



InCites Benchmarking and Analytics User Guide

July 2022

Table of Contents

Source data	<u>page 4</u>	Research Areas Analysis	<u>page 57</u>
Unification	<u>page 8</u>	Collaboration Analysis	<u>page 67</u>
Normalization	<u>page 12</u>	Location Analysis	<u>page 70</u>
Percentiles	<u>page 20</u>	Publication Sources Analysis	<u>page 74</u>
Responsible use of metrics	<u>page 23</u>	Open Access Analysis	<u>page 76</u>
Organization Report	<u>page 28</u>	Using Baselines	<u>page 80</u>
Researcher Report	<u>page 32</u>	Saving Analysis to reports	<u>page 64</u>
Publisher Report	<u>page 35</u>	Researcher analysis	<u>page 88</u>
Building your own analysis:		Author position analysis	<u>page 91</u>
Organizations	<u>page 45</u>	Funding analysis	<u>page 94</u>
Basic visualizations	<u>page 50</u>	Advanced visualizations	<u>page 108</u>
Saving tiles and sharing	<u>page 53</u>	Reputation metrics	<u>page 112</u>
		Create your own dataset	<u>page 114</u>

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



Publisher-neutral journal selection and curation



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



Source data for Journal Impact Factor



Vetted Open Access content

Selection Process

Master Journal List

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



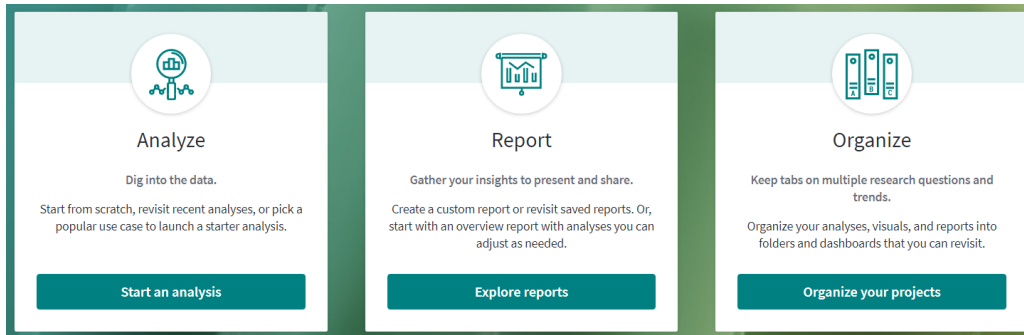
208K+ conference proceedings



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)



InCites Dataset

- Snapshot
- Refreshed monthly



Analyze by...

Researchers
Organizations
Locations
Research areas
Publication Sources
Funding agencies

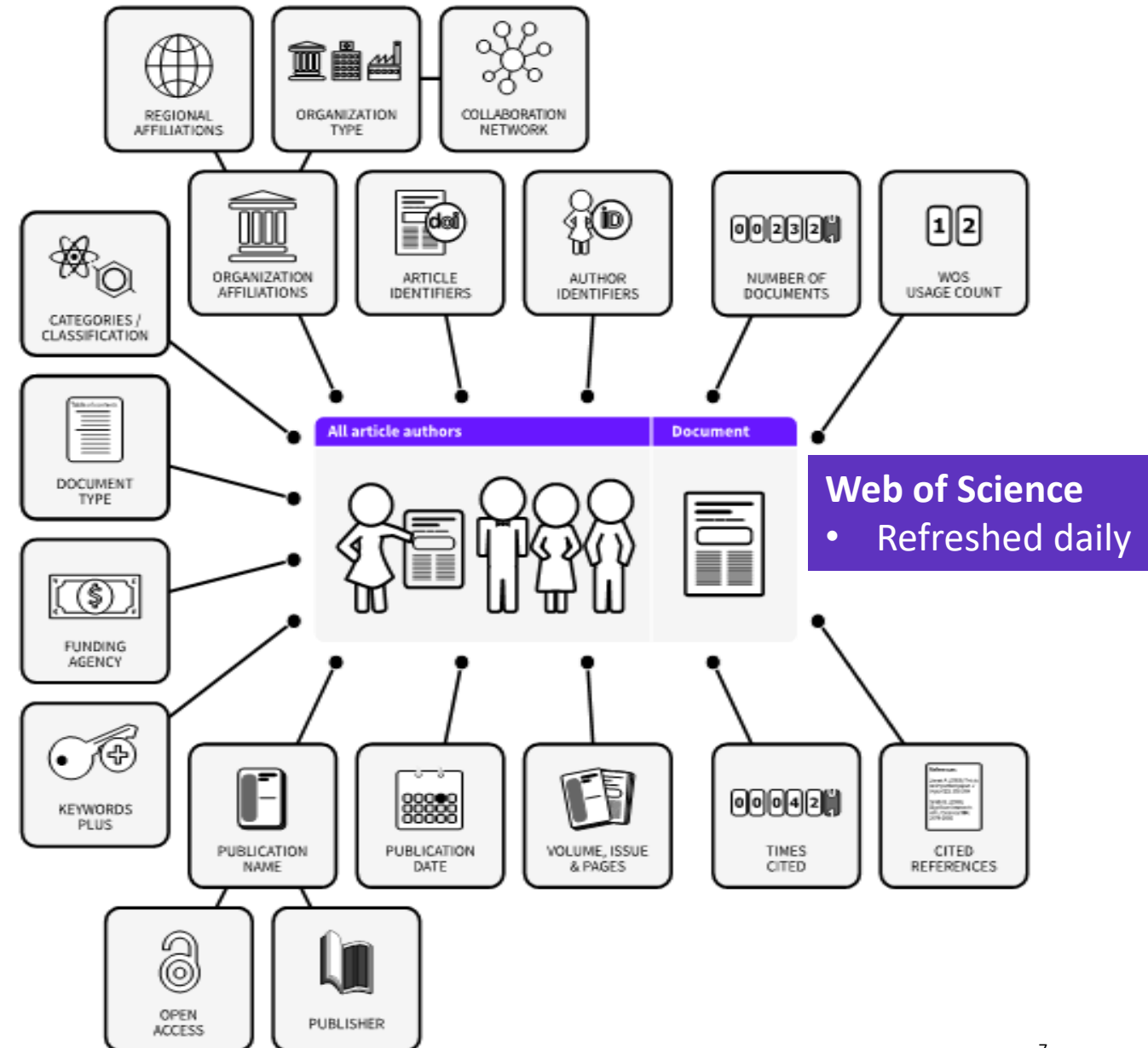
Report ^

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?

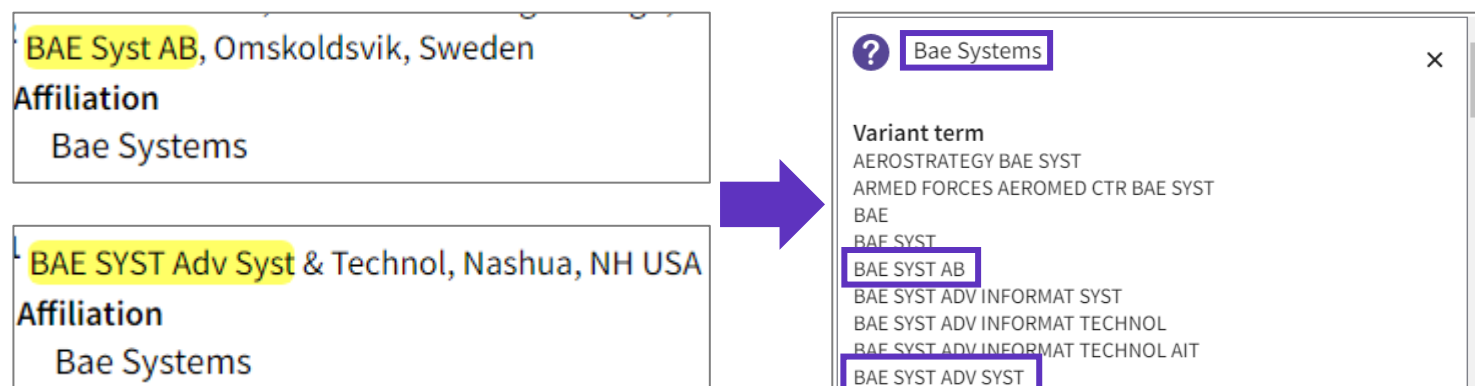
Organizations, Funding Agencies and Publishers may be written inconsistently in different publications. This makes them very difficult to analyze reliably.

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 +

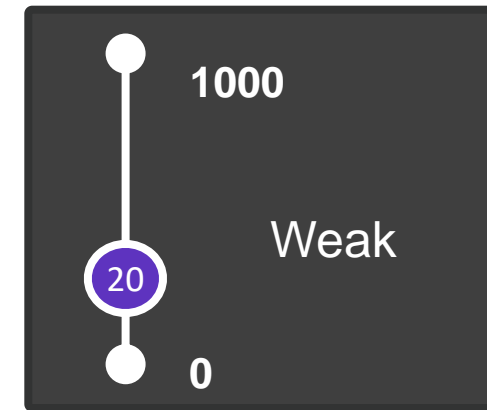
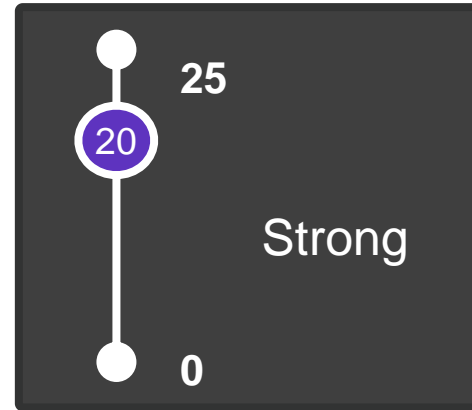
The screenshot displays the Web of Science Researcher Profiles interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Researchers' and a dropdown for 'PERSON ID TYPE GROUP' set to 'WoS Author Record (Beta)'. A search bar shows 'Mojica, Francisco: Universitat d'Alacant'. On the left, a sidebar allows filtering by 'Person Name or ID' and 'Person ID Type Group', with 'WoS Author Record (Beta)' selected. Below this is an 'Include Only' search box containing 'Mojica, Francisco'. The main content area shows the profile for 'Mojica, Francisco' with a verified status. It includes a circular profile picture with initials 'FM', a bio, and a Web of Science ResearcherID. Below this are sections for 'Published names', 'Organizations', and 'Other Identifiers'. The 'Publications' tab is active, showing '32 Publications from the Web of Science Core Collection'. A sample publication is shown: 'Evolutionary classification of CRISPR-Cas systems: a burst of class 2 and derived variants' by Makarova, Kira S.; Wolf, Yuri, I.; et al., published Feb 2020 in Nature Reviews Microbiology, with 481 times cited. On the right, a 'Metrics' section displays various statistics: 22 H-index, 32 Publications in Web of Science, 7,066 Sum of Times Cited, 4,416 Citing Articles, 5 Verified Peer Reviews, and 0 Verified Editor Records. An 'Author Impact Beamplot Summary' chart shows the author's publication percentile range and the overall citation percentile median.

