



THOMSON REUTERS

**DEMONSTRATING INCITES AND
INCITES 2.1 B&A
FOR
HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE**

**MARCIN KAPCZYNSKI
24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

AGENDA

- ❑ Introduction to InCites
- ❑ Key metrics and indicators
- ❑ InCites 1st generation & InCites 2.1
- ❑ Global comparison and Institutional Profiles on InCites1
- ❑ InCites 2.1 - Benchmarks & Analytics
- ❑ „Journal Evaluation and Highly Cited Research” preview
- ❑ Q&A



WHAT IS INCITES?

- **InCites™** is a citation-based research evaluation tool on the Web that enables you to analyze institutional productivity and benchmark your output against peers worldwide.
- This comprehensive resource supplies all the data and tools you need to easily produce targeted, customized reports... all in one place. You can conduct in-depth analyses of your institution's role in research, as well as produce focused snapshots that showcase particular aspects of research performance



With InCites you can answer questions like:

- How many papers did my institution/country produce?
- Which papers are most influential in which field?
- What authors are rising stars?
- Is my institution's research focus changing?
- What are the hot, current topics in particular disciplines?
- How does my institution compare to peer institutions — or aspirational peers?
- What are the strongest fields at my institution? Which ones need improvement?
- What is the average citation rate at my institution? Or in selected fields?
- Who is collaborating with whom? And how often?
- Whis journals are the most popular and efficient?



Basic indicators – Type of Citation Metrics used in Incites

Productivity	# papers	Relative Impact/ Bench-marking	Journal actual/expected citation rate
Total influence	# citations		Category actual/expected citation rate
	H-index		Percentile in category and mean percentile
Efficiency	Avg. citation rate		% papers in top 10% of their field
	Percent of papers cited		% papers in top 1% of their field
			Aggregated Performance Indicator
		Specialization	Disciplinary index Interdisciplinarity index

Can be applied to an institution, a researcher, a research group, etc.



Key Metrics used in Incites

METRIC	MEASURE	IDENTIFY
Times Cited	Total cites to an authors papers	Authors with highest /lowest total cites to their papers
WOS documents	Total number of papers by an author in dataset	Authors with highest/ lowest number of publications
Average cites per document	Efficiency (or average impact) of author papers	Authors with highest/lowest average impact
h-index	An authors research performance. Publications are ranked in descending order by the times cited. The value of h is equal to the number of papers (N) in the list that have N or more citations	Authors with highest impact and quantity of publications in a single indicator
Journal Actual/Expected Citations	Average ratio for authors papers. Ratio is relationship between actual citations to each paper to what is expected for papers in same journal/ publication year and document type	Authors who's papers perform above (1) or below what is expect in their respective journals. Useful when comparing authors in different fields/ career length
Category Actual/Expected Citations	Average ratio for authors papers. Ratio is relationship between actual citations to each paper to what is expected for papers in same category/ publication year and document type	Authors who's papers perform above (1) or below what is expected in their respective subject categories. Useful when comparing authors in different fields/ career length
Average percentile	Average Percentile for set of authors papers. Percentile is assigned to a paper within a set of papers from same subject category/year/ document type ordered most cited (0%) to least cited (100%)	Authors who's papers are performing at the top or bottom of their respective fields

InCites 1st - main components

[RESEARCH PERFORMANCE PROFILES](#)

[GLOBAL COMPARISONS](#)

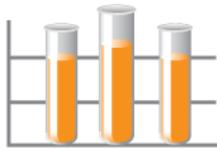
[INSTITUTIONAL PROFILES](#)

[FOLDERS](#)

CALIBRATE YOUR STRATEGIC RESEARCH VISION

InCites is a customized, citation-based research evaluation tool on the Web that enables you to analyze institutional productivity and benchmark your output against peers worldwide.

Follow the links below to view and create reports.



RESEARCH PERFORMANCE PROFILES

Comprehensive Publication & Citation Reports

- Pinpoint influential and emerging researchers
- Monitor collaboration activity

Dataset: Polish Academy of Sciences

[Get Started](#) >



GLOBAL COMPARISONS

Output & Impact Statistics for Benchmarking

- Compare your institution to others worldwide
- Identify field strengths within countries/territories

[Get Started](#) >



INSTITUTIONAL PROFILES

Key indicators of research excellence for leading institutions worldwide

- Examine measures on reputation, funding, publications, staff and students
- Use indicator groups to discover the strengths of comparable institutions

[Get Started](#) >

Discover InCites™

Learn more about the methodology behind InCites and how it can help elevate research excellence.

[Visit the website](#)

Training and Education Resources

View recorded presentations, register for online classes and more.

[Find out More](#)

InCites Customer Forum

[Join in or start](#) a user discussion

InCites 2.1 - Benchmarking & Analytics

The screenshot displays the InCites 2.1 web interface. At the top, a navigation bar includes links for 'Web of Science™', 'InCites™', 'Journal Citation Reports®', 'Essential Science Indicators™', 'EndNote®', a user profile 'marcin.kapczynski@...', 'Help', and 'English'. Below this is the InCites logo with the tagline 'Calibrate Your Strategic Research Vision' and the Thomson Reuters logo.

The main navigation tabs are 'Dashboard', 'Analytics' (which is highlighted in orange), and 'Profiles'. A secondary navigation bar contains 'New in InCites' and 'My Folders'.

The primary content area is divided into two main sections:

- Explore InCites Data:** This section is titled 'Explore InCites Data' with the subtitle 'Create dynamic tables and graphs based on your needs.' It features five interactive icons: 'People' (person silhouette), 'Organizations' (classical building), 'Regions' (globe), 'Research Areas' (lightbulb), and 'Journals, Books, Conference Proceedings' (document icon).
- InCites System Reports:** This section contains four report tiles, each with an orange icon, a title, a 'Learn More' link, and a 'Run' button:
 - Tile Library:** Represented by an orange square icon with a spiral.
 - Research Performance:** Represented by an orange square icon with a spiral.
 - Collaborations:** Represented by an orange square icon with a spiral.
 - Trending Technology Recorded Future:** Represented by a colorful dot matrix icon.

Live Demo

<http://incites.isiknowledge.com/Home.action>

<https://incites.thomsonreuters.com/#/analytics>



Global Comparisons



Getting Started with GLOBAL COMPARISONS

NATIONAL COMPARISONS



Compare publication and citation performance data for more than 180 countries and nine geopolitical regions overall, across all fields, or within fields from three sets of field categories

[Compare Countries/Territories](#) >



INSTITUTIONAL COMPARISONS



Compare publication and citation performance data for institutions and/or groups of institutions overall, across all fields, or within fields from three sets of field categories

[Compare Institutions](#) >



Global Comparisons

- Compare the *overall* performance of multiple countries for the period 1981-2010
 - Select Comparison Tab
 - Select country grouping
 - Select countries of interest
 - Select time period Overall (Cumulative)

The screenshot displays the Thomson Reuters Global Comparisons interface. At the top, three tabs are visible: 'Comparison' (highlighted with an orange box), 'Country/Territory', and 'Subject Area'. Below the tabs, a message reads: 'Select up to 50 countries/territories and subject areas to see publication and citation information.'

The 'Countries/Territories/Groups' section contains two dropdown menus. The first menu, 'Select a group ...', has 'EU-25' selected (highlighted with an orange box). The second menu, '... to view / select one or more of its countries/territories.', lists several countries with green plus icons, and 'LUXEMBOURG', 'MALTA', 'NETHERLANDS', 'POLAND', 'PORTUGAL', 'SLOVAKIA', 'SLOVENIA', and 'SPAIN' are highlighted with an orange box.

The 'Subject Area Schemes' section contains two dropdown menus. The first menu, 'Select a scheme ...', has 'Essential Science Indicators: 22 Subject Areas' selected (highlighted with an orange box). The second menu, '... to view / select one or more of its subject areas.', lists various subject areas with green plus icons, and 'Agricultural Sciences', 'Biology & Biochemistry', 'Chemistry', 'Clinical Medicine', 'Computer Science', 'Economics & Business', 'Engineering', and 'Environment/Ecology' are visible.

The 'Time Period' section at the bottom has a radio button selected for 'All Years (Cumulative)' (highlighted with an orange box). Other options include 'From 1981 to 2010 (individual years)'.

On the right side, a 'Selected items:' panel shows a list of countries with red 'X' marks: GERMANY, FRANCE, -UK, and SPAIN. Below this, it indicates 'Time Period: All Years'.

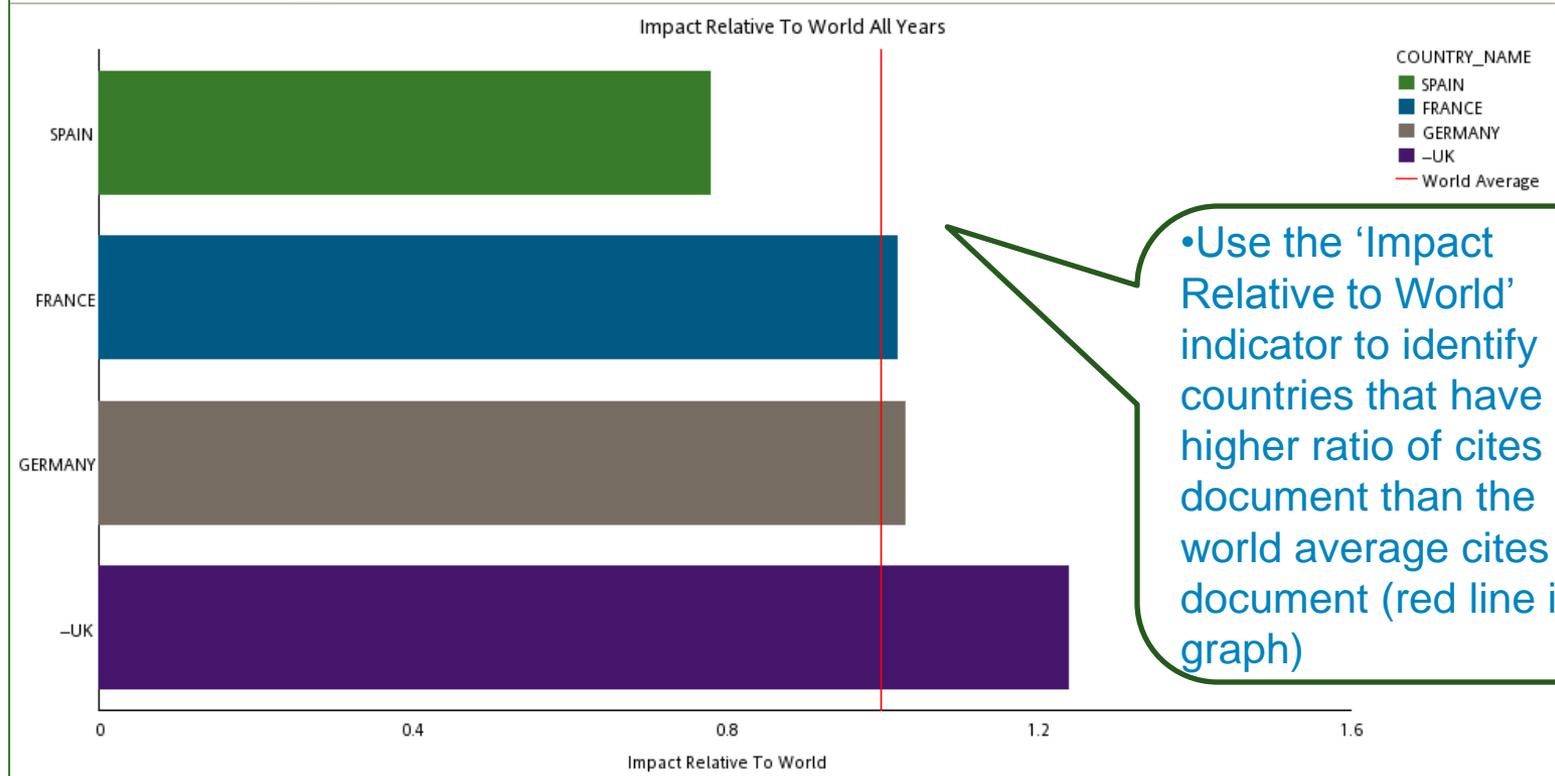


Global Comparisons

COMPARE COUNTRIES/TERRITORIES ALL YEARS

Report Limited To

Dataset: Global Comparisons
Report Name: Compare Countries/Territories
Countries/Territories: GERMANY;FRANCE;--UK;SPAIN
Additional Information: Cite this report as InCites™, Thomson Reuters (2011). Report Created: 11 Jan 2012 Data Processed Dec 31, 2010 Data Source: Web of Science © This data is reproduced under a license from Thomson Reuters



Global Comparisons

- Compare the *trended* performance of multiple countries in a **Subject Area** for a preferred period of time
 - Select Subject Area Tab
 - Select country grouping
 - Select 'All' grouping
 - Select a field (WOS, ESI, OECD)
 - Select in 5 year groupings (or any other preferred time period)

The screenshot displays the Thomson Reuters Global Comparisons interface. The 'Subject Area' tab is selected, and the 'Country/Territory' tab is also visible. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Country/Territory Selection:** A list of countries/territories is shown, with 'EU-15' selected. A callout box highlights 'EU-15' and another callout box highlights 'EU-15' in the list.
- Subject Area Schemes:** A list of subject area schemes is shown, with 'Essential Science Indicators: 22 Subject Areas' selected. A callout box highlights this selection.
- Selected Items:** A list of selected items is shown on the right side, including countries and subject areas. The list includes: Countries: --UK, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, DENMARK, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, GREECE, IRELAND, ITALY, LUXEMBOURG, NETHERLANDS, PORTUGAL, SPAIN, SWEDEN; Subject Areas: Agricultural Sciences; Time Period: In 5-year groupings.

