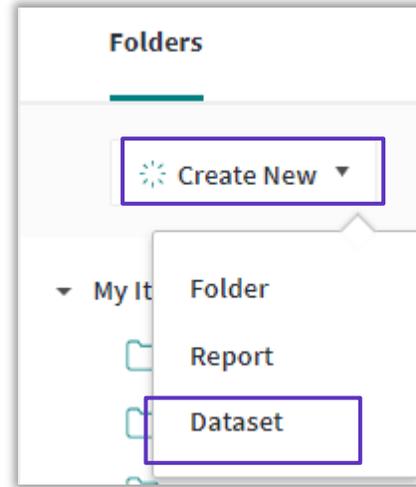
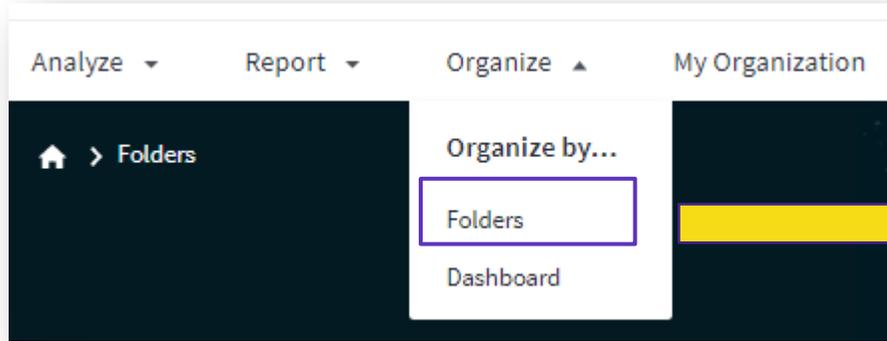
InCites is now creating a dataset from the search results you sent from the Web of Science. Processing may take a few minutes.

We will send you an email when your dataset is ready.

Ok, Thank you

If a shared report is created from a custom dataset, the recipients cannot view the underlying data on the report because they won't have access to the custom dataset.

Custom dataset - File import

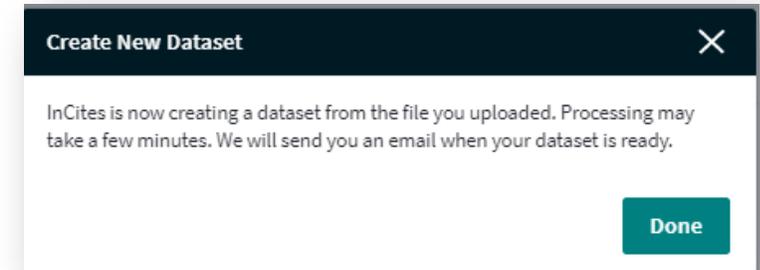
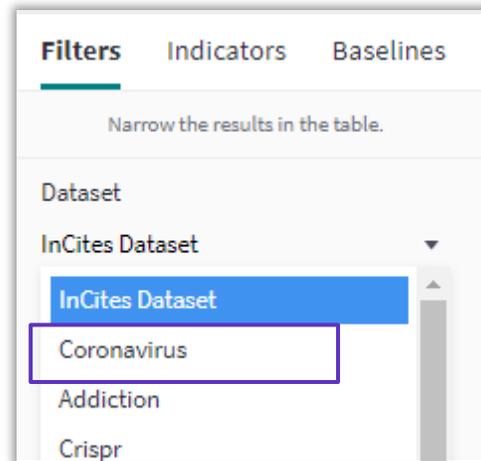


Sample dataset:

Accepted IDs: WOS UT, Pubmed ID, DOI

File format: TXT or CSV

WOS:000514576900032
WOS:000531351300014
WOS:000521968800018
WOS:000517119800008
10.1016/S0140-6736(20)302
10.1038/s41586-020-2012-7
10.1056/NEJMoa2001316
10.1001/jama.2020.2648
10.1016/S0140-6736(20)302
23075143
12690092
14647384
12690091
32291954



If a shared report is created from a custom dataset, the recipients cannot view the underlying data on the report because they won't have access to the custom dataset.



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