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**.

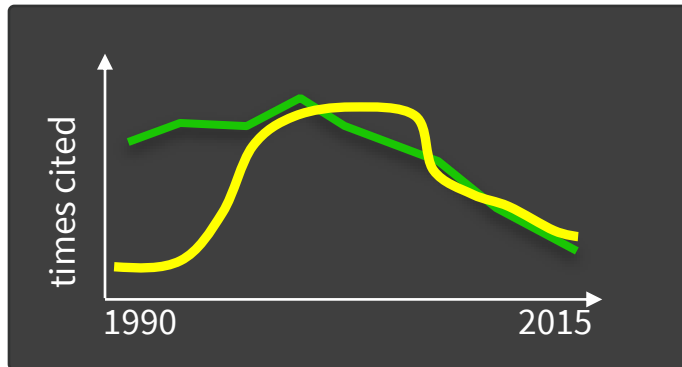
CATEGORY



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.

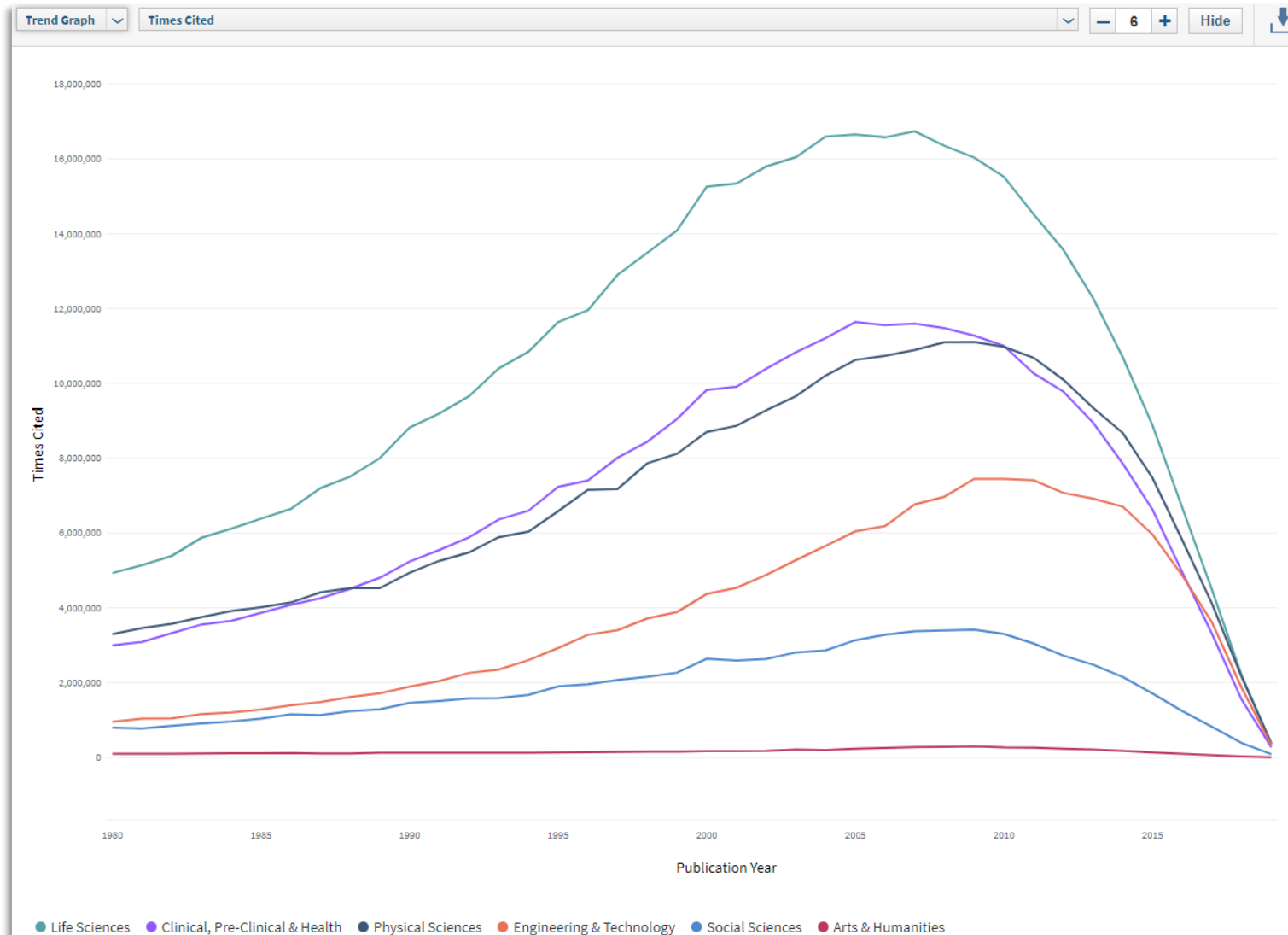
DOCUMENT TYPE



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

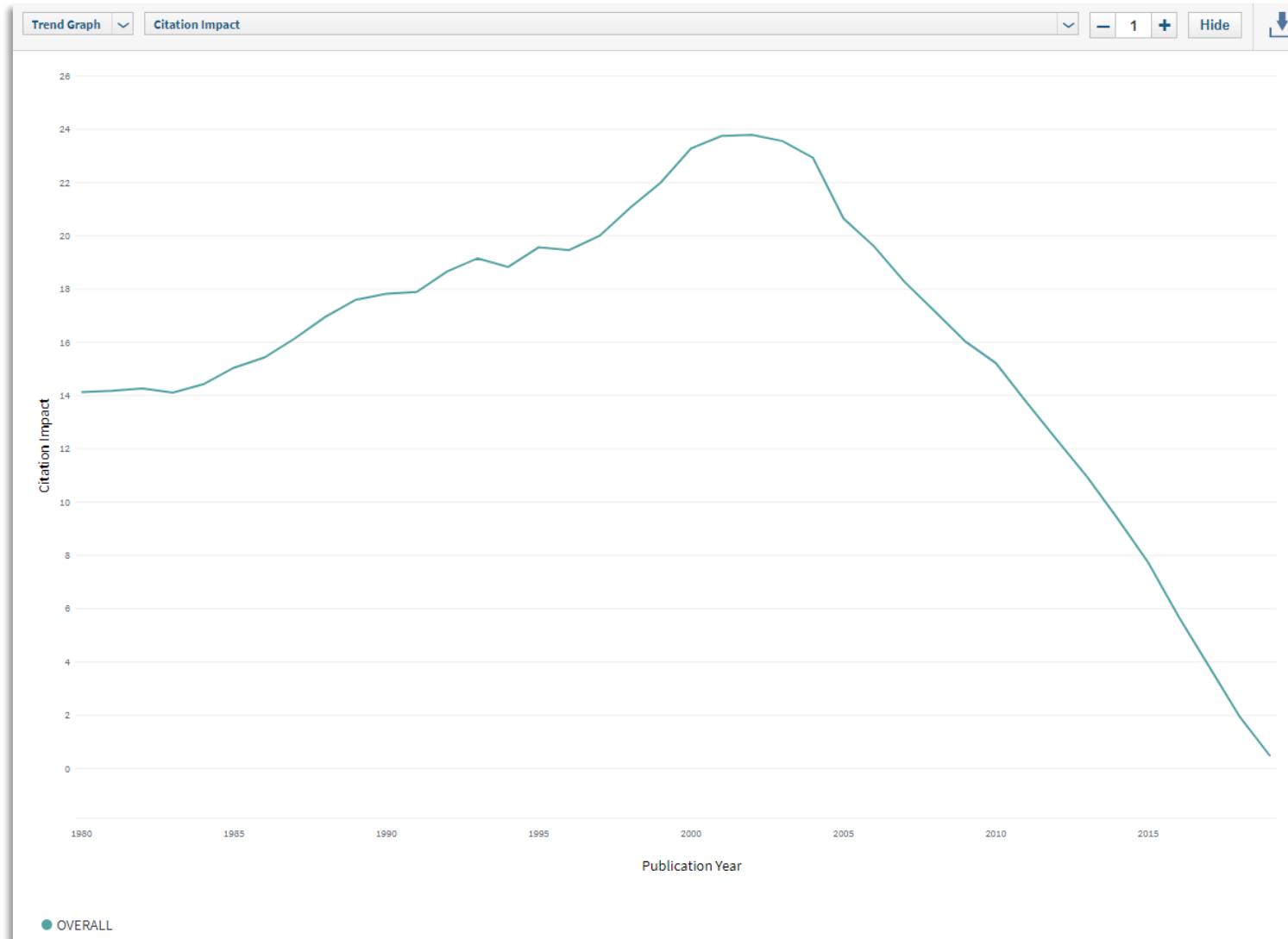


Comparison of publications in:
Life Sciences; Clinical, Pre-clinical
& Health; Physical Sciences;
Engineering & Technology; Social
Sciences; Arts & Humanities.