At the bottom, the 'Time Period' section shows the following options:

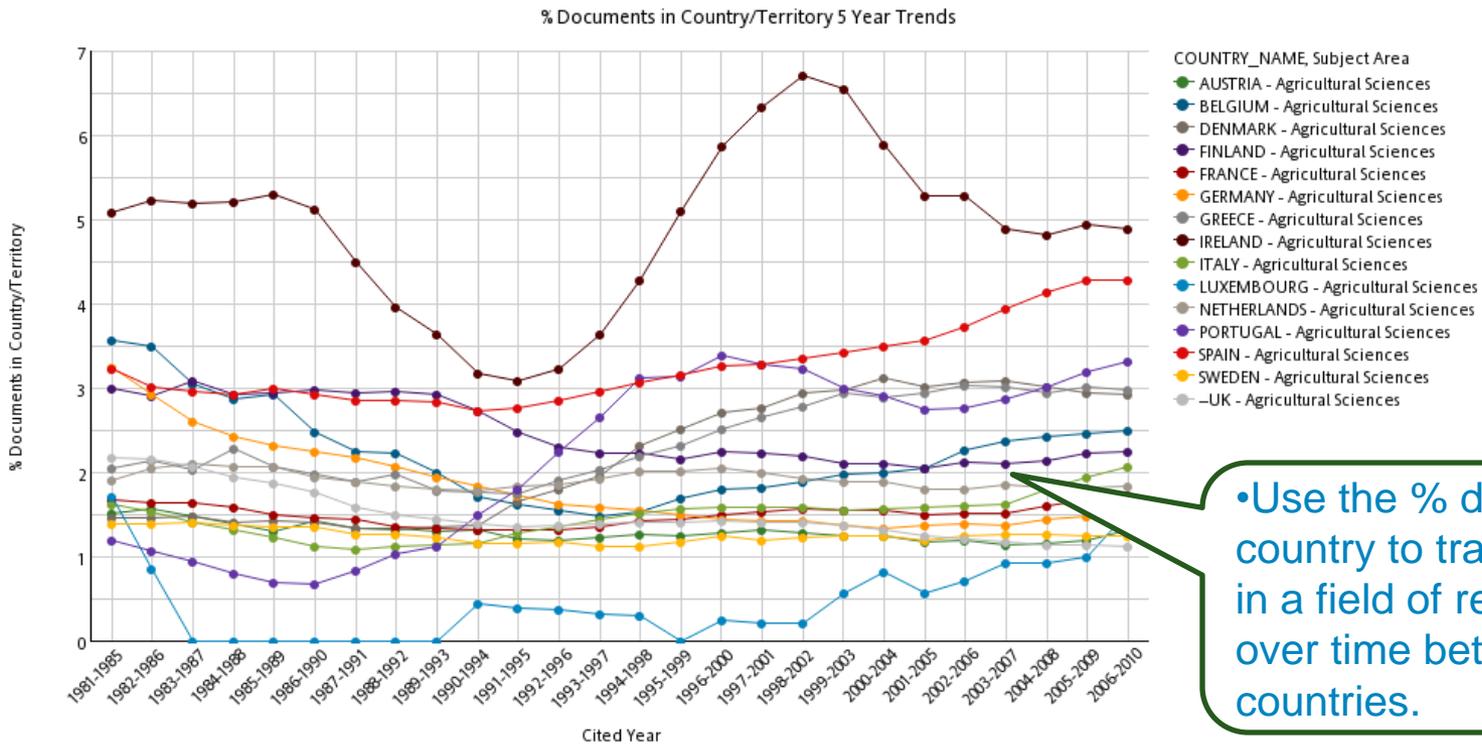
- From 1981 to 2010 (Individual years)
- All Years (Cumulative)
- Most recent 5 years (cumulative)
- In 5-year groupings

Global Comparisons

COMPARE FIELDS IN COUNTRIES/TERRITORIES 5 YEAR TRENDS

Report Limited To

Dataset: Global Comparisons
Report Name: Compare Fields in Countries/Territories
Countries/Territories: -UK;AUSTRIA;BELGIUM;DENMARK;FINLAND;FRANCE;GERMANY;GREECE;IRELAND;ITALY;LUXEMBOURG;NETHERLANDS;PORTUGAL;SPAIN;SWEDEN
Subject Areas: Agricultural Sciences
Additional Information: Cite this report as InCites™, Thomson Reuters (2011). Report Created: 11 Jan 2012 Data Processed Dec 31, 2010 Data Source: Web of Science® This data is reproduced under a license from Thomson Reuters



•Use the % documents in country to track changes in a field of research over time between countries.



Institutional Comparisons- multiple or single institutions compared in a field of interest

- Compare the overall performance of selected institutions in a particular field. Include World to view subject area baselines.
 - Select Comparison Tab
 - Select Country groupings
 - Select institutions of interest (include World for global averages)
 - Select subject (WOS, ESI, RAE 2008)
 - Select Time Period

Comparison Institution Subject Area

Select up to 50 Institutions and subject areas to see publication and citation information.

Institutions/Groups

Select a group ...

UKRAINE
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
UNITED KINGDOM
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
US: AAU
US: CIC
US: GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES
US: RESEARCH INSTITUTE
VIETNAM
WORLD

... to view / select one or more of its institutions.

KINGS COLL LONDON
KINGSTON UNIV
LANCASTER UNIV
LEEDS METROPOLITAN UNIV
LIVERPOOL HOPE UNIV
LIVERPOOL JOHN MOORES UNIV
LONDON BUSINESS SCH
LONDON METROPOLITAN UNIV

Subject Area Schemes

Select a scheme ...

Australia ERA 2010 FOR Level 1 (23 Broad categories 2 digit codes)
Australia ERA 2010 FOR Level 2 (149 Narrow categories 4 digit codes)
Essential Science Indicators: 22 Subject Areas
OECD: Frascati Fields of Science
UK RAE 2008 Units of Assessment (63 categories)

... to view / select one or more of its subject areas.

01 Cardiovascular Medicine
02 Cancer Studies
03 Infection and Immunology
04 Other Hospital Based Clinical Subjects
06 Epidemiology and Public Health
07 Health Services Research
09 Psychiatry, Neuroscience and Clinical Psychology
10 Dentistry

Selected items:

Institutions:

- ✗ UNIV MANCHESTER
- ✗ QUEENS UNIV BELFAST
- ✗ UNIV GLASGOW
- ✗ KINGS COLL LONDON

Subject Areas:

- ✗ 02 Cancer Studies

Time Period: All Years

Time Period

From 1981 to 2010 (Individual years)

All Years (Cumulative)



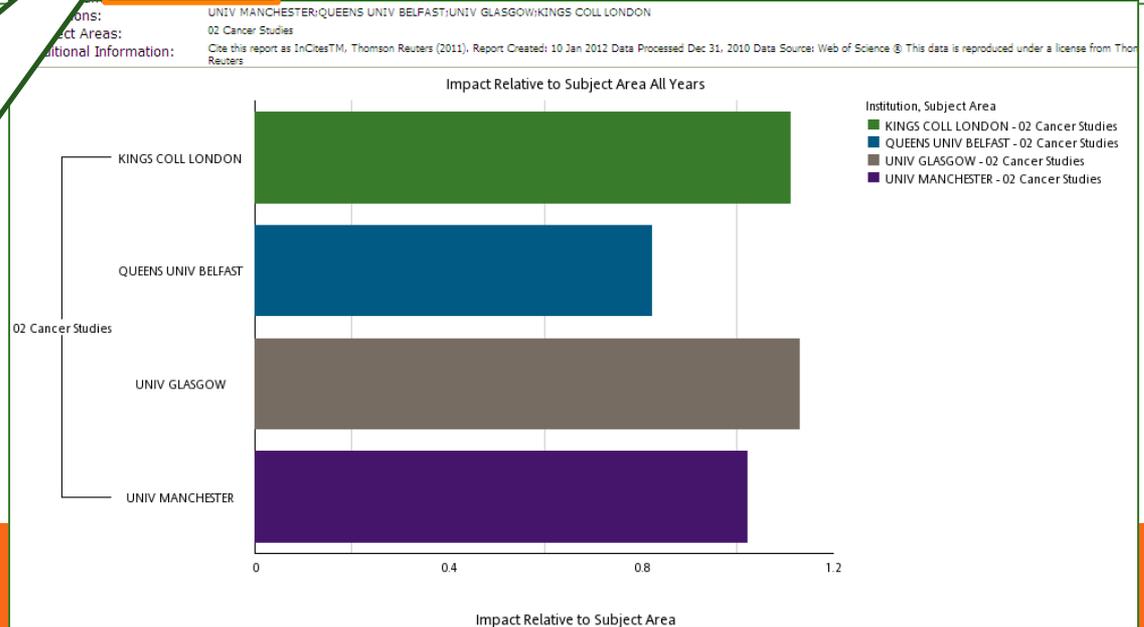
Institutional Comparisons- multiple institutions compared in a field of interest

COMPARE SUBJECT AREAS IN INSTITUTIONS MOST RECENT 5 YEARS CUMULATIVE

Report Limited To: Global Comparisons
 Dataset: Compare Subject Areas in Institutions
 Report Name: 5 Years Cumulative
 Time Period: UNIV BRISTOL;UNIV GLASGOW;UNIV MANCHESTER;KINGS COLL LONDON;--WORLD
 Institutions: 02 Cancer Studies
 Subject Areas: Cite this report as InCites™, Thomson Reuters (2011). Report Created: 14 May 2012 Data Processed Dec 31, 2010 Data Source: Web of Science © This data is reproduced under a license from Thomson Reuters. You may not copy or redistribute this data in whole or in part without the written consent of the Science business of Thomson Reuters
 Additional Information: Sort By: Institution

Institution	Subject Area	Web of Science Documents View Graph	Times Cited View Graph	Cites per Document (Impact) View Graph	% Documents Cited View Graph	Impact Relative to Subject Area View Graph	Impact Relative to Institution View Graph	% Documents in Subject Area View Graph	% Documents in Institution View Graph	% Documents Cited Relative to Subject Area View Graph	% Documents Cited Relative to Institution View Graph
--WORLD	02 Cancer Studies	343,479	3,380,400	9.84	77.74	1.00	2.05	100.00	6.24	1.00	1.23
KINGS COLL LONDON	02 Cancer Studies	1,504	24,219	16.10	85.64	1.64	1.85	0.44	10.81	1.10	1.14
UNIV BRISTOL	02 Cancer Studies	732	15,402	21.04	85.11	2.14	2.67	0.21	5.74	1.09	1.13
UNIV GLASGOW	02 Cancer Studies	888	15,377	17.32	85.33	1.76	2.18	0.26	8.45	1.10	1.15
UNIV MANCHESTER	02 Cancer Studies	1,410	19,448	13.79	85.33	1.40	1.86	0.41	7.41	1.07	1.16

- Generate graphs for each indicator in the table
- Use the 'Subject Metrics' to inform on how papers from each institution perform in that subject when compared to what is expected in that subject area.



Institutional Comparisons

- Compare the trended/overall performance of **All institutions** in a **single field**
 - Select 'Subject Area' tab
 - Select for example, UK or other UK grouping (Russell Group etc..)
 - Select All United Kingdom or All for other grouping
 - Select time period (overall or trended)

The screenshot displays the Thomson Reuters Institutional Comparisons interface. The 'Subject Area' tab is selected. The 'Institutions/Groups' section shows a list of institutions, with 'UK: RUSSELL GROUP' highlighted. The 'Subject Area Schemes' section shows a list of subject areas, with 'UK RAE 2008 Units of Assessment (63 categories)' highlighted. The 'Time Period' section shows 'Most recent 5 years (cumulative)' selected. A summary box on the right indicates the selected items: Institutions: --ALL UK: RUSSELL GROUP INSTITUTIONS, Subject Areas: 03 Infection and Immunology, and Time Period: Most Recent 5 Years.