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



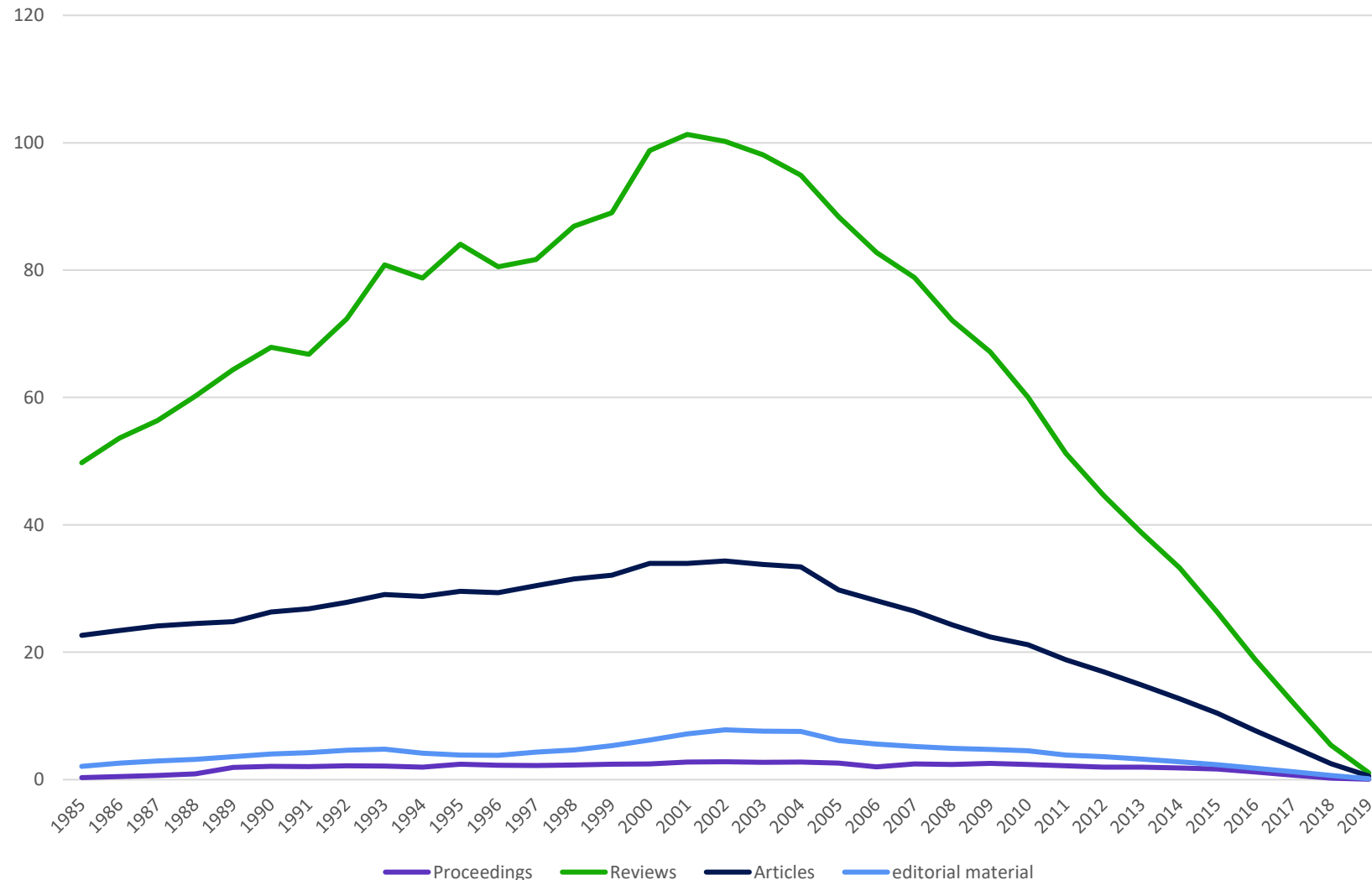
Comparison of citations received by publications published in different years.

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 ⁱ
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 ⁱ
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 ⁺	Journal Expected Citations	Category Expected Citations	Journal Normalized Citation Impact	Category Normalized Citation Impact	Percentile in Subject Area ⁱ
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 my	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
	H-Index
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
	% Bronze 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



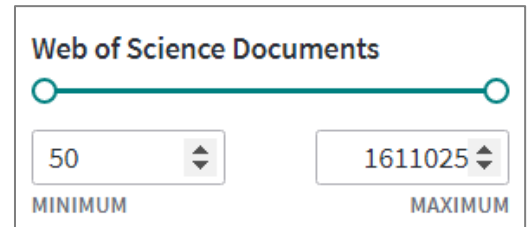
Sorting by Category Normalized Citation Impact shows *Huabei Normal University* as top ranked with over 106 times the global average.

Organization Name ...	Rank ...	Web of Science Documents ...	Category Normalized Citation Impact ...
HuaiBei 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*.

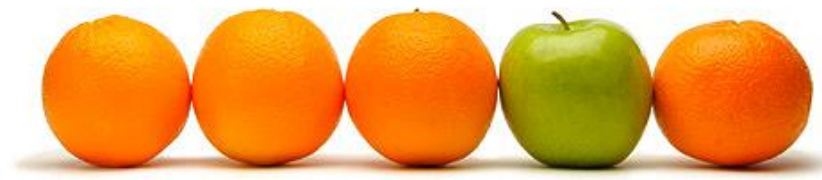
Applying a filter, to restrict the analysis to Organizations that have published 50+ documents, removed these outliers.

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

Ten Rules in Using Publication and Citation Analysis

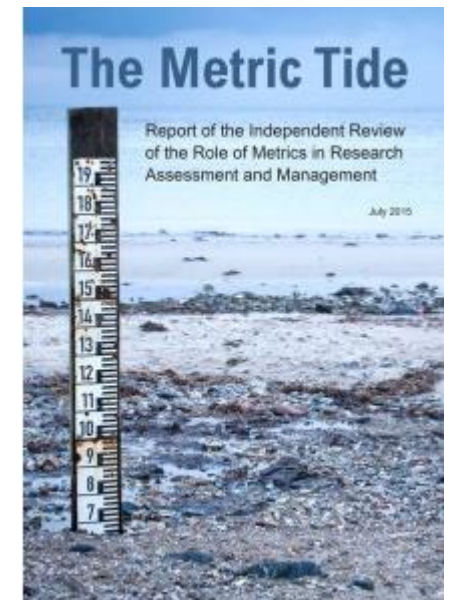
1. Consider whether available data can address the question
2. Choose publication types, field definitions, and years of data
3. Decide on whole or fractional counting
4. Judge whether data require editing to remove “artifacts”
5. Compare like with like
6. Use relative measures, not just absolute counts
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/>

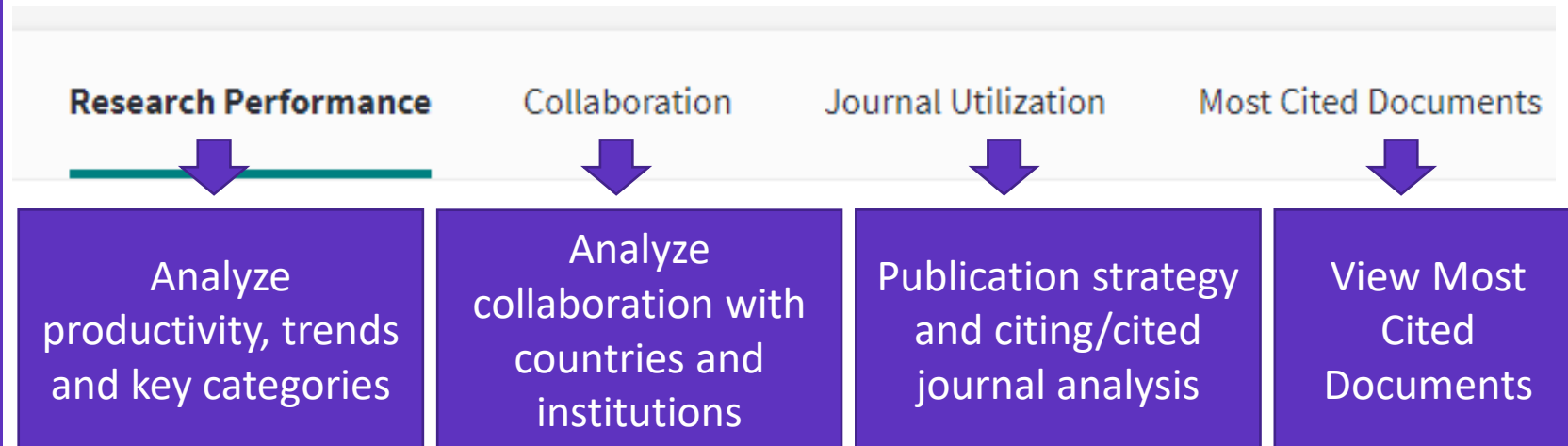
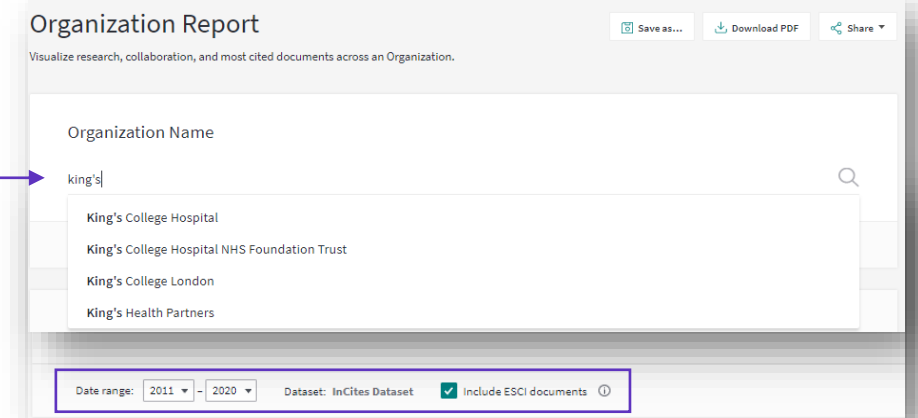
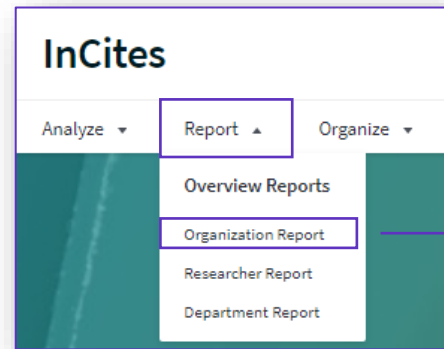


Organization Report

InCites Reports – Organization report

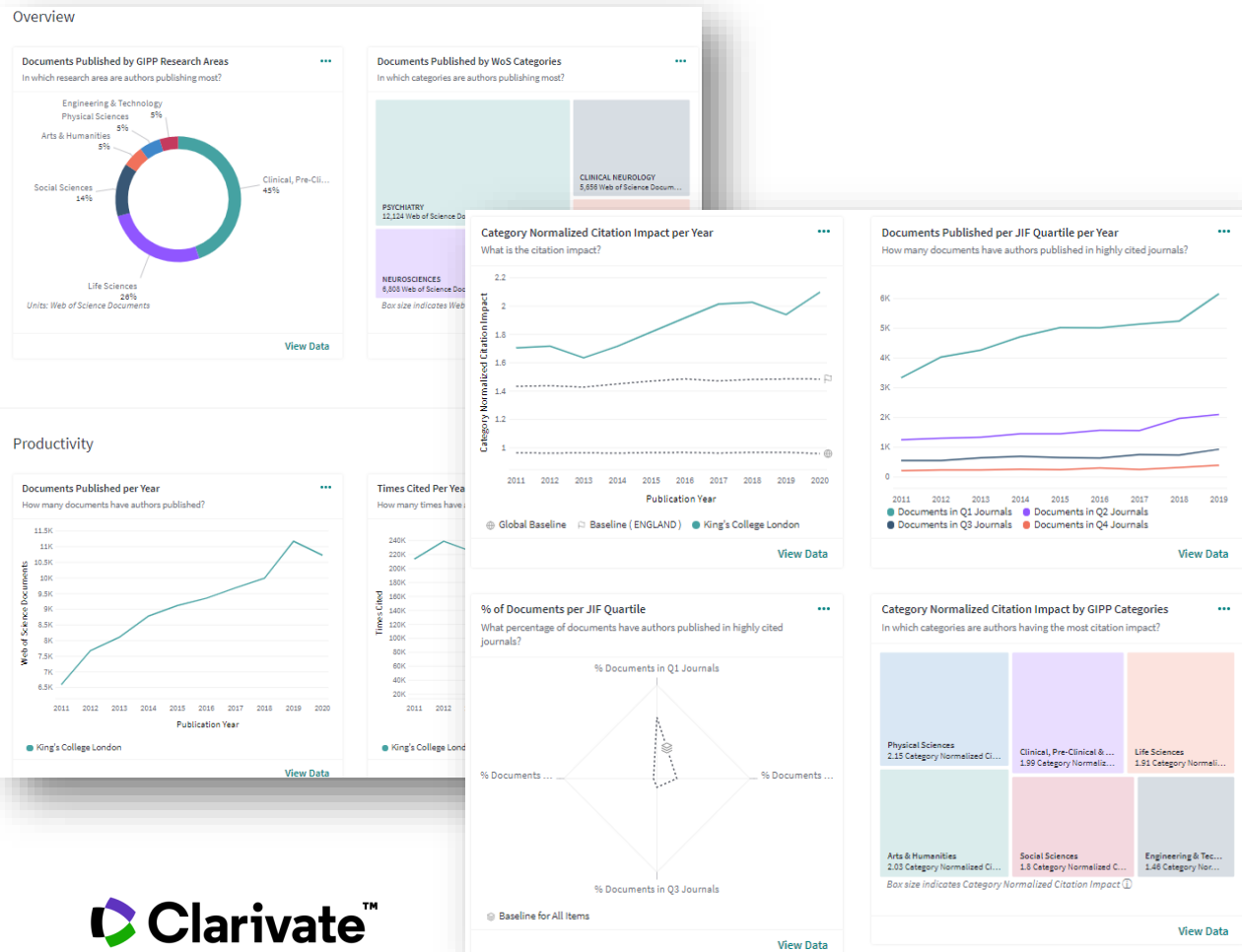
Quick overview on institutions performance, collaboration and publication strategy

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

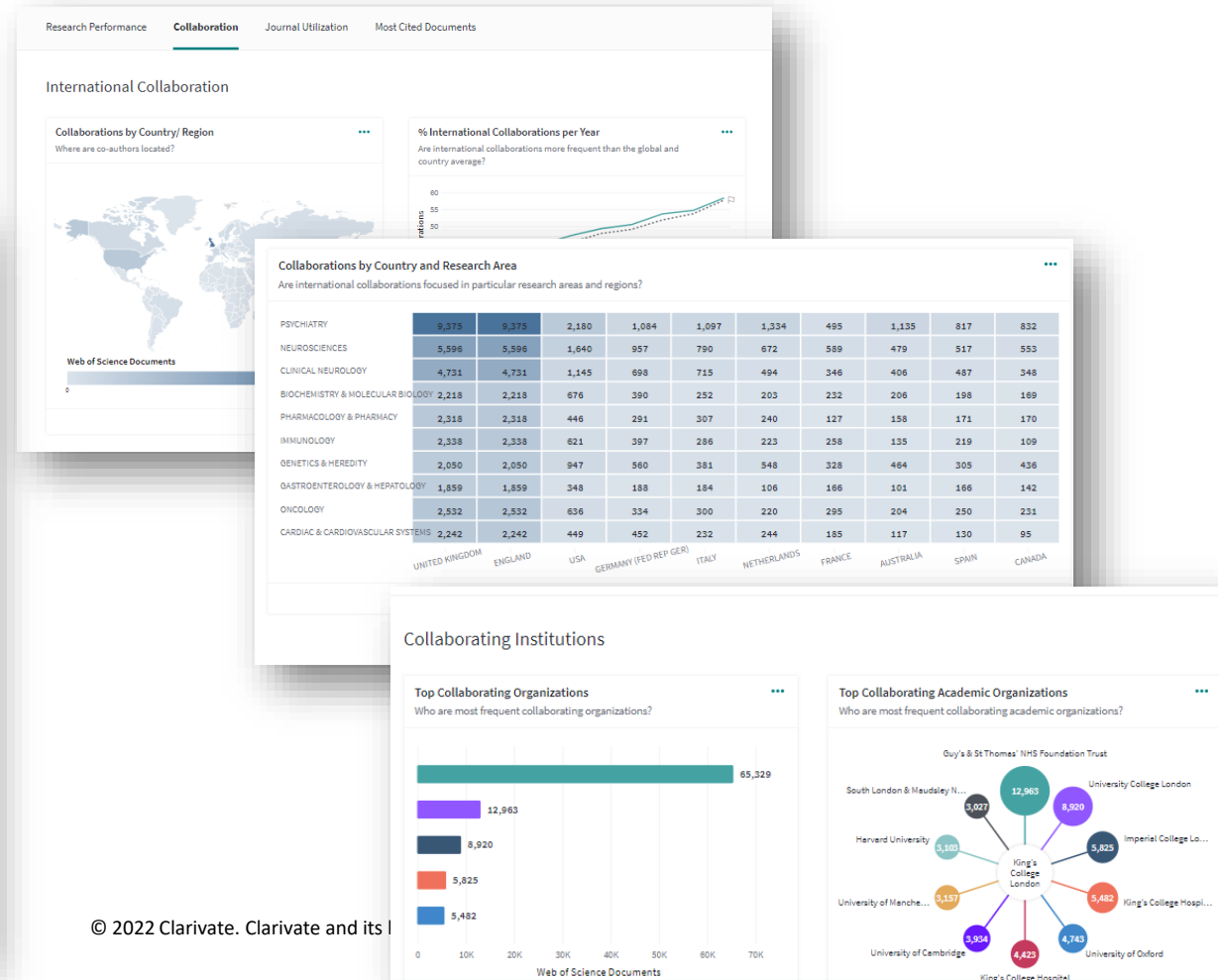


Organization report – quick overview on institutions performance

Research Performance analysis

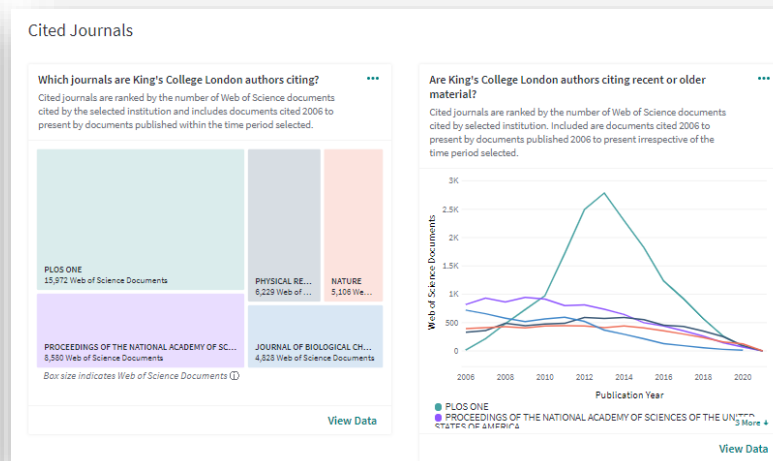
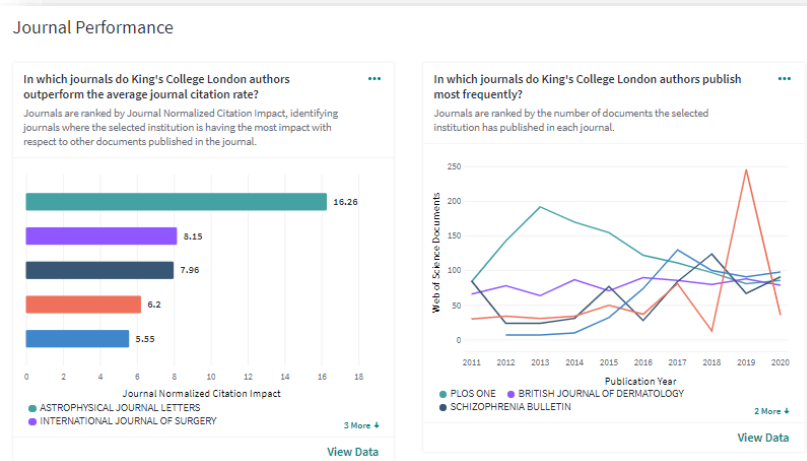


Collaboration analysis



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

InCites

Analyze ▾ **Report ▴** Organize ▾

- Overview Reports
- Organization Report
- Researcher Report**
- Department Report

Researcher Report
Visualize research, collaboration, and most cited documents for a Person.