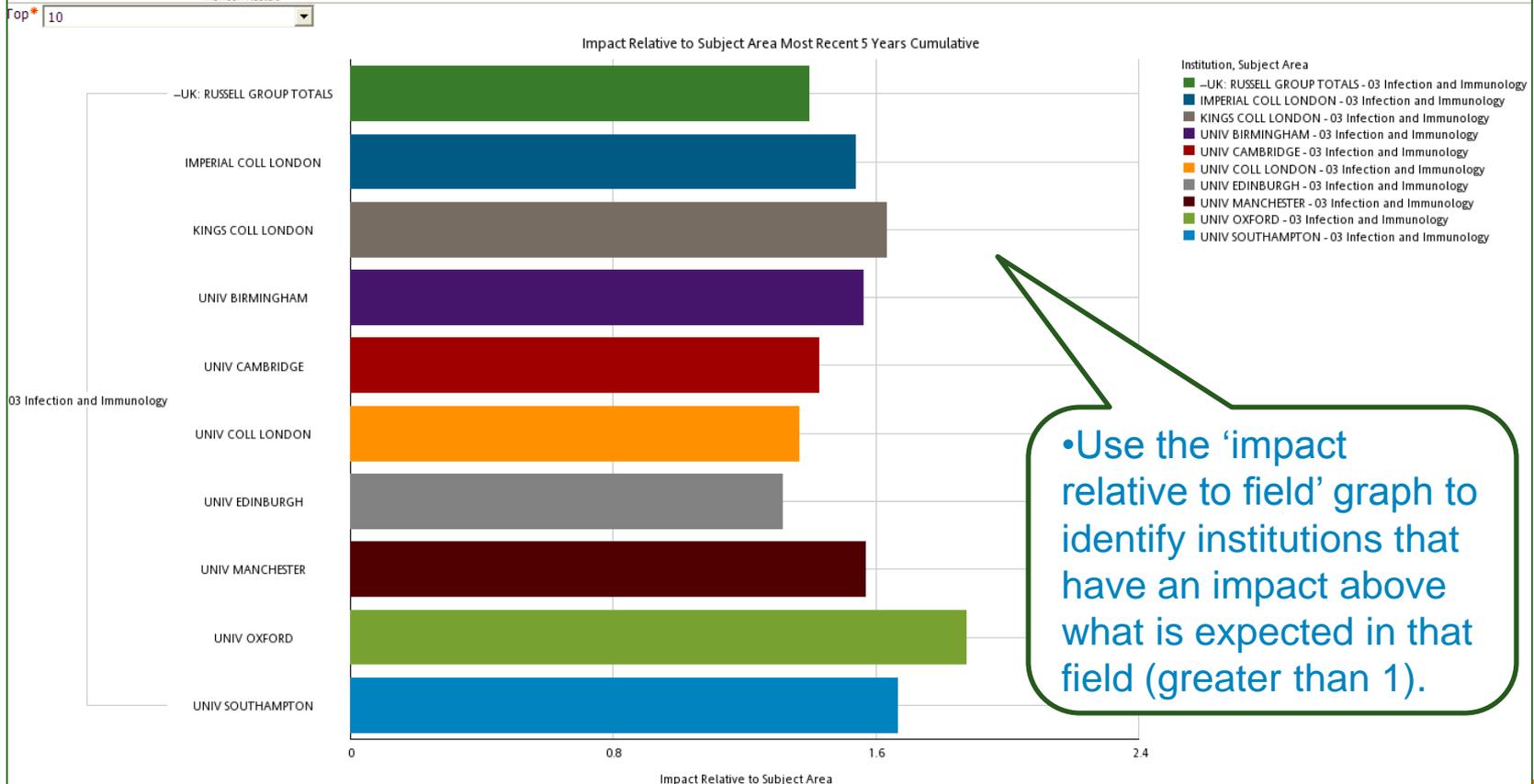


Institutional Comparisons

COMPARE FIELDS IN INSTITUTIONS MOST RECENT 5 YEARS CUMULATIVE

Report Limited To

Dataset: Global Comparisons
Report Name: Compare Fields
Subject Areas: 03 Infection and Immunology
Additional Information: Cite this report as InCitesTM, Thomson Reuters (2011). Report Created: 15 May 2012 Data Processed Dec 31, 2010 Data Source: Web of Science © This data is reproduced under a license from Thomson Reuters. You may not copy or redistribute this data in whole or in part without the written permission of Thomson Reuters.



Institutiional Profiles



Getting Started with INSTITUTIONAL PROFILES

VIEW AN INSTITUTIONAL PROFILE



Institutional Profiles bring together data provided by institutions about their research programs, a survey of reputations in the research community, and citation data from the Web of Science.

[View an Institutional Profile](#) >



COMPARE INSTITUTIONS

Demonstrate the similarities and differences among research institutions by displaying a group of indicators, show progress over time or place institutions in global context using the comparison options below.



[Create a Research Footprint™](#) >

Compare subject areas or individual indicators in a single year for one or more institutions.



[Create a Trend Graph](#) >

Plot the values of an individual indicator over time.



[Create a Scatter Plot](#) >

See the correlation of two data points for selected institutions relative to others from around the world.

InCites – Institutional Profiles: [View an Institutional Profile](#)

Research Footprint™ **Institutional Information**

Organization Name:	California Institute of Technology
Other Names:	California Institute of Technology
Address:	1200 East California Boulevard Pasadena, CA 91125
Country:	United States
Phone Number:	1-626-395-6811
URL:	http://www.caltech.edu/
Summary:	Highly regarded as one of the world's premiere institutions of science and engineering, the California Institute of Technology (Caltech) is home to some of the the brightest students and faculty. A small, focused institution, Caltech provides one of the best student-to-faculty ratios (3:1) and has long promoted innovative interdisciplinary collaboration, making exceptional research opportunities accessible to undergraduates. Its faculty and alumni have received 32 Nobel Prizes. For students with a passion for science and engineering, Caltech offers an unsurpassed learning experience. With a year-round, pleasant Southern California climate, Caltech also operates comprehensive off-campus facilities including Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) and the Palomar and Keck Observatories.
Mission Statement:	The California Institute of Technology's mission is to investigate the most challenging fundamental problems in science and technology.
Contact:	Name: Jon Weiner Title: Director of Media Relations Address: Jon Weiner, Director of Media Relations California Institute of Technology MC: 0-71 Pasadena, CA 91125 Phone Number: 626 395 3226 Email: jrweiner@caltech.edu
Data available:	Institution-reported data collection: 2008 Bibliometric Data: 2008 Reputation Survey: 2008

All institutions represented in Institutional Profiles have supplied up-to-date facts and statistics about:

- the size of their research and academic staffs
- their levels of funding
- the number of undergraduate and graduate degrees awarded



Create an Institutional Profile

SELECT AN INSTITUTION

Browse or search to select an institution, then click View Profile.

Browse List Search

Display Institutions from A - Z by Country by Region

Select a country... then select an institution.

SWITZERLAND	+ SWANSEA UNIV
TAIWAN	+ UNIV ABERDEEN
THAILAND	+ UNIV BATH
TURKEY	+ UNIV BEDFORDSHIRE
UGANDA	+ UNIV BIRMINGHAM
UKRAINE	+ UNIV BRADFORD
UNITED KINGDOM	+ UNIV BRISTOL
UNITED STATES	+ UNIV CAMBRIDGE
VIETNAM	

Selected items:
Institutions:
✘ UNIV BRISTOL

- Create a profile from over 500 research institutions from 47 countries
- Use country groupings, the index or perform a search



Institutional Profiles

Research Footprint™ Institutional Information

Select a group and subset area to see the Research Footprint for that combination.
Note: You can select up to 2 groups and 2 subject areas. Individual graphs will be displayed for each combination.

Indicator Groups

- FINANCES
- INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE
- INTERNATIONAL DIVERSITY
- REPUTATION - RESEARCH
- REPUTATION - TEACHING
- REPUTATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS
- RESEARCH CAPACITY AND PERFORMANCE
- RESEARCH OUTPUT
- RESEARCH PERFORMANCE
- RESEARCH SIZE
- SCALED CHARACTERISTICS
- SHEER SIZE
- TEACHING PERFORMANCE

Subject Areas

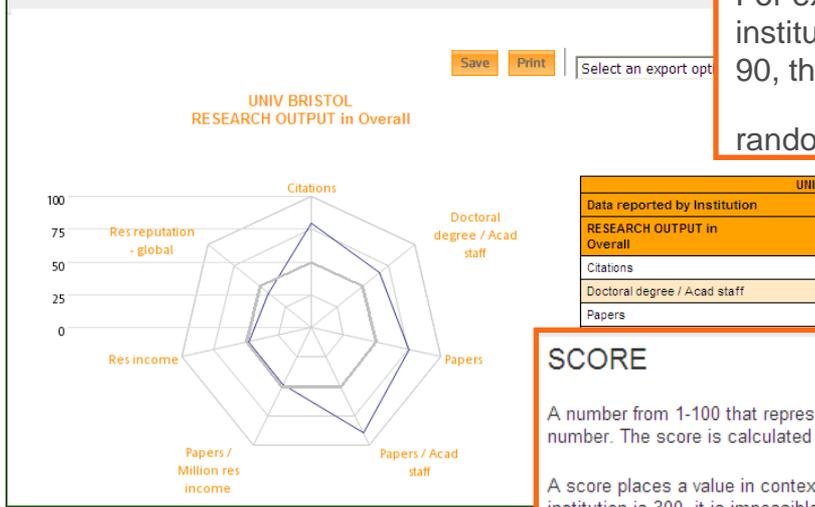
- Arts & Humanities
- Clinical, Pre-Clinical & Health
- Engineering & Technology
- Life Sciences
- Overall
- Physical Sciences
- Social Sciences

Generate Graph

• Change the indicators in the radar graph using the indicator groups listed

• The table provides the raw value and the score (see below) for each indicator included in the group selected.

Cumulative probability is a statistical method of representing a single value within a normally distributed set of data. For example, if the value of research income for a given institution is \$443,500,650 and its cumulative probability score is 90, then there is a 90% chance that the research income of a randomly selected institution will be less than \$443,500,650.



UNIV BRISTOL		
Data reported by Institution		
RESEARCH OUTPUT in Overall	Score	Values
Citations	80	12,381.00
Doctoral degree / Acad staff	66	0.29
Papers	76	2,745.00

SCORE

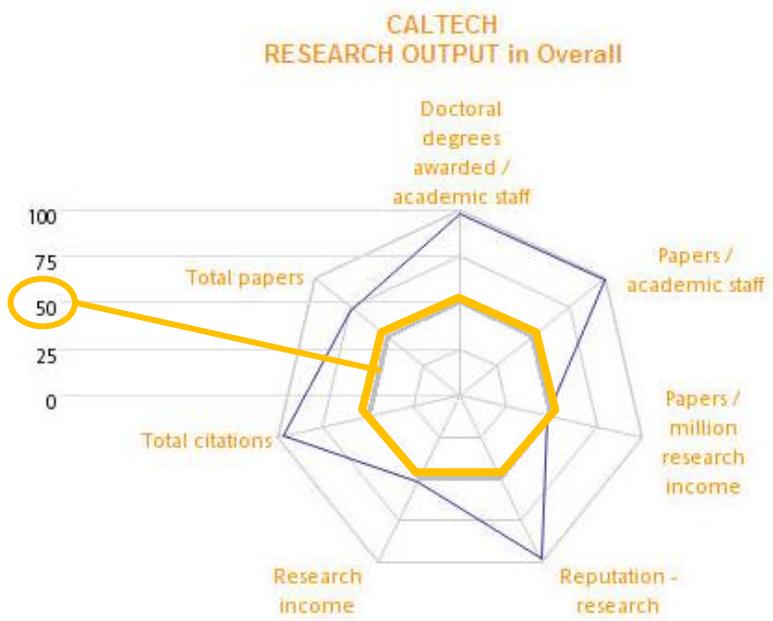
A number from 1-100 that represents the probability that any value randomly selected will fall below the value represented by that number. The score is calculated by [cumulative probability](#).

A score places a value in context and allows for meaningful comparisons. For example, if the number of academic staff for an institution is 300, it is impossible to judge whether that is a large or small number in relation to other institutions. If the indicator (academic staff) receives a score of 50, then it is reasonable to conclude that 300 is average; that is, there is a 50% probability that the size of the academic staff of another institution randomly selected will be smaller than 300.



InCites – Institutional Profiles: [View an Institutional Profile](#)

Save Print Excel Pdf



CALTECH			
Data reported by Institution			
RESEARCH OUTPUT in Overall	Score	Values	Local Currency
Doctoral degrees awarded / academic staff	98	0.57	Data not available
Papers / academic staff	100	8.83	Data not available
Papers / million research income	48	15.41	Data not available
Reputation - research	99	6.98	Data not available
Research income	51	184,499,000.00	184,499,000 (USD)
Total citations	97	4,069.00	Data not available
Total papers	75	2,211.00	Data not available

The Research Footprint facilitates the visualization of levels of performance for the various indicators.

One need simply to visually align the range of scores to the graphic.

Reputation -- The **value** is the percentage of the vote that went to this university, i.e. what percentage of all the responses in the reputation survey suggested Caltech as one of the top institutions -- **based on an invitation-only survey of more than 13,000 academics around the world.**

Score- 99, therefore any randomly selected university will 99% of the time fall below the Caltech Value for Reputation

Create a Research Footprint

1) Select Up to 5 Institutions.

Browse List Search

Display Institutions from A - Z by Country

Select a country...

SWITZERLAND
TAIWAN
THAILAND
TURKEY
UGANDA
UKRAINE
UNITED KINGDOM
UNITED STATES
VIETNAM

... then select

IMPERIAL COL
KEELE UNIV
KINGS COLL L
KINGSTON UN
LANCASTER U
LIVERPOOL JO
LONDON SCH E
LOUGHBOROUGH UNIV

1. Select institutions from country groupings or use the search feature. You can select up to 5 institutions

2) Select an Indicator.

Groups Individual Indicators Custom Group

a) Select an indicator group...

Note: You can select up to 2 if you selected < 3 institutions.
Rollover choices below to see sample graphs for each choice.

REPUTATION - RESEARCH
INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE
FINANCES
TEACHING PERFORMANCE
INTERNATIONAL DIVERSITY
REPUTATION - TEACHING
RESEARCH CAPACITY AND PERFORMAN
SHEER SIZE

RESEARCH CAPACITY AND PERFORMAN

- Res income
- Papers / Acad and res staff
- Acad and res staff
- Res income / Acad and res staff
- Papers / Million res income
- Res reputation - global

2a. Select the indicators to include in the graph. Choose from indicator groups or individual indicators
2b. Select subject areas

b) ... and a subject area.

Note: You can select up to 2 if you selected <

Arts & Humanities
Clinical, Pre-Clinical & Health
Engineering & Technology
Life Sciences
Overall
Physical Sciences
Social Sciences

3. Select a time period (individual years)

3) Select a Time Period

2009

GLOBAL COMPARISONS

INSTITUTIONAL PROFILES

FOLDERS

View an Institutional Profile

Create a Research Footprint™

Create a Trend Graph

Create a Scatter Plot

Subject Areas:

Life Sciences

Time Period: 2009

Hovering the mouse over an Indicator Group will provide detail of individual indicators.

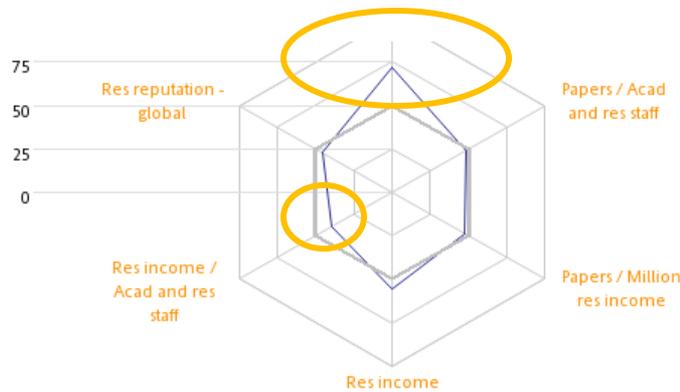
Options on this page enable you to create radar graphs that:

- illustrate the high and low achievers in a small group of institutions
- identify the strong and weak subject areas of an institution
- support focused analyses of research performance based on a customized group of indicators



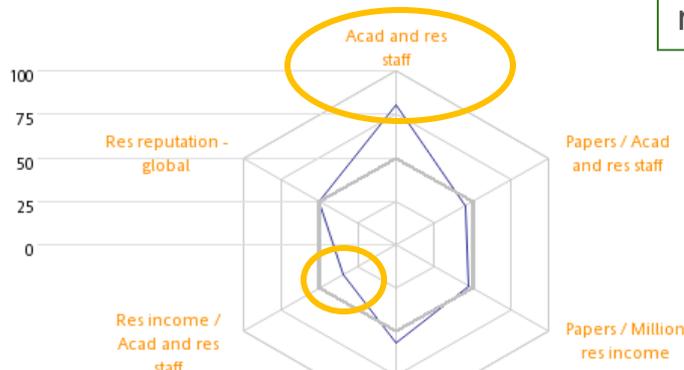
Research Footprint

RESEARCH FOOTPRINT™



KINGS COLL LONDON		
Data reported by Institution	2009	
RESEARCH CAPACITY AND PERFORMANCE in Life Sciences	Score	Values
Acad and res staff	72	405.60
Papers / Acad and res staff	48	3.02
Papers / Million res income	48	40.21
Res income	56	30,466,463.41 19,986,000.00 (GBP)
Res income / Acad and res staff	39	75,114.55
Res reputation - global	45	1.21

UNIV BRISTOL RESEARCH CAPACITY AND PERFORMANCE in Life Science for 2009



The Research Footprint is a radar graph that illustrates the relative **strength** or **weakness** of performance indicators. It is accompanied by a table containing two measures of size, strength or activity for each indicator

UNIV BRISTOL		
Data reported by Institution	2009	
RESEARCH CAPACITY AND PERFORMANCE in Life Sciences	Score	Values
Acad and res staff	81	486.50
Papers / Acad and res staff	48	2.03
Papers / Million res income	48	31.75
Res income	56	31,182,926.83 20,456,000.00 (GBP)
Res income / Acad and res staff	35	64,096.46



Create a Scatter Plot Graph

GLOBAL COMPARISONS

INSTITUTIONAL PROFILES

FOLDERS

View an Institutional Profile

Create a Research Footprint™

Create a Trend Graph

Create a Scatter Plot

Browse List

Search

Display Institutions from A-Z by Country by Region

Select a country...

SWITZERLAND
TAIWAN
THAILAND
TURKEY
UGANDA
UKRAINE
UNITED KINGDOM
UNITED STATES
VIETNAM

... then select up to 5 institutions.

UNIV KENT
UNIV LEEDS
UNIV LEICESTER
UNIV LIVERPOOL
UNIV LONDON SCH ORIENTAL & AFRICAN STUD
UNIV MANCHESTER
UNIV NORTHAMPTON
UNIV NOTTINGHAM

2) Select Indicators

a) Select an X axis indicator.

Res reputation in Latin America
Res reputation in North America
Res reputation in Oceania
Res staff
Res staff / Acad and res staff
Res staff / Acad and res staff - norm
Res staff / Acad staff
Res staff / Acad staff - norm

b) Select a Y axis indicator.

Res Power / million res income
Res income
Res income / Acad and res staff
Res income / Acad and res staff - norm
Res income / Acad staff
Res income / Citations
Res income / Citations - norm

3) Select a Subject Area

Select 1 subject area...

Arts & Humanities
Clinical, Pre-Clinical & Health
Engineering & Technology
Life Sciences
Overall
Physical Sciences
Social Sciences

4) Select a Time Period

Creation of a Scatter Plot.

1. Select one or more institutions or country averages. Each institution you select will be represented by a large green circle on the scatter plot. All other institutions will be represented by small circles.

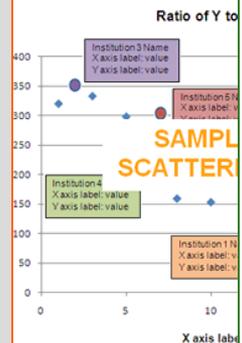
2. Select indicators

The selections you make here determine the values of the coordinates that form each datapoint. They also determine the scale of the x and y axes.

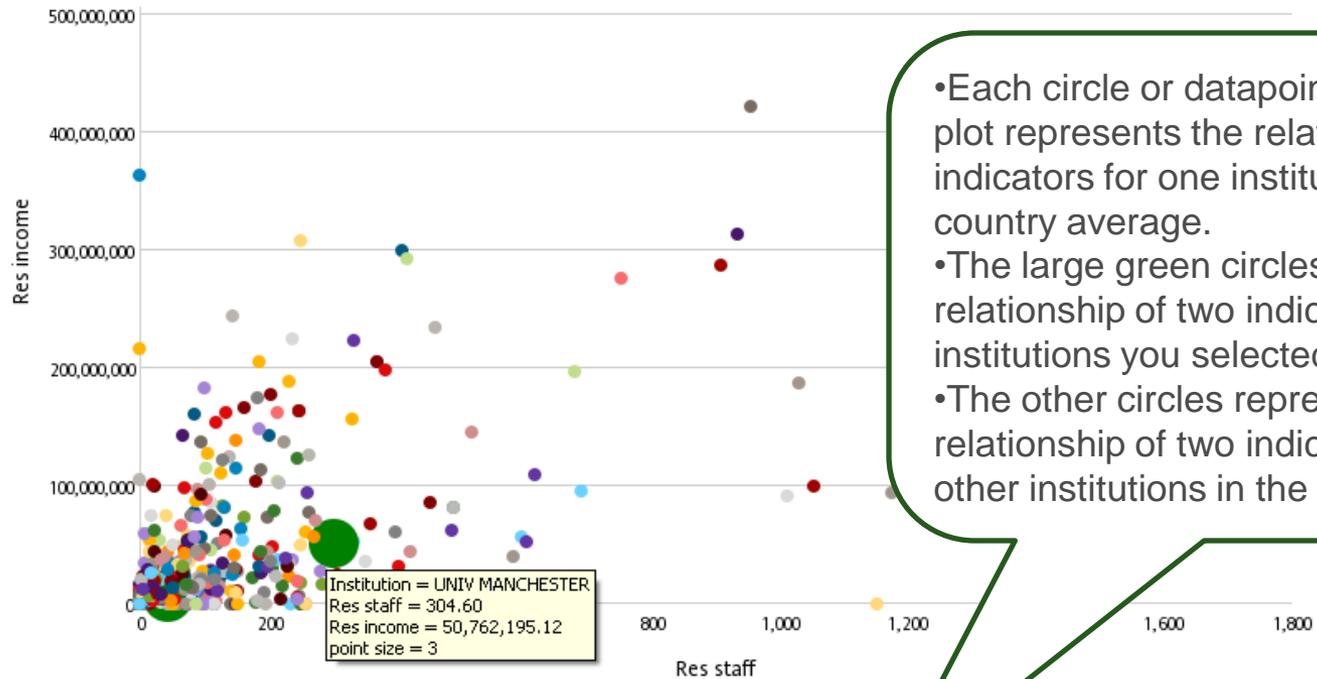
3. Select a Time Period

Select one of the years listed. The values that form the datapoints will derive from data for the selected year.

INDICATORS:
X axis: Res staff
Y axis: Res income
SUBJECT AREAS:
Engineering & Technology
Time Period: 2009



Scatter Plot Graph



- Each circle or datapoint on a scatter plot represents the relationship of two indicators for one institution or one country average.
- The large green circles represent the relationship of two indicators for the institutions you selected.
- The other circles represent the relationship of two indicators for all other institutions in the dataset.

Res staff x Res income in Engineering & Technology for 2009				
Data reported by Institutions	Res staff		Res income	
Institutions	Standard Score	Values	Standard Score	Values
KINGS COLL LONDON	37	43.20	32	5,702,743.90 3,741,000.00 (GBP)
UNIV MANCHESTER	81	304.60	58	50,762,195.12 33,300,000.00 (GBP)



InCites 2.1 - Benchmarking & Analytics

- More than a re-skinning of the InCites 1.0 application, InCites Benchmarking & Analytics allows you access to article level performance metrics from a full 10 years of Web of Science Core Collection data (all Editions and Document Types)
 - Benchmark Institutions and Researcher to peers using a wider range of Absolute and Normalized citation metrics
 - Identify top performing researchers from *any institution*
 - Easy visualization data within the application
 - Organize Information into relevant report dashboards
 - Relate publication metrics to data and baselines from JCR and ESI
 - Leverage Curated System Reports for Easy Start-up



InCites: Benchmarking & Analytics

- The data included in InCites Benchmarking and Analytics v 2.1

Parameters	Values
Source Editions	SCI, SSCI, A&H, CPCI,CPCI-H BKCI,BKCI-H
Citing Editions	ALL
Document Types	ALL
Source and Citing Years (publication date)	2004-2013
Time Period	1YR, Cumulative

- Current data includes items published through Dec 2013
- Standard Variant to Preferred Address Unification (Global Comparisons, Org-Enhanced)
- Data will be updated every two months (*Coming soon!*)

InCites 2.1 - Benchmarking & Analytics

InCites™
Calibrate Your Strategic Research Vision

THOMSON REUTERS™

Dashboard Analytics Profiles

New in InCites My Folders

Explore InCites Data

Create dynamic tables and graphs based on your needs.

- People
- Organizations
- Regions
- Research Areas
- Journals, Books, Conference Proceedings

InCites System Reports

- Tile Library**
Learn More Run
- Research Performance**
Learn More Run
- Collaborations**
Learn More Run
- Trending Technology Recorded Future**
Learn More Run

Results: 3

Dataset

InCites Dataset

Filters

By Attributes

By Research Network

By Research Output

By Time

Update Results

Dataset:
InCites Dataset

Organization Name:
CNRS
Harvard University
Max Planck Society

Collaborations with People:
Cavalier-Smith, T.