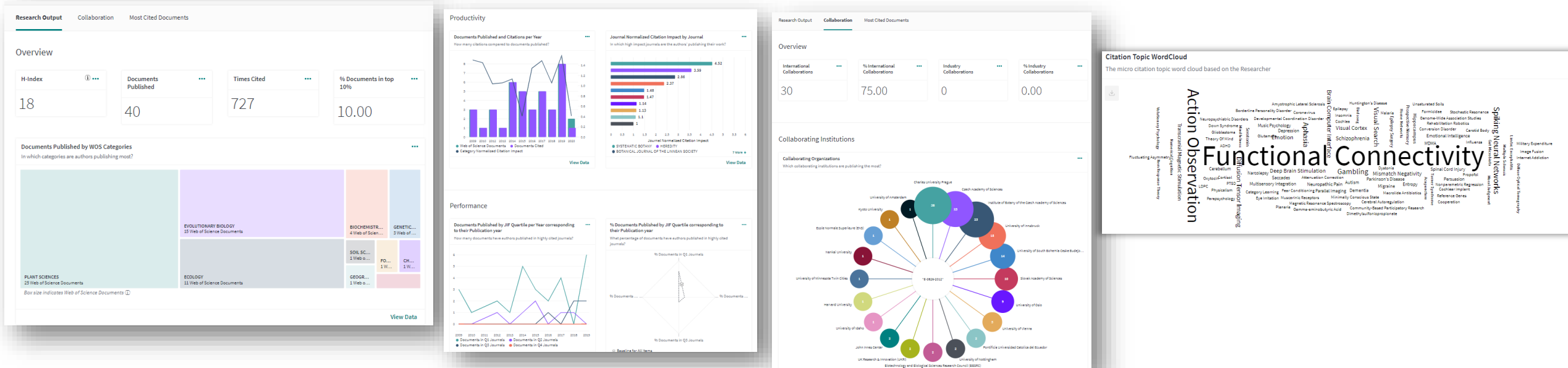
Person Name
E-3826-2012 ×

ResearcherID ▾ A-1297-2010
ORCID
ResearcherID

Date range: 1980 - 2020 Dataset: InCites Dataset ☒ Include ESI documents ⓘ

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

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

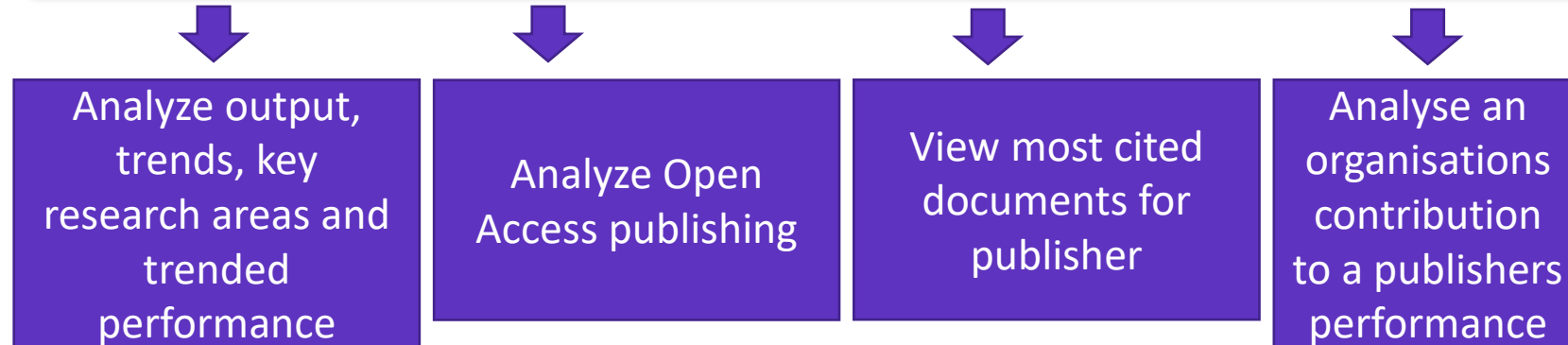
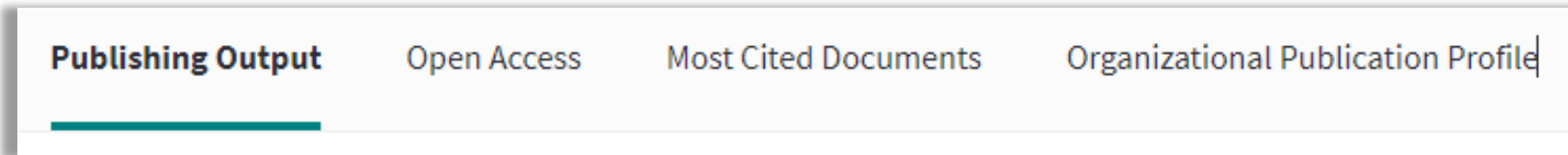
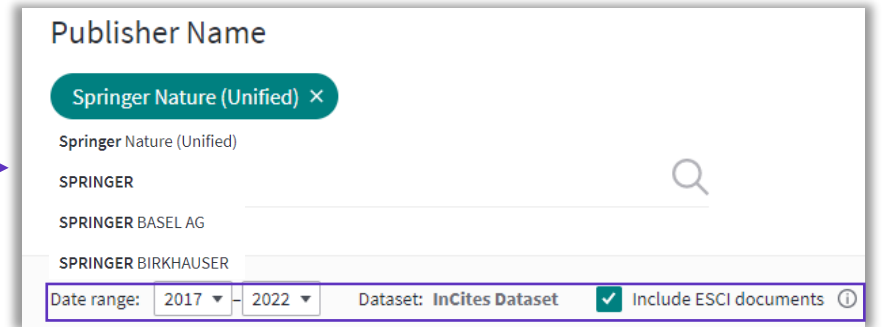


Publisher Report

InCites Reports – Publisher Report

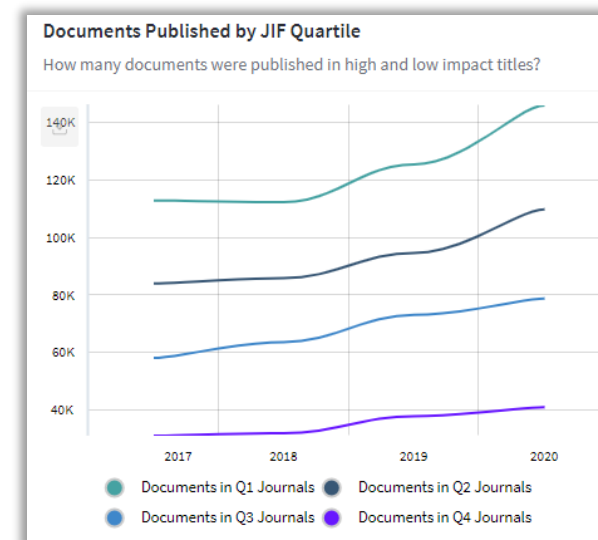
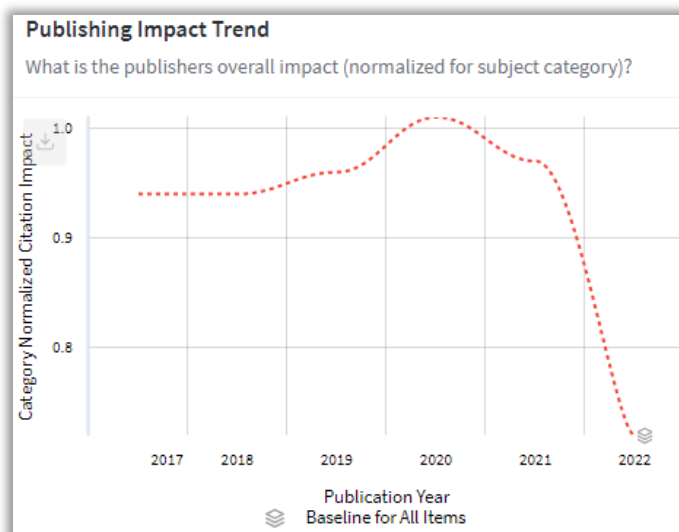
Quick overview on a publishers, performance including output, impact, research areas and Open Access

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



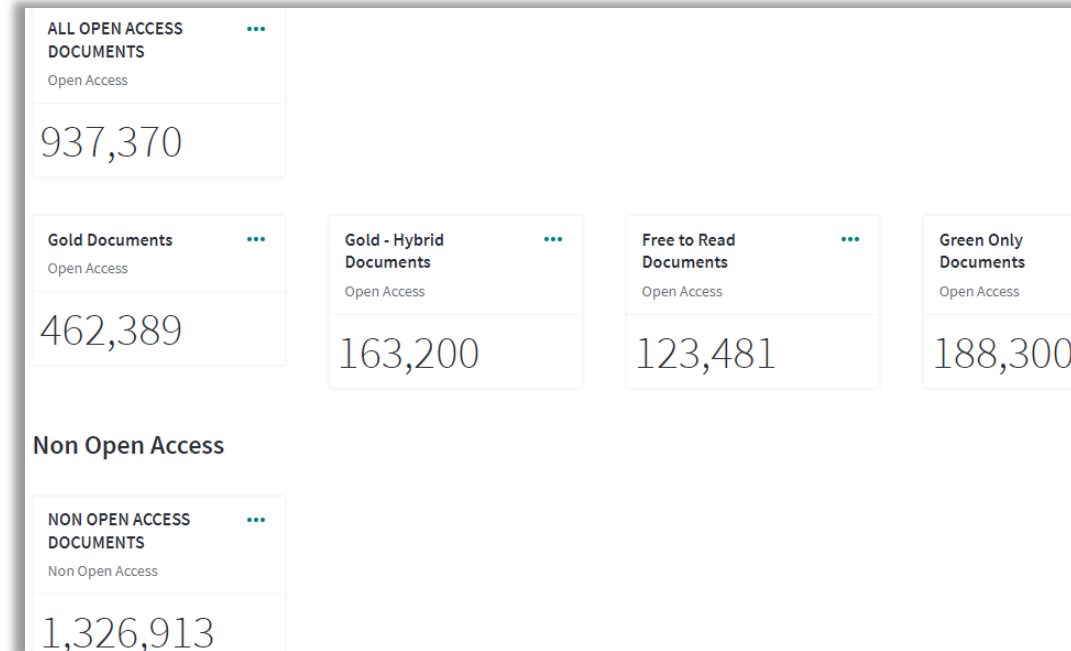
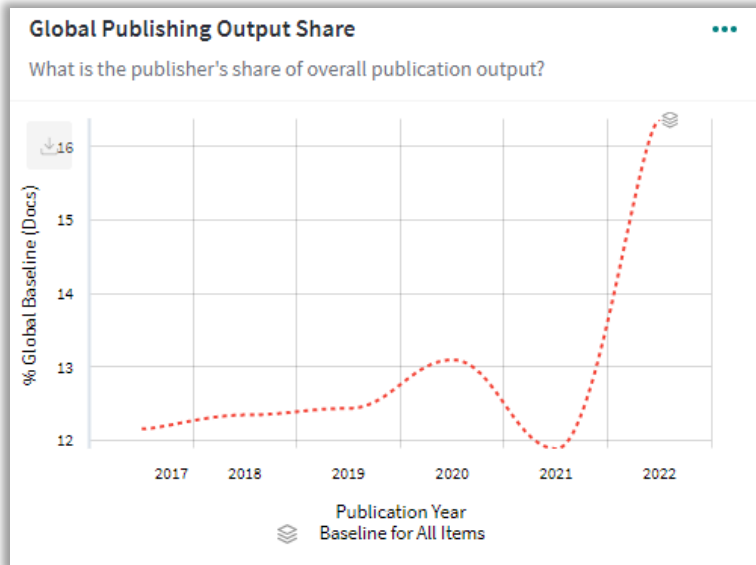
Publishing Output Trend- view your publishing output in a trended visualization to analyse output over time