Collaborations with Organizations:
University of Toronto

Schema:
Web of Science

Web of Science Documents:
0-404,598

Times Cited:
0-6,098,032

Time Period:
2004-2013

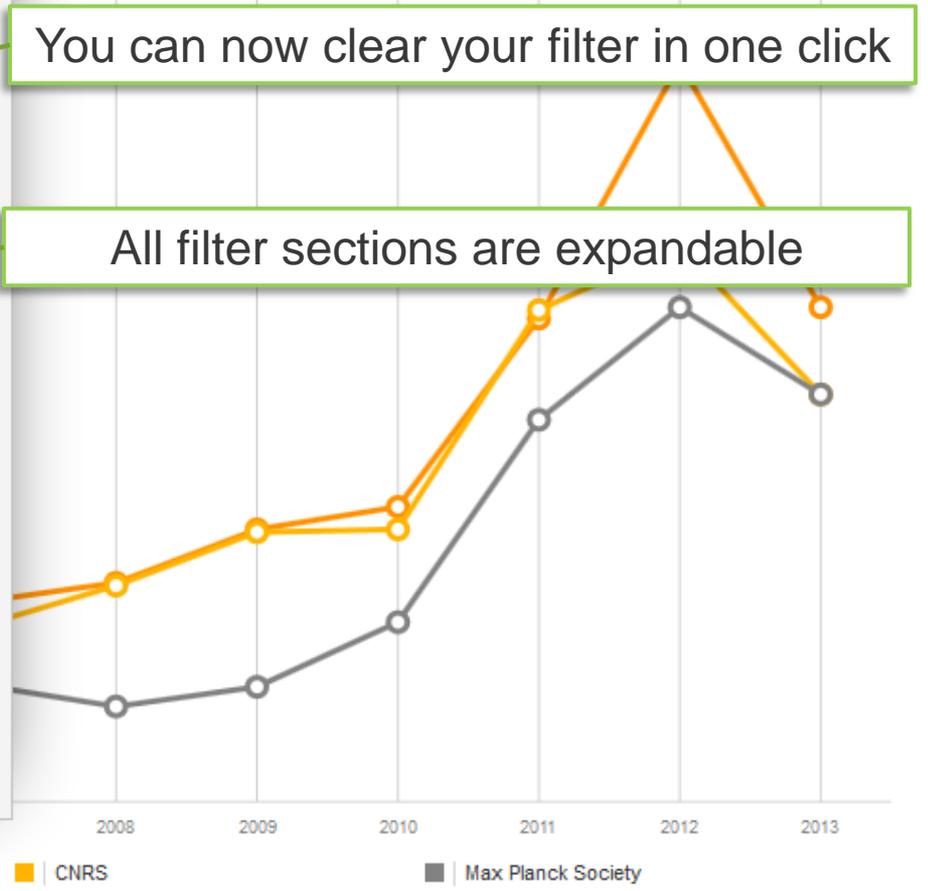
Modify source parameters on the left side of this page.

You can now easily visualize what filter you have applied to your analysis

Web of Science Documents 5 Hide Create Tile

You can now clear your filter in one click

All filter sections are expandable



Results: 3



Trend Graph

Web of Science Documents



5



Hide

Create Tile

Dataset



InCites Dataset

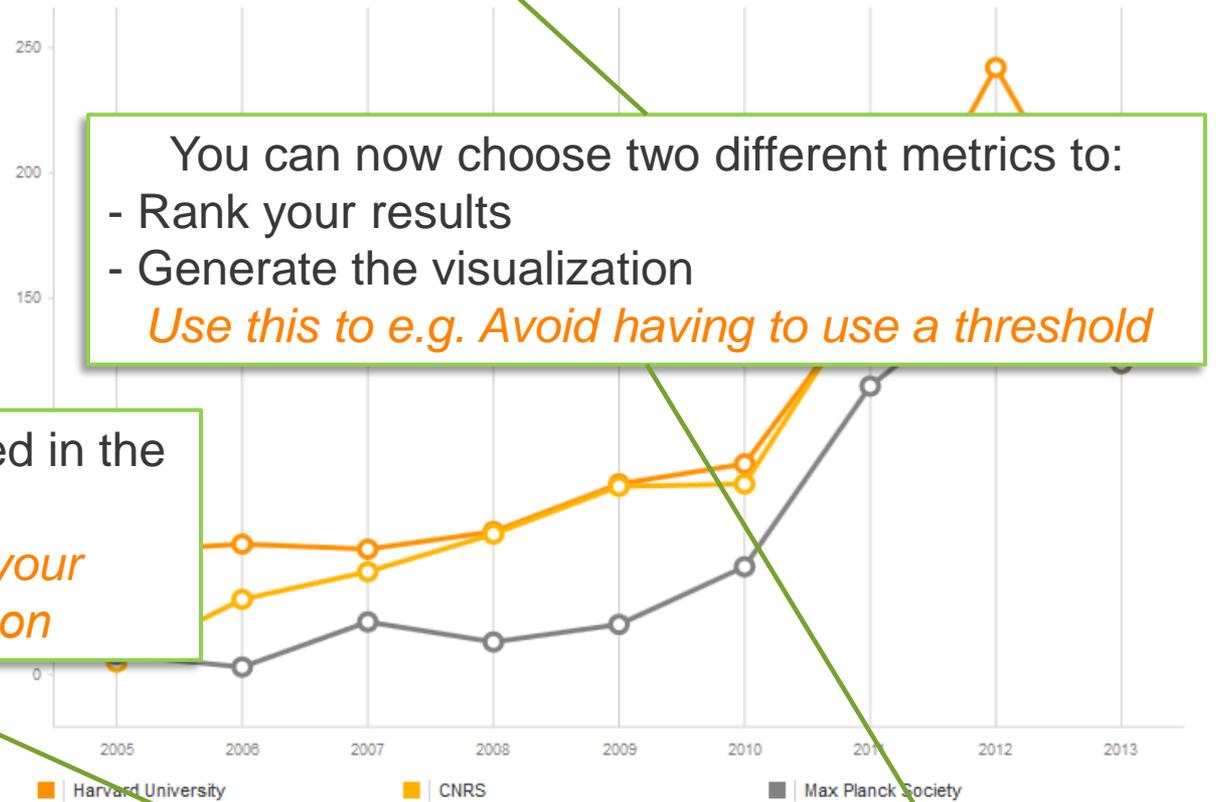
Filters



By Attributes



By Research Network



You can now choose two different metrics to:

- Rank your results
- Generate the visualization

Use this to e.g. Avoid having to use a threshold

An item can be searched in the list.

Use this to search your prospect's institution

Search 3 results...

Pin Benchmarks

	Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Normalized Citation Impact	Times Cited	% Docs Cited
<input type="checkbox"/>	Harvard University	1	916	4.729	37,247	91%
<input type="checkbox"/>	CNRS	2	738	4.379	25,862	94%



Results: 1



Trend Graph

Web of Science Documents



5



Hide

Create Tile

Dataset



InCites Dataset

Filters



By Attributes



By Research Network



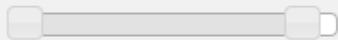
By Research Output



By Time



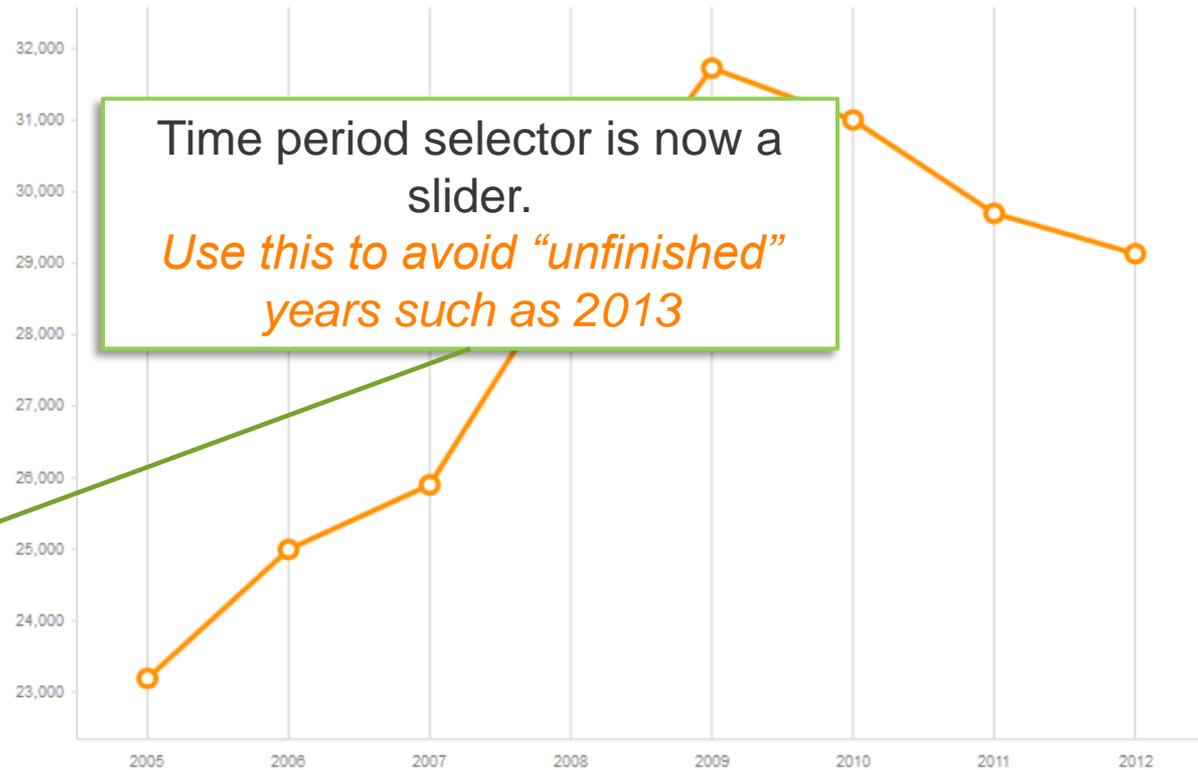
Time Period



Min: 2004

Max: 2012

Update Results



CNRS

cnrs

1 matches (of 1 results)

Pin Benchmarks

	Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Normalized Citation Impact	▼ Times Cited	% Docs Cited
<input type="checkbox"/>	CNRS	1	224,690	1.248	3,067,856	82%

Results: 4,456



Trend Graph

Normalized Citation Impact



5



Hide

Create Tile

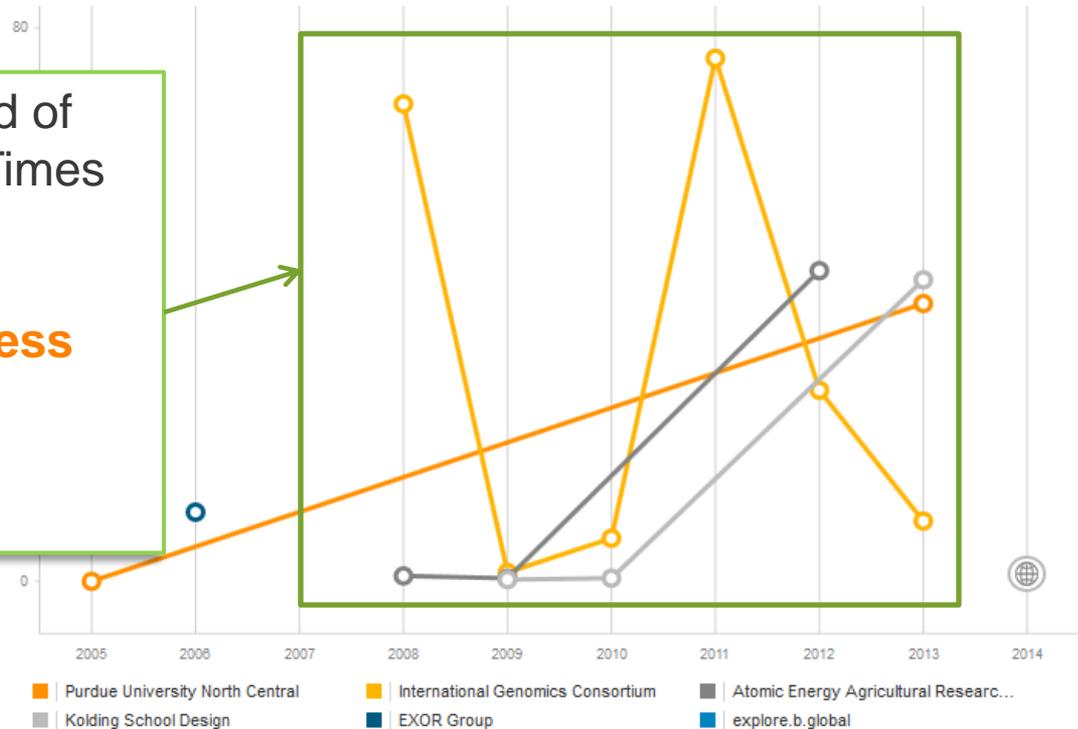
Dataset



80

You can now define a threshold of number of WoS Documents or Times cited.

Very useful to avoid **meaningless reports based on too few documents/citations**



Research Area

Journal Name

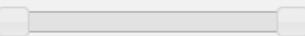
Open Access

- Web of Science Documents



Min: 200,000 Max: 404,598

- Times Cited



Min: 0 Max: 6,098,032

Search 4,456 results...

Pin Benchmarks

	Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Normalized Citation Impact	Times Cited	% Docs Cited
<input type="checkbox"/>	Purdue University North Central	1	3	26.777	1	33%
<input type="checkbox"/>	International Genomics Cons...	2	19	20.728	3,540	58%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Atomic Energy Agricultural R...	3	3	15.38	19	100%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kolding School Design	4	3	14.763	4	100%



You can of course **combine filters** to demonstrate the infinite amount of angles one can use

I want to find all **German** institutions, **NOT corporate** and **THE ranked**, that have published at least **30K articles and reviews** in the past **five years**

Organization Name =

• Organization Type \neq

× Corporate

• Location =

× GERMANY (FED REP GER)

• Rank

THE Ranked

ESI Most Cited

ESI Research Areas

...

Association =

• Document Type

× Article × Review

Research Area

Journal Name

Open Access

Open Access

• Web of Science Documents

Min: 30,000 Max: 404,598

• Time Period

Min: 2008 Max: 2013



You can now remove any item from a list, just tick the box next to it and select “exclude from results”

This is particularly useful when one of the institution listed is part of the analyzed institution (e.g. University of California System)

Collaborations with Organizations

- × University of California Berkeley

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	University of California System	1	68,537	1.893	1,225,069
<input type="checkbox"/>	United States Department of ...	2	19,582	2.527	487,912
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lawrence Berkeley National ...	3	18,266	2.546	451,300
<input type="checkbox"/>	University of California San F...	4	2,590	2.526	66,503

1 items selected

Cancel Select All **Exclude From Results**



Demonstrating how you can bring a selection of documents to another section can be **very impressive**.

The screenshot shows a software interface with a table of data. The first row is for 'University of California Berkeley' with a count of '1'. To the right of the table are several columns with values: '68,590', '1.893', '1,225,444', '72%', and 'YES'. Below the table, there are three tabs: 'Analyze', 'Preview', and 'Refocus'. The 'Refocus' tab is active. A dropdown menu is open under the 'Analyze' tab, listing several options: 'Collaborating Organizations', 'Collaborating People', 'Collaborating Countries', 'Research Areas', 'Journals', 'Affiliated People', and 'Associated Countries'. The 'Journals' option is highlighted in blue. A 'View Profile' button is visible to the right of the dropdown menu.

For example, you can analyze the journals where an institution has published.

Instead of typing its name in the “Journals” section, you can simply click on its name in the “organizations” section, then refocus on “Journals”.



Results: 5

Treemap

Normalized Citation Impact

5

Hide

Create Tile

Dataset

InCites Dataset

Filters

By Attributes

By Research Network

Harvard University
1.979

University of London
1.548

CNRS
1.254

Chinese Academy of Sciences
1.046

University of California System
1.725

In this list of five institutions that have published at least 200K papers in the last ten years, which one has the highest Normalized citation Impact?

Journal Name

Open Access

Web of Science Documents

Min: 200,000 Max: 404,598

Times Cited

Min: 0 Max: 6,098,032

Search 5 results...

Pin Benchmarks

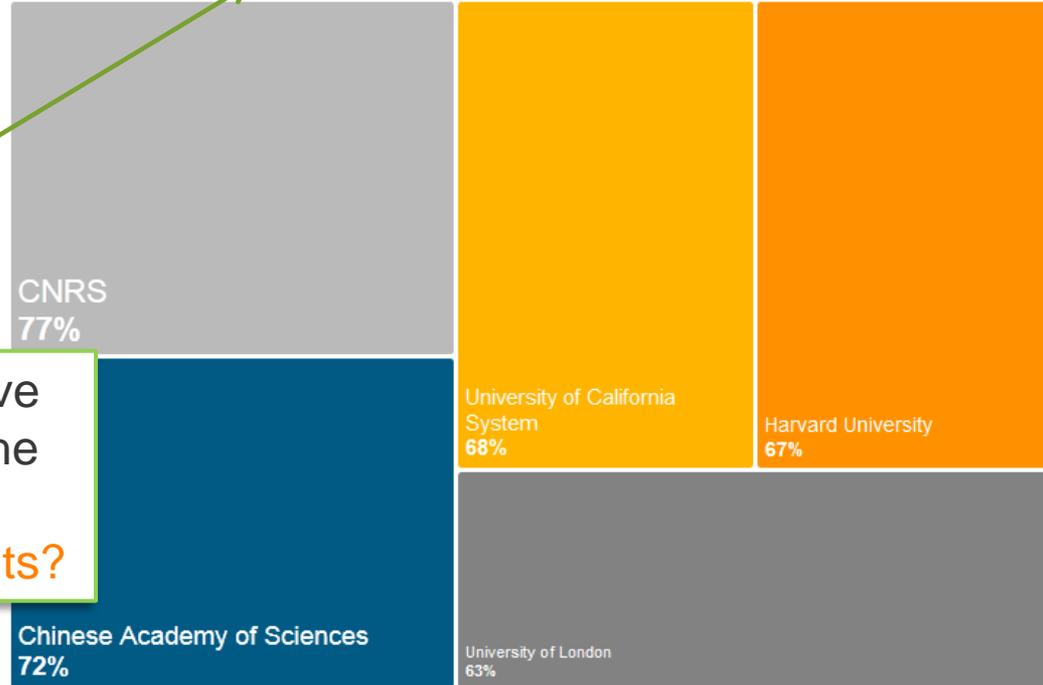
Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Normalized Citation Impact	Times Cited	% Docs Cited
Harvard University	1	203,067	1.979	3,780,647	67%
University of California System	2	404,598	1.725	6,098,032	68%
University of London	3	204,833	1.548	2,418,868	63%
CNRS	4	253,332	1.254	3,098,719	77%
Chinese Academy of Sciences	5	212,111	1.046	1,949,625	72%

Results: 5

Treemap
% Documents Cited
5
Hide
Create Tile

Dataset
 InCites Dataset

Filters
 By Attributes
 By Research Network



In this list of five institutions that have published at least 200K papers in the last ten years, which one has the highest proportion of Cited Documents?

Journal Name

Open Access

Web of Science Documents
 Min: 200,000 Max: 404,598

Times Cited
 Min: 0 Max: 6,098,032

By Time

Search 5 results... Pin Benchmarks

Name	Rank	Normalized Citation Impact	Times Cited	% Docs Cited	ESI Most Cited
Harvard University	1	1.979	3,780,647	67%	YES
University of California System	2	1.725	6,098,032	68%	YES
University of London	3	1.548	2,418,868	63%	YES
CNRS	4	1.254	3,098,719	77%	YES
Chinese Academy of Sciences	5	1.046	1,949,625	72%	YES

Results: 5



Treemap

Normalized Citation Impact

5

Hide

Create Tile

Dataset



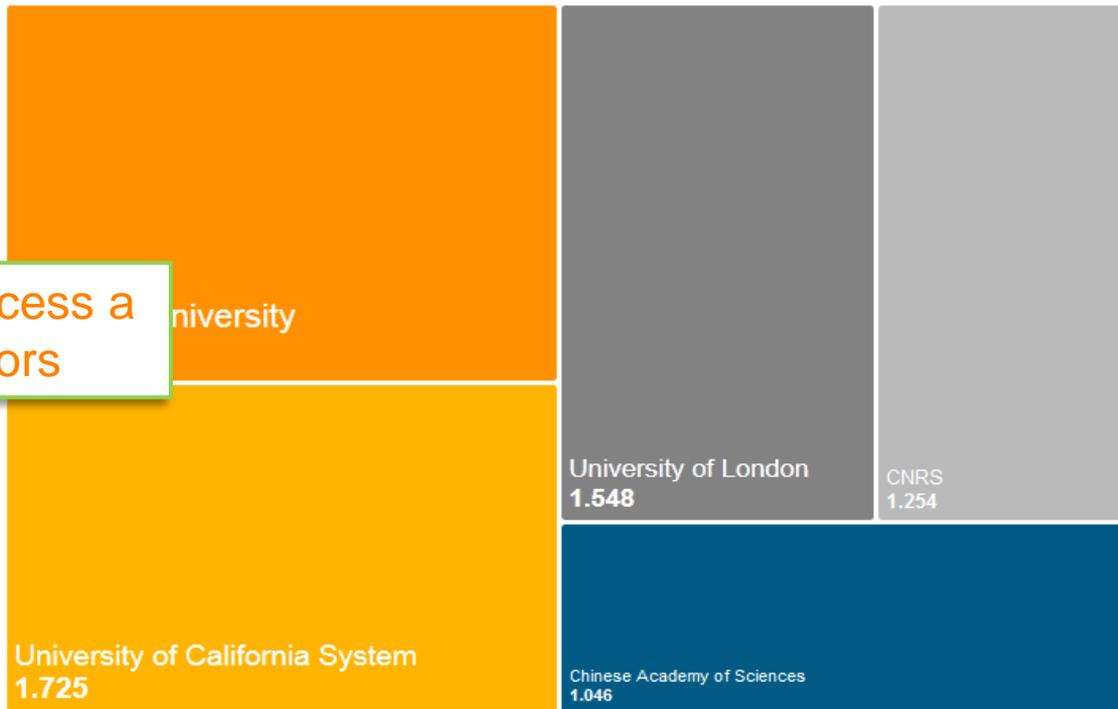
InCites Dataset

Filters



By Attributes

Make sure you click on this to access a multitude of additional indicators



Document Type

Research Area

Journal Name

Open Access

Web of Science Documents

Min: 200,000 Max: 404,598

Times Cited

Min: 0 Max: 6,098,032

Search 5 results...

Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Normalized Citation Impact	Times Cited	% Docs Cited
Harvard University	1	203,067	1.979	3,780,647	67%
University of California System	2	404,598	1.725	6,098,032	68%
University of London	3	204,833	1.548	2,418,868	63%
CNRS	4	253,332	1.254	3,098,719	77%
Chinese Academy of Sciences	5	212,111	1.046	1,949,625	72%



Results: 5



Treemap

Normalized Citation Impact



5



Hide

Create Tile

Dataset



InCites Dataset

Filters

By Attributes

By Research Network

Research Area

Journal Name

Open Access

• Web of Science Doc

Min: 200,000 Max:

• Times Cited

Min: 0 Max: 6,098,032

Manage Indicators



Selected Indicators (6)

Browse Indicators

Organization Name

Add

Documents

Documents

Add

Times Cited

Number of times the set of publications has been cited

Add

% Documents Cited

Percentage of publications that have been cited one or more times

Add

Location

Geographical location

Add

Cancel

Done

Click on "Browse Indicators" to add indicators to your report

<input type="checkbox"/>	University of London	3	204,833	1.548	2,418,868	63%
<input type="checkbox"/>	CNRS	4	253,332	1.254	3,098,719	77%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chinese Academy of Sciences	5	212,111	1.046	1,949,625	72%



Results: 5



Bar Graph

% International Collaborations



5



Hide

Create Tile

Dataset



InCites Dataset

Filters



Harvard University



32.38%

University of California System



29.62%

University of London



42.36%

CNRS



48.55%

Chinese Academy of Sciences



23.92%



Search 5 results...

Pin Benchmarks

In this list of five institutions that have published at least 200K papers in the last ten years, which one has the biggest proportion of international collaborations?

Web of Science Documents



Min: 200,000 Max: 404,598

Times Cited



Min: 0 Max: 6,098,032

Name	Rank	Type	Citation Impact	International Collaborations	Average Percentile	% Documents in 99th
Harvard University	1		18.62	65,749	52.03	4.27%
University of California System	2		15.07	119,840	52.85	3.09%
University of London	3		11.81	86,761	57.71	2.53%
CNRS	4	te	12.23	122,990	50.98	1.63%
Chinese Academy of Sciences	5		9.19	50,732	57.26	1.51%

Results: 5

Bubble Graph

h-index

5

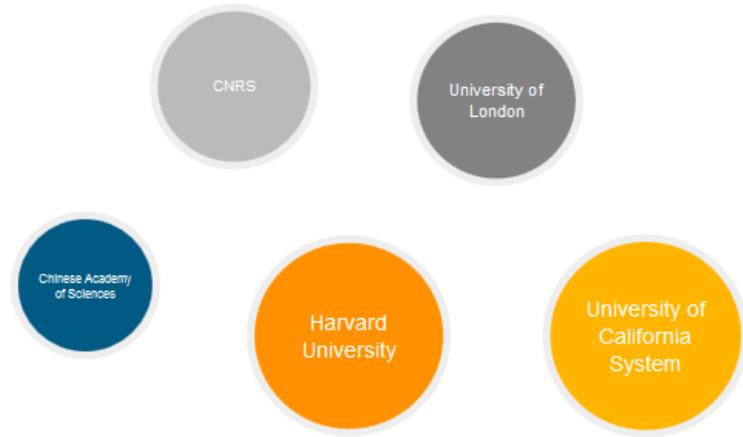
Hide

Create Tile

Dataset

InCites Dataset

In this list of five institutions that have published at least 200K papers in the last ten years, which one has the biggest H Index?