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

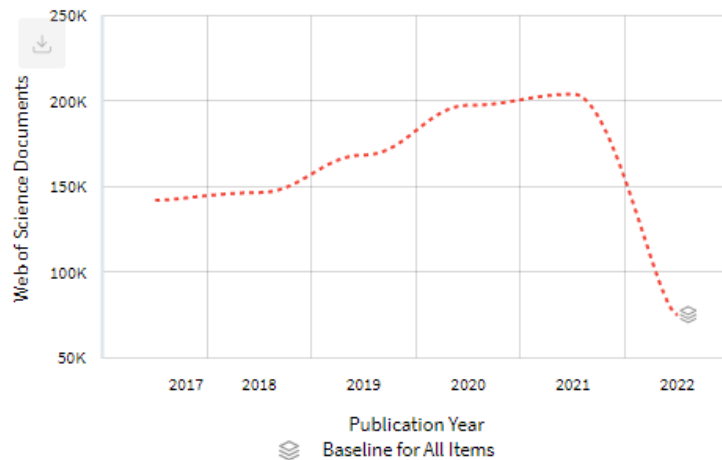
Open Access Analysis – view the Open Access publishing strategy of your portfolio for the time period selected

Publisher report –

Better understand the performance and composition of your portfolio

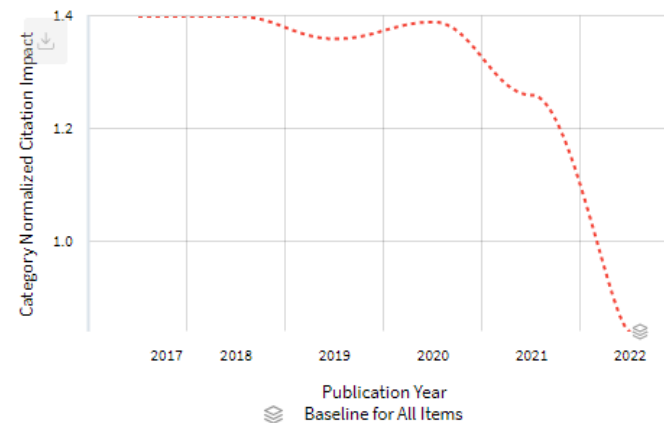
All Open Access Publishing Trend

Total number of open access Web of Science documents published



All Open Access Publishing Impact Trend

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



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

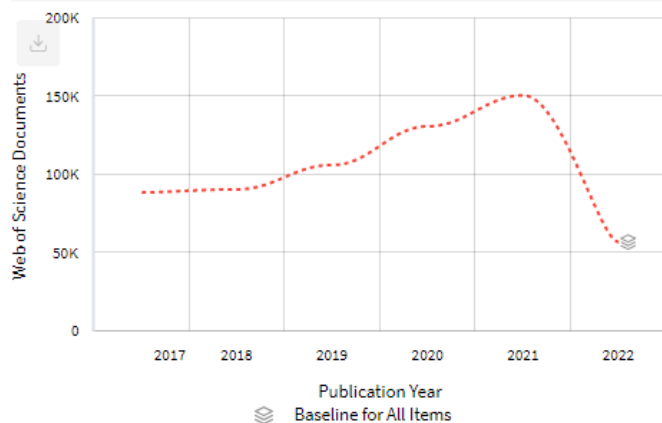
Open Access Publishing Impact Trend– view your portfolio's Open Access trended normalized impact overtime to better understand the historical rise or decline in impact of your Open Access publications

Publisher report –

Better understand the performance and composition of your portfolio

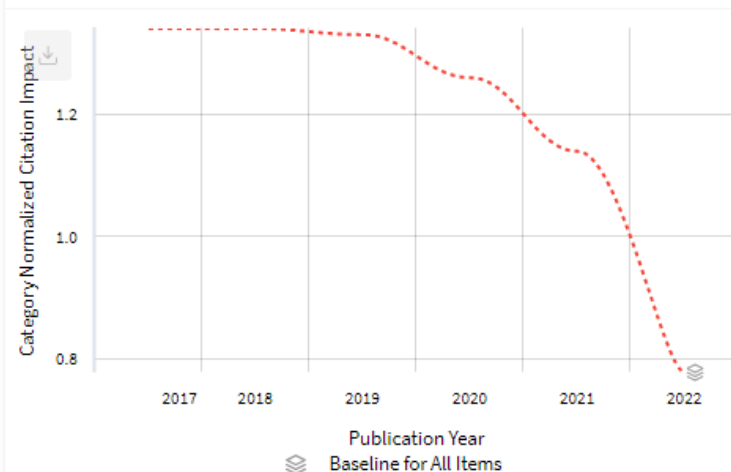
Gold Open Access Publishing Trend

Total number of gold and gold - hybrid OA Web of Science documents published



Gold Open Access Publishing Impact Trend

What is the publisher's overall gold OA impact (normalized for subject category)?

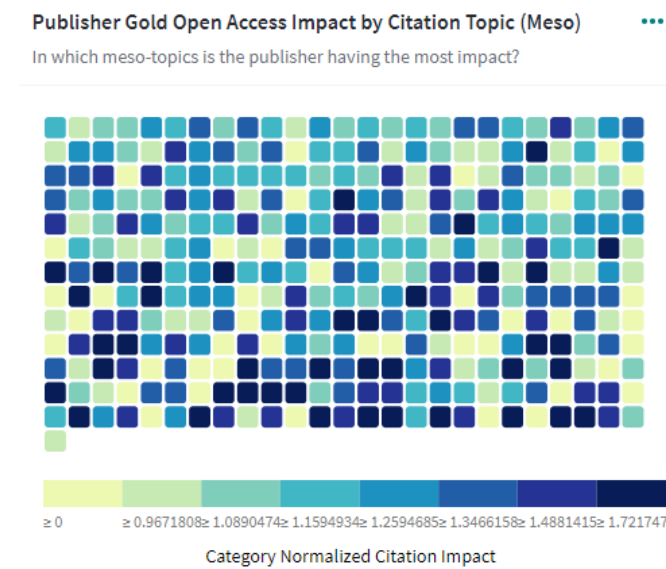
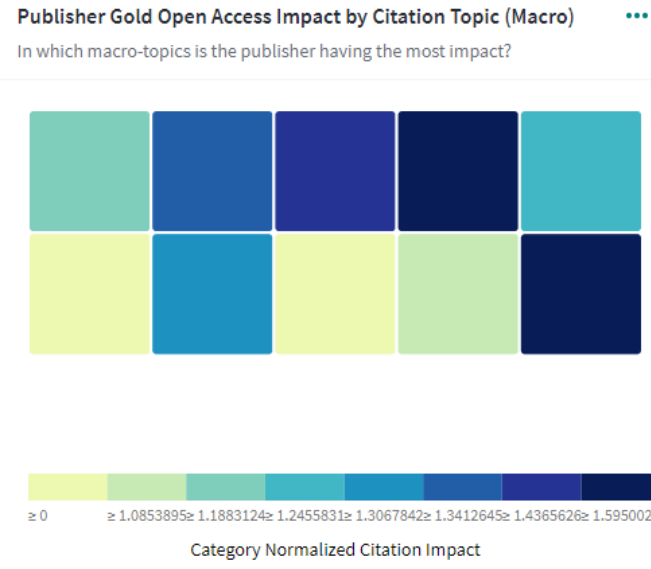


Open Access Publishing Trend- view your Open Access publishing strategy over time with respect to Gold and Gold-Hybrid publications

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



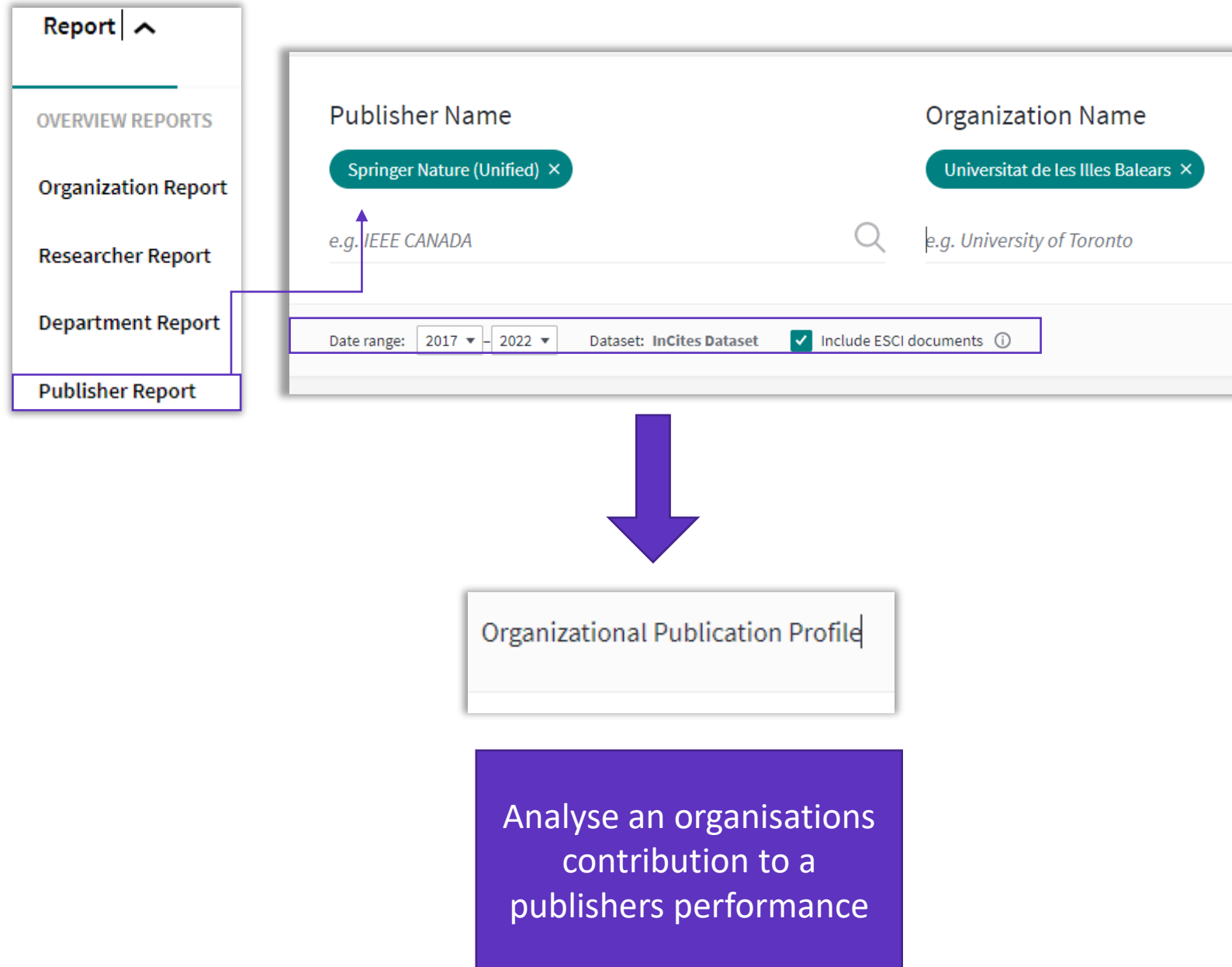
Gold Open Access Impact by Macro Citation Topic- better understand the general research areas of high and low impact with regard to your Open Access publishing strategy