By Research Output

Document Type

Research Area

Journal Name

Open Access

Web of Science Documents

Min: 200,000 Max: 404,598

Times Cited

Min: 0 Max: 6,098,032

Search 5 results...

Pin Benchmarks

Name	Rank	Normalized Citation Impact	Times Cited	% Docs Cited	ESI Most Cited
Harvard University	1	1.979	3,780,647	67%	YES
University of California System	2	1.725	6,098,032	68%	YES
University of London	3	1.548	2,418,868	63%	YES
CNRS	4	1.254	3,098,719	77%	YES

Results: 5



Bubble Graph

h-index

5

Hide

Create Tile

Dataset



InCites Dataset

Filters



By Attributes



By Research Network



By Research Output



Document Type

Research Area

Schema

Web of Science

Essential Science Indicators

ANVUR

GIIP

Australia FOR Level 1

Australia FOR Level 2

China SCADC Subject 77 Narrow

FAPESP

OECD

UK RAE (2008)

Filtering by research areas is now possible with a multitude of schema

CNRS

University of

Chinese Academy of Sciences

Harvard University

University of California System

Search 5 results...

Pin Benchmarks

Name

Rank

Web of Science Documents

Normalized Citation Impact

Times Cited

% Docs Cited

Harvard University

1

203,067

1.979

3,780,647

67%



Results: 3,509

Dataset

InCites Dataset

Bar Graph

Citation Impact

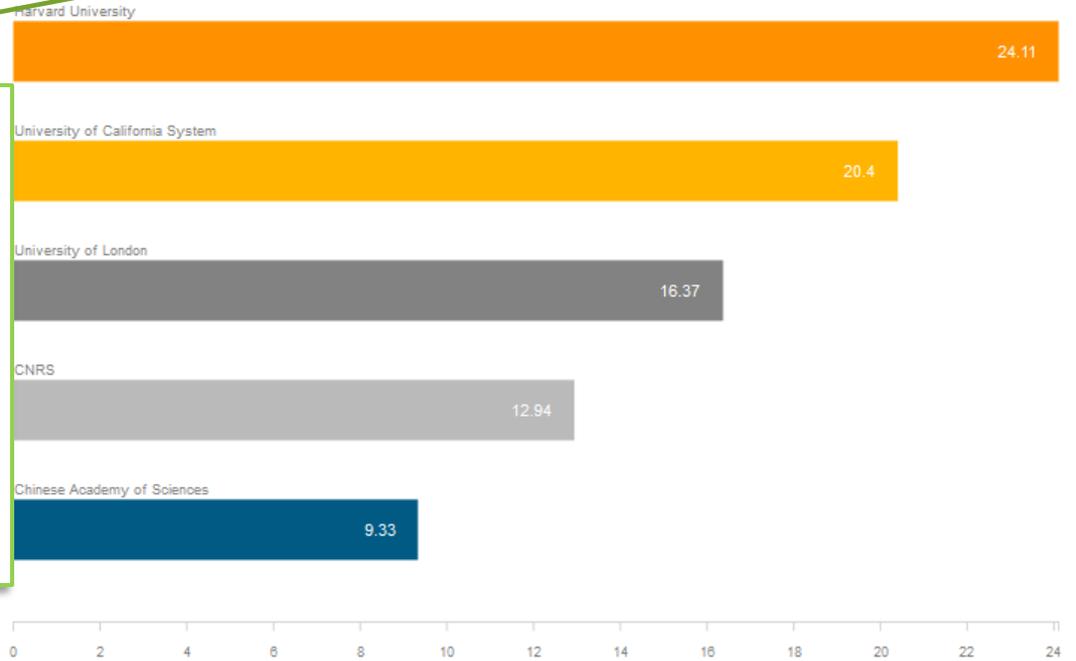
5

Hide

Create Tile

In this list of five institutions that have published at least 200K papers in the last ten years, which one is the most influential, in Physics, as defined by ESI?

!You need to "PIN TO TOP" these 5 institutions before setting the document threshold back to zero!



Essential Science ...

Research Area

Physics

Journal Name

Open Access

Open Access

Web of Science Documents

Min: 0

Max: 404,598

Search 3,509 results...

Pin Benchmarks

Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Normalized Citation Impact	Times Cited	% Docs Cited	ESI
Harvard University	166	5,769	2.711	139,092	90%	X
University of California System	362	28,200	2.158	575,204	88%	X
University of London	552	6,913	1.811	113,171	86%	X
CNRS	834	43,674	1.391	565,326	85%	X
Chinese Academy of Sciences	1,204	37,961	1.072	354,252	77%	X

Which one has the biggest Open Access output?

By Attributes ▼

By Research Network ▼

By Research Output ▲

Document Type

Research Area

Journal Name

• Open Access

Open Access

• Web of Science Documents

• Times Cited

Which one has the most papers in specific journals?

By Attributes ▼

By Research Network ▼

By Research Output ▲

Document Type

Research Area

• Journal Name

× NATURE × PLOS ONE

× TETRAHEDRON

Open Access

• Web of Science Documents

• Times Cited

Which one has published articles with one of the three 2013 chemistry Nobel prices?

• Collaborations with People

Name Unique ID

Full Name ▼

× Warshel, Arieh

× Karplus, Martin

× Levitt, M.

Collaborations with Organizations

Collaborations with Locations

By Research Output ▼

By Time ▼

Which one gets the biggest impact when collaborating with India?

By Attributes ▼

By Research Network ▲

Collaborations with People

Collaborations with Organizations

University of Toronto

• Collaborations with Locations

× INDIA |

By Research Output ▼

By Time ▼

To study collaborations with a specific institution

you have to enter its name in the “Collaborations with Organizations” section

• Collaborations with Organizations

× CNRS

OR

You can simply click on the name of the institution in a given list, then **refocus** the analysis using “collaborating organizations”.

<input type="checkbox"/>	CNRS	2	253,332
	Analyze	Preview	Refocus ?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Collaborating Organizations	3	212,111
<input type="checkbox"/>	Collaborating People		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Collaborating Countries	4	204,833
<input type="checkbox"/>	Research Areas		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Journals	5	203,067
<input type="checkbox"/>	Affiliated People		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Associated Countries	6	149,136

!! When you use “Refocus”, try to do it from a list coming from a small set of filters, otherwise the refocus will take too long and/or not work at all !!



InCites Dataset

Filters

By Attributes

Organization Name =
University of Toronto

Organization Type =
Academic

Location

- GERMANY (FED REP GER)
- UNITED KINGDOM

Rank

Association =

By Research Network

Collaborations with People

Collaborations with Organizations

- CNRS

Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Normalized Citation Impact	Times Cited	% Docs Cited	ESI
Max Planck Society	1	5,445	2.944	163,827	90%	YES
University of London	2	3,438	2.917	102,858	89%	YES
Imperial College London	3	2,548	2.936	63,577	89%	YES
University of Oxford	4	2,464	3.678	84,511	88%	YES
University of Cambridge	5	2,304	3.693	79,001	90%	YES
University of Toronto	6	2,288	3.678	79,001	90%	YES
University of Edinburgh	7	2,288	3.678	79,001	90%	YES
University of Warwick	8	2,288	3.678	79,001	90%	YES
Ruprecht-Karlsruhe University of Heidelberg	9	2,288	3.678	79,001	90%	YES
STFC Rutherford Appleton Laboratory	10	2,288	3.678	79,001	90%	YES
University of Bonn	11	2,288	3.678	79,001	90%	YES
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology	12	1,441	2.819	33,075	91%	YES
Helmholtz Association	13	1,370	3.016	38,607	88%	YES
University of Birmingham	14	1,288	3.400	29,009	91%	YES
University of Munich	15	1,279	4.143	44,291	92%	YES
Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz	16	1,213	3.502	33,503	91%	YES
University of Glasgow	17	1,191	3.569	28,905	89%	YES
University of Hamburg	18	1,161	3.917	30,303	88%	YES
University of Bristol	19	1,128	3.441	30,496	88%	YES

The German and UK institutions that collaborated with CNRS in the past 10 years

From this list, I can generate reports on as much as 51 indicators



Results: 8,755

Treemap

% Documents Cited

10

Hide

Create Tile

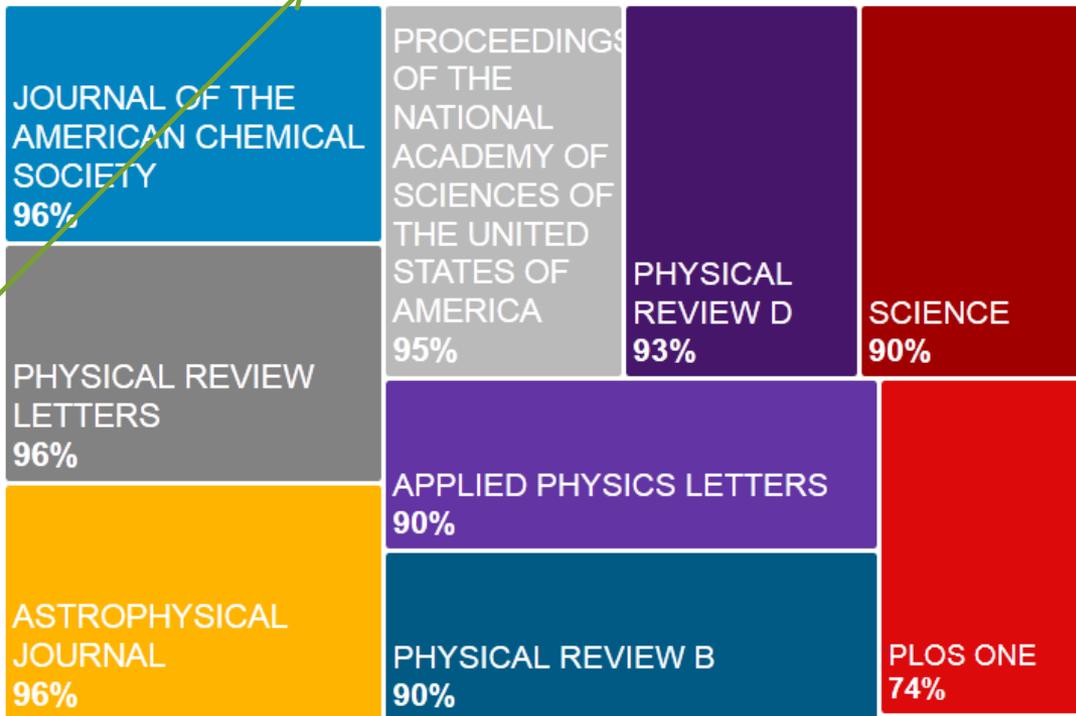
Dataset

InCites Dataset

Filters

The 10 journals in which University of California Berkeley has published the most.

How much of these papers got cited?



Organization name

University of California Berkeley

Location

Research Area

By Time

Search 8,755 results...

Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited	% Docs Cited
ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS O...	1	2,164	14	1%
ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL	2	1,640	66,890	96%
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS	3	1,145	41,219	96%

If Tetrahedron decided to **not** publish any author from a German institution, what would happen?

Journal Name =

× TETRAHEDRON

ISSN =

By Research Output

Person Name or ID

Organization Name =

University of Toronto

Location ≠

× GERMANY (FED REP GER)

Research Area

What happened when Tetrahedron published a Nobel Prize winner's articles?

× TETRAHEDRON

ISSN =

By Research Output

Person Name or ID

● Name ○ Unique ID

Full Name

× Karplus, Martin

Organization Name =

Location ≠

Research Area

Where did this person publish in the last 10 years?

By Research Output

Person Name or ID

● Name ○ Unique ID

Full Name

× Karplus, Martin

Organization Name =

Location ≠

Research Area

What are the journals classified in the FAPESP Chemistry category, and what are their impact performances?

Person Name or ID

Organization Name =

Location =

Research Area

Schema

FAPESP

Research Area

× 1.6 Chemistry

Results: 155

Pie Graph % Industry Collaborations

10

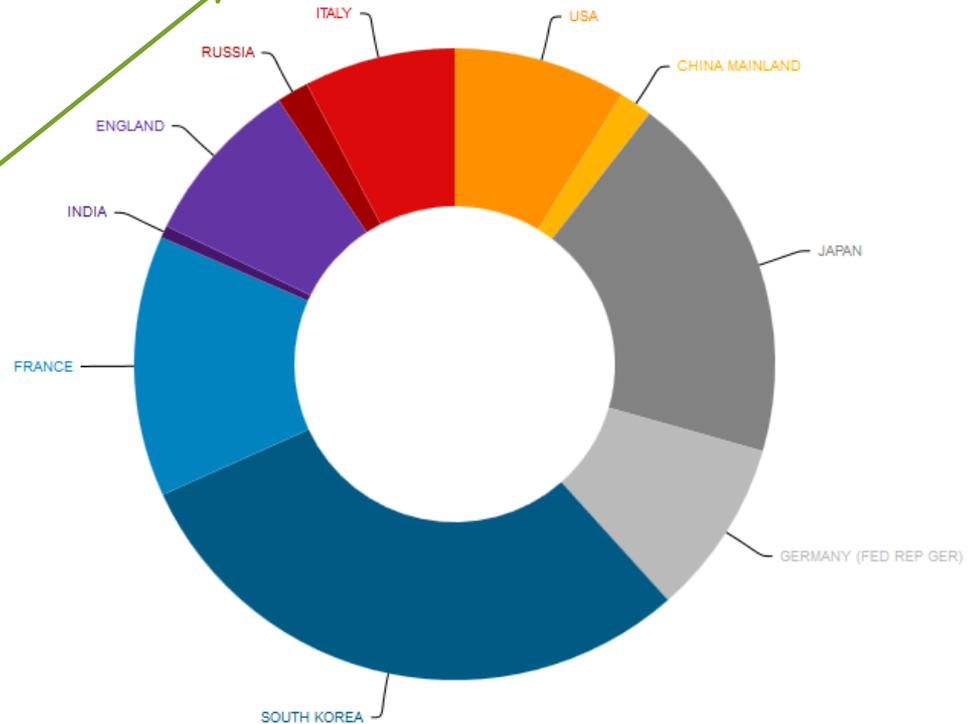
Hide

Create Tile

Dataset

The 10 countries publishing the most of Physics Condensed Matter papers.

Are these papers coming from collaborations with industry sector?



Organization name

Research Area

Schema

Web of Science

Research Area

PHYSICS, CONDENSED MATTER

Journal

Web of Science Documents

Times Cited

Search 155 results...

Pin Benchmarks

Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited	% Docs Cited	Citation Impact	Inter Collab
USA	1	131,232	3,731,492	93%	28.43	49
CHINA MAINLAND	2	102,214	1,461,086	89%	14.29	22
JAPAN	3	63,530	767,730	87%	12.08	17
GERMANY (FED REP GER)	4	63,278	1,136,878	92%	17.97	34

Results: 155

Trend Graph

Highly Cited Papers

5

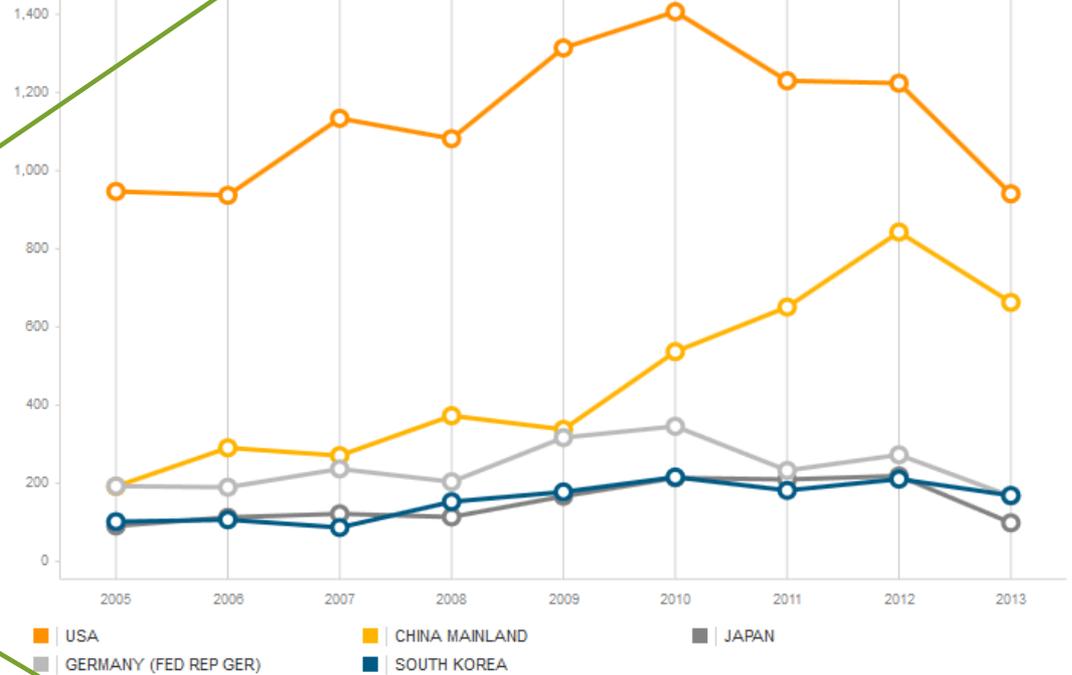
Hide

Create Tile

Dataset

The 5 countries publishing the most of Physics Condensed Matter papers.

Do they publish a lot of Highly Cited Papers?



Person Name or ID

Organization Name

Research Area

Schema

Web of Science

Research Area

PHYSICS, CONDENSED MATTER

Journal

Web of Science Documents

Times Cited

Search 155 results...

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Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited	% Docs Cited	Citation Impact	Interr Collab
USA	1	131,232	3,731,492	93%	28.43	49
CHINA MAINLAND	2	102,214	1,461,086	89%	14.29	22
JAPAN	3	63,530	767,730	87%	12.08	17
GERMANY (FED REP GER)	4	63,278	1,136,878	92%	17.97	34

What are the countries publishing in Nature?

By Attributes

By Research Network

By Research Output

Person Name or ID

Organization Name

Research Area

Journal

Journal Name

× NATURE

ISSN

What are the countries collaborating with Chinese institutions? What are the performances of these collaborations?

Collaborations with People

Collaborations with Organizations

Collaborations with Locations

× CHINA MAINLAND

By Research Output

Does UC Berkeley collaborate internationally? Does it help in terms of impact?

By Attributes

By Research Network

Collaborations with People

Collaborations with Organizations

× University of California Berkeley

Collaborations with Locations

India

Are these 6 countries publishing in this OECD subject category?

Region Name

× INDONESIA × IRAN
× ITALY × PORTUGAL
× ROMANIA × POLAND

By Research Network

By Research Output

Person Name or ID

Organization Name

Research Area

Schema

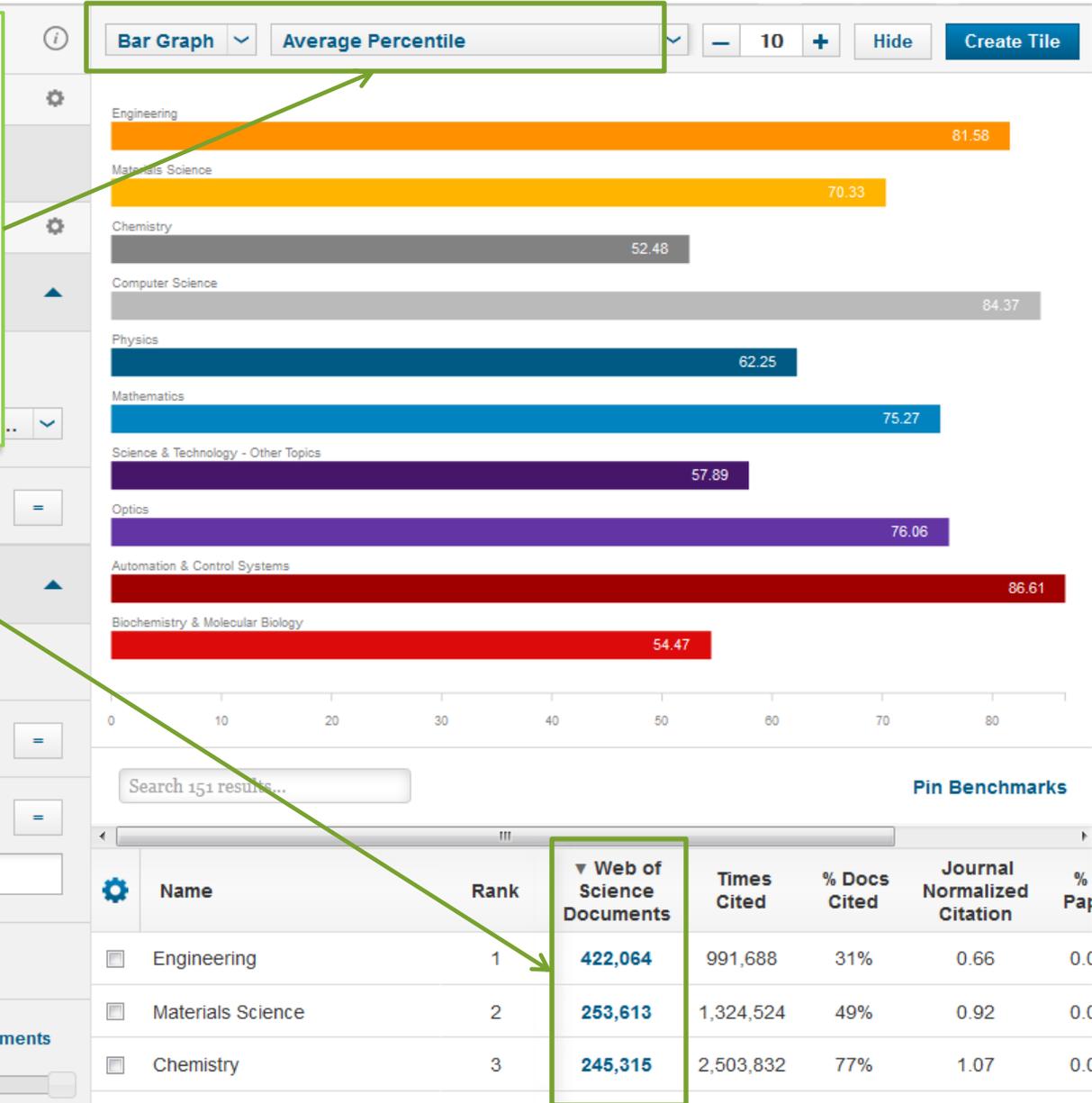
OECD

Research Area

× 1.03 Physical sciences and astronomy

The 10 disciplines (SCADC) in which Chinese institutions publish the most.

What is their performance in terms of percentiles?



The 10 disciplines (SCADC) in which Chinese institutions publish the most.

Did they recently produce a lot of Hot Papers?

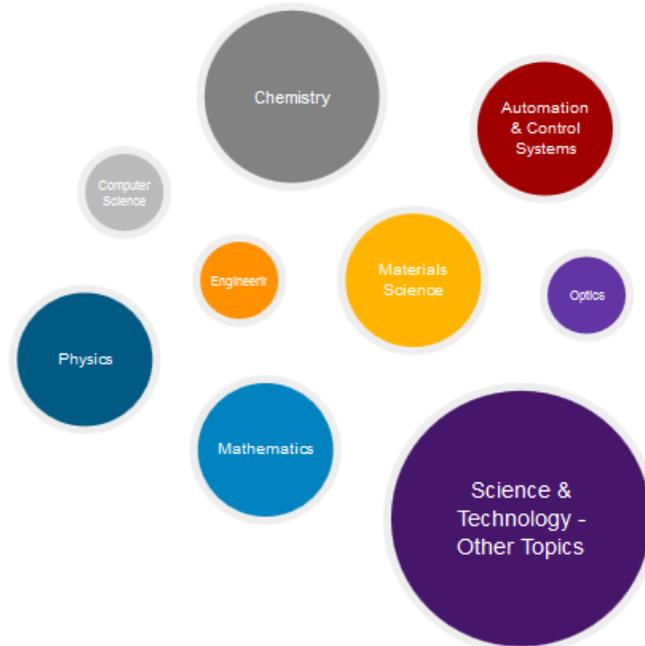
Bubble Graph

% Hot Papers

9

Hide

Create Tile



Research Area

By Research Output

Person Name or ID

Organization Name

Location

CHINA MAINLAND

Journal

Web of Science Documents

Search 151 results...

Pin Benchmarks

Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited	% Docs Cited	Journal Normalized Citation	% Pa
Engineering	1	422,064	991,688	31%	0.66	0.0
Materials Science	2	253,613	1,324,524	49%	0.92	0.0
Chemistry	3	245,315	2,503,832	77%	1.07	0.0

Did the world publish more in Organic or Inorganic Chemistry?
Which subject get more impact?

Web of Science

Research Area

- × CHEMISTRY, INORGANIC & NUCLEAR
- × CHEMISTRY, ORGANIC

In which disciplines did this group (department?) publish the most?

 Name Unique ID

Full Name

- × Archibald, Richard
- × Camastra, Malgorzata
- × Gimius, Saulius
- × Fromage, Michelle
- × Balta, Brian
- × Dafrawy, M.
- × Kromer, Lawrence F.

Organization Name

Location

Journal

In Which OECD category can we find UPMC's publications?
Any strength or weakness?

Schema

OECD

Research Area

By Research Output

Person Name or ID

Organization Name

- × Pierre & Marie Curie University - Paris 6

Location

In which subject did these 4 major players publish at least 300K papers in the last 10 years?

Organization Name

Location

- × UNITED KINGDOM
- × USA
- × GERMANY (FED REP GER)
- × CHINA MAINLAND

Journal

Web of Science Documents

Min: 300,000 Max: 7,401,437



DEMONSTRATING INCITES B&A IN QA ENVIRONMENT

MARCIN KAPCZYNSKI
SEPTEMBER 2014



THOMSON REUTERS