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

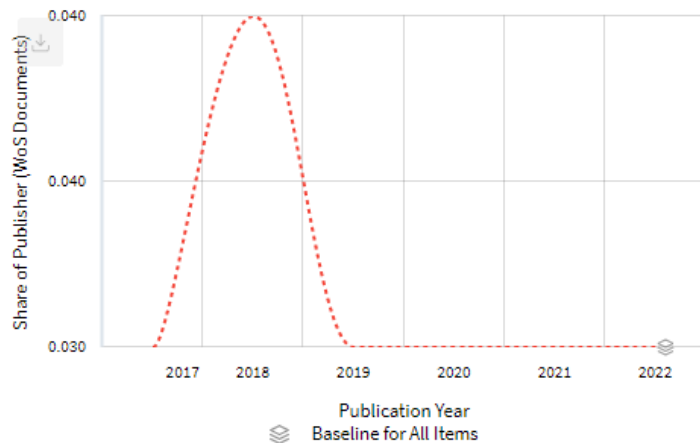


Publisher Report- Organizational Publication Profile

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

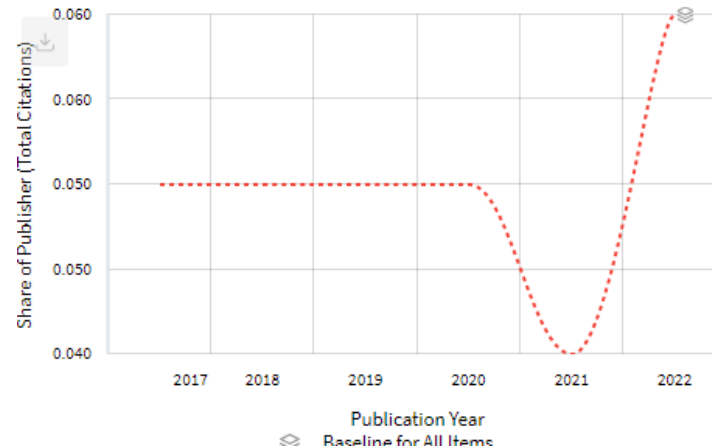
Share of Publisher Output from Organization(s)

What is the organizations' share of the publisher's output?



Organization Share of Citations

Organization share of total citations to the publisher's documents



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

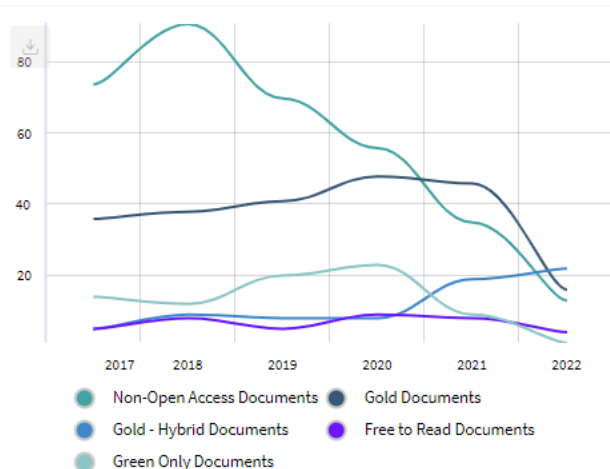
Organisation Share of Citations– view your organisations trended citation contribution to total citations received to the publisher for the time period selected

Publisher Report- Organizational Publication Profile

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

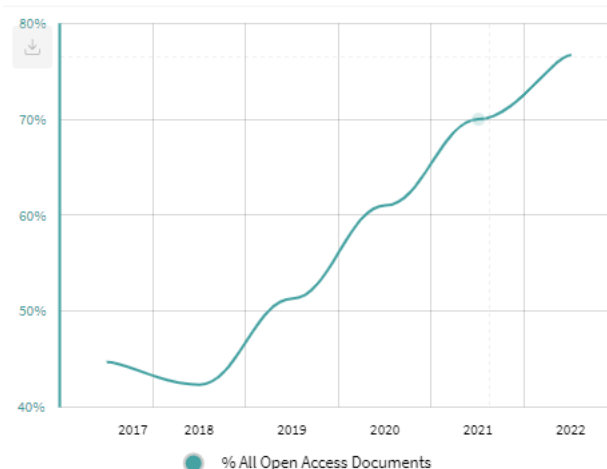
Open Access Profile for Organization

Total open access by type for organization-affiliated authors in publisher titles



Organization Total Open Access

Proportion of the organization's total output that is open access output (gold, free to read, green only)



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

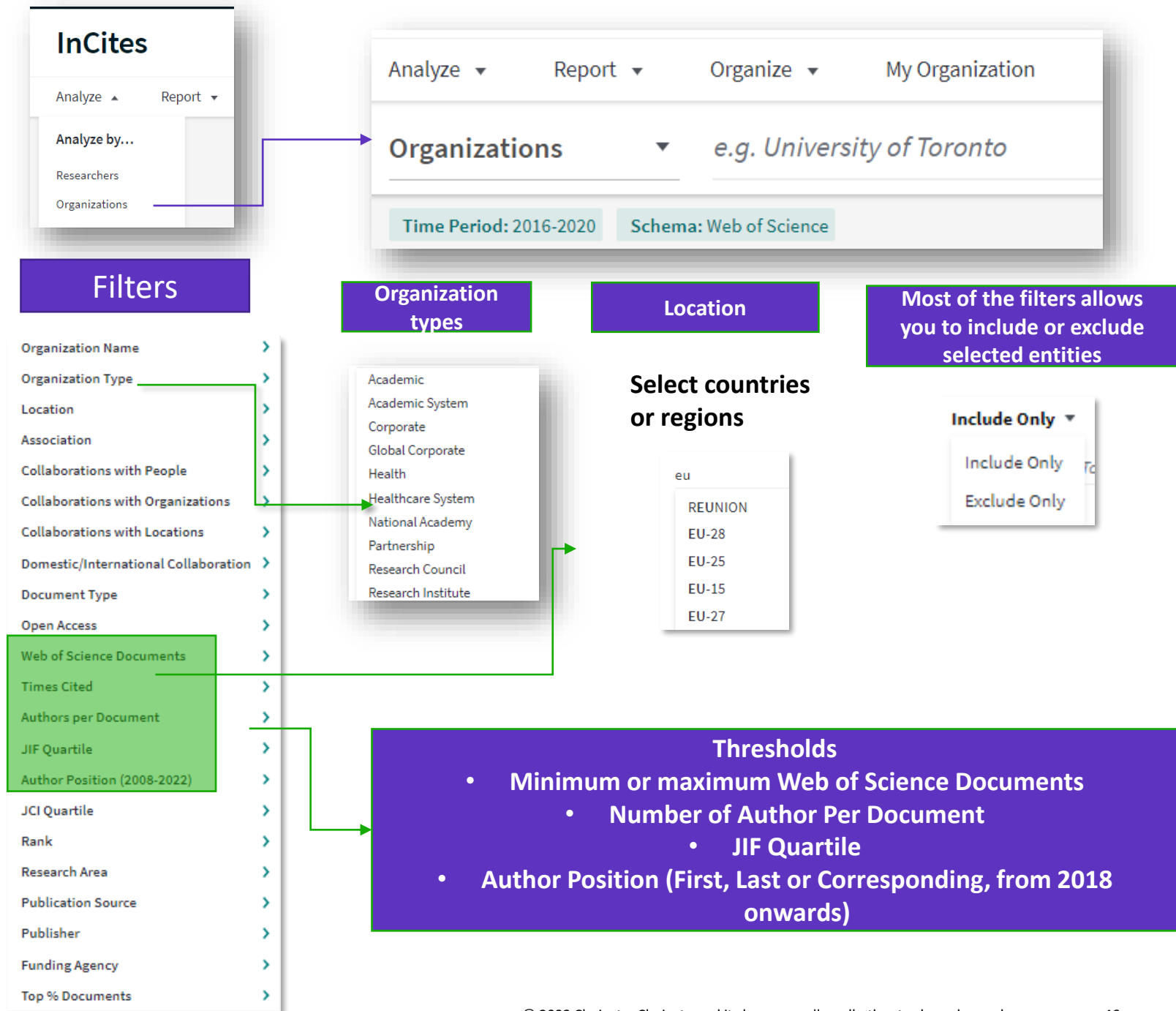
Building your own analysis: Organizations

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



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

Compare institutions performance:

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

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 >

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

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

Hide Show only Pin to top Create group

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	>	COLLABORATION	>	Stdnt int / Stdnt	>	% Gold - Hybrid Documents	>
% Documents in Q1 Journals	>			Teaching reputation - global	>	% Free to Read Documents	>
% Documents in Q2 Journals	>			BASELINE SHARE	>	% Green Submitted Documents	>
% Documents in Q3 Journals	>					% Green Accepted Documents	>
% Documents in Q4 Journals	>					% Green Published Documents	>
Documents in Top 1%	>	International Collaborations	>			% Green Only Documents	>
Documents in Top 10%	>	% International Collaborations	>			% Non-Open Access Documents	>
Hot Papers	>	% Industry Collaborations	>	% Global Baseline (Docs)	>	AUTHOR POSITION	
		Industry Collaborations	>	% Global Baseline (Cites)	>	% First Author (2008-2022)	>
		Domestic Collaborations	>	% Baseline for All Items (Docs)	>	% Last Author (2008-2022)	>
		% Domestic Collaborations	>	% Baseline for All Items (Cites)	>	% Corresponding Author (2008-2022)	>
		Organization only Collaborations	>	% Baseline for Pinned Items (Docs)	>	First Author (2008-2022)	>
		% Organization only Collaborations	>	% Baseline for Pinned Items (Cites)	>	Last Author (2008-2022)	>
						Corresponding Author (2008-2022)	>

Fast selection on the right side

Sorted by Web of Science Documents ▾ + Add indicator ↓

% Documents ⋮

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:

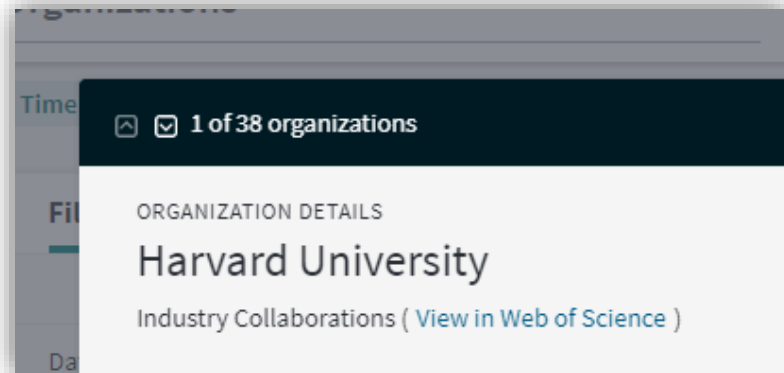
<https://incites.help.clarivate.com/Content/Indicators-Handbook/ih-about.htm>

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

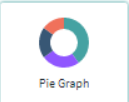
Select the type of visualization

Change to table view or visualization

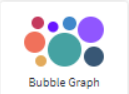
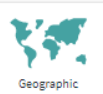
Save your visualization

Choose a different visualization

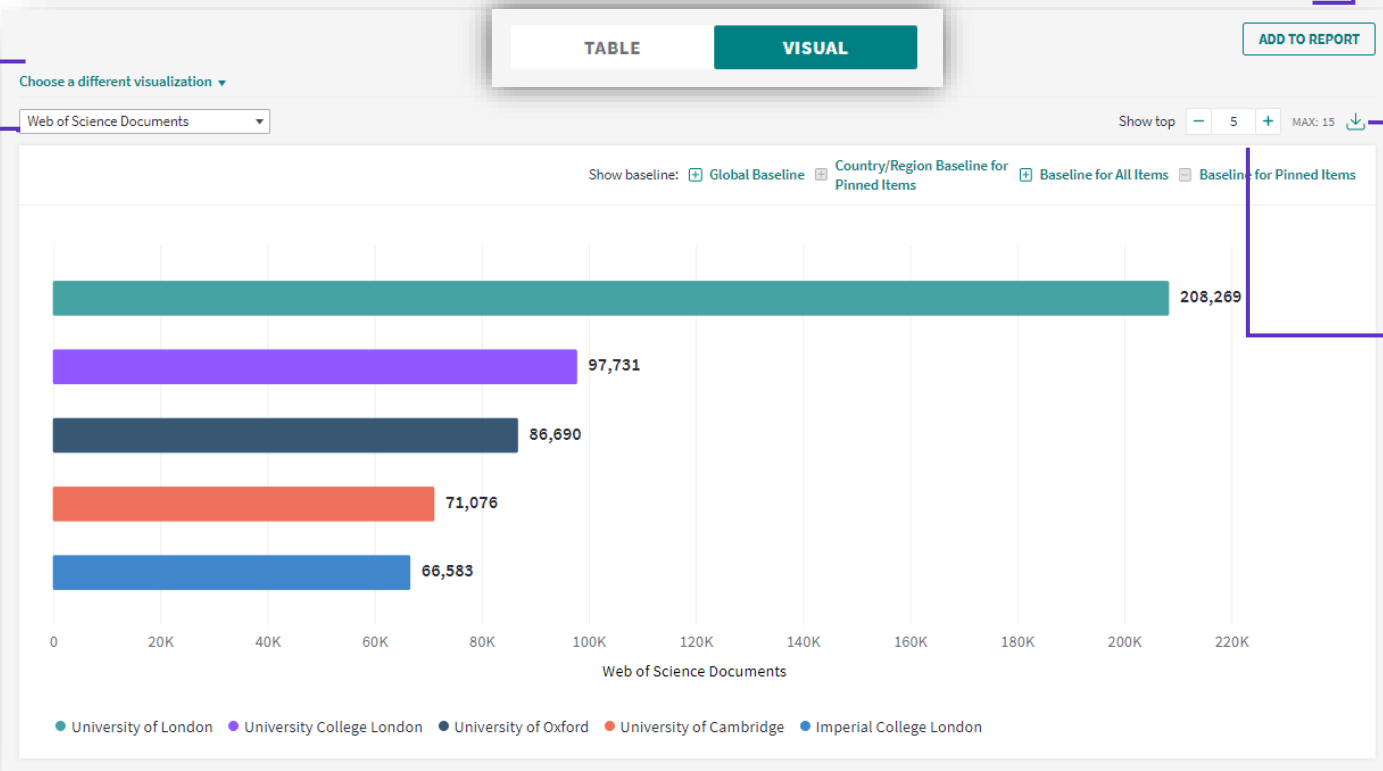
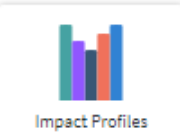
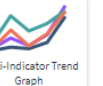
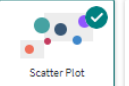
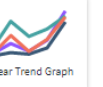
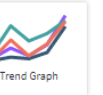
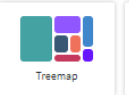
GAUGE COLLABORATION



RANK BY A SINGLE INDICATOR



GAUGE COLLABORATION



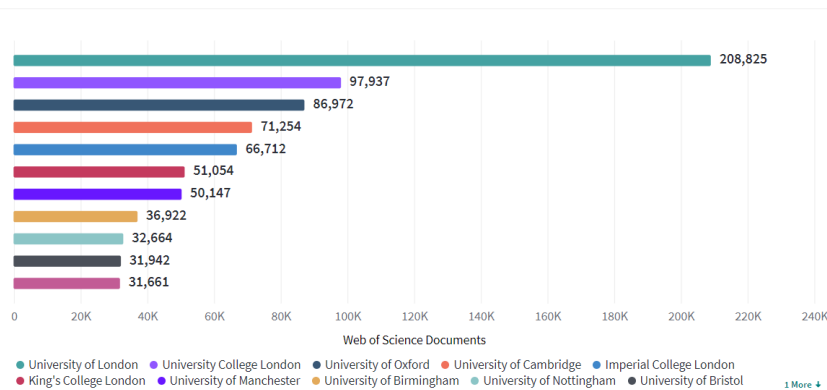
Download your visualization

Select more entities

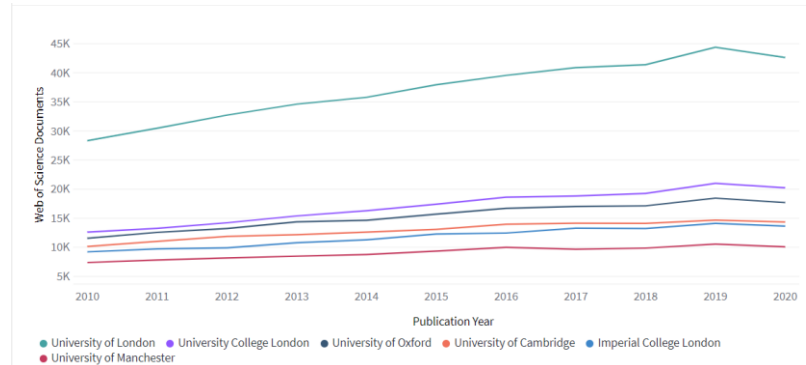
Select the metric for visualization

Basic types of visualizations

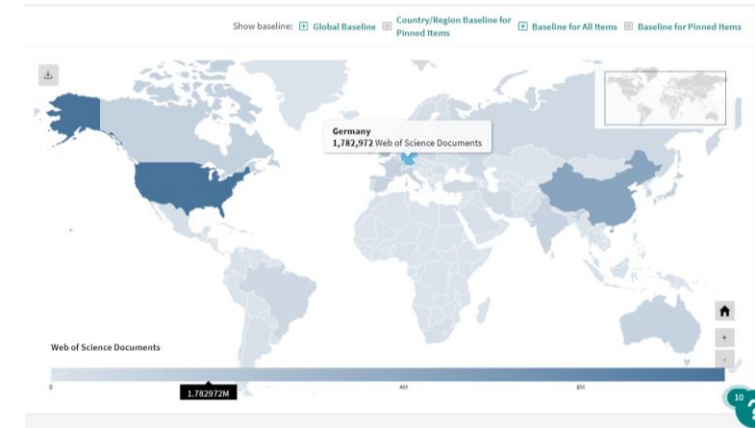
Bar graph



Trend graph



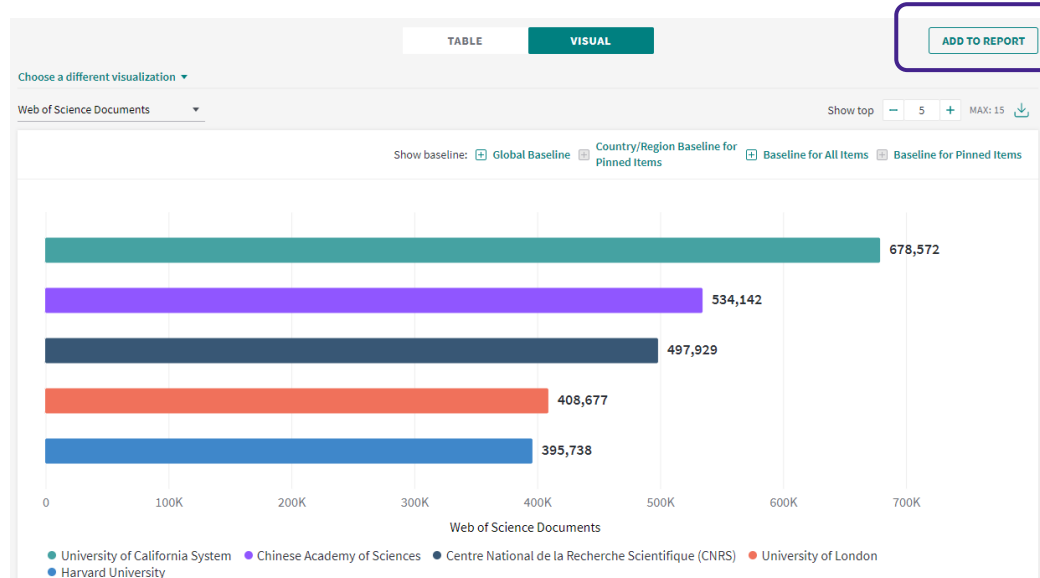
Geographic



Saving tiles and sharing

Saving tiles to your Dashboard

Choose Add to Report



Fill the Title, select Dashboard and Save

Save to...

Title

WOS documents - England

Description

2010-2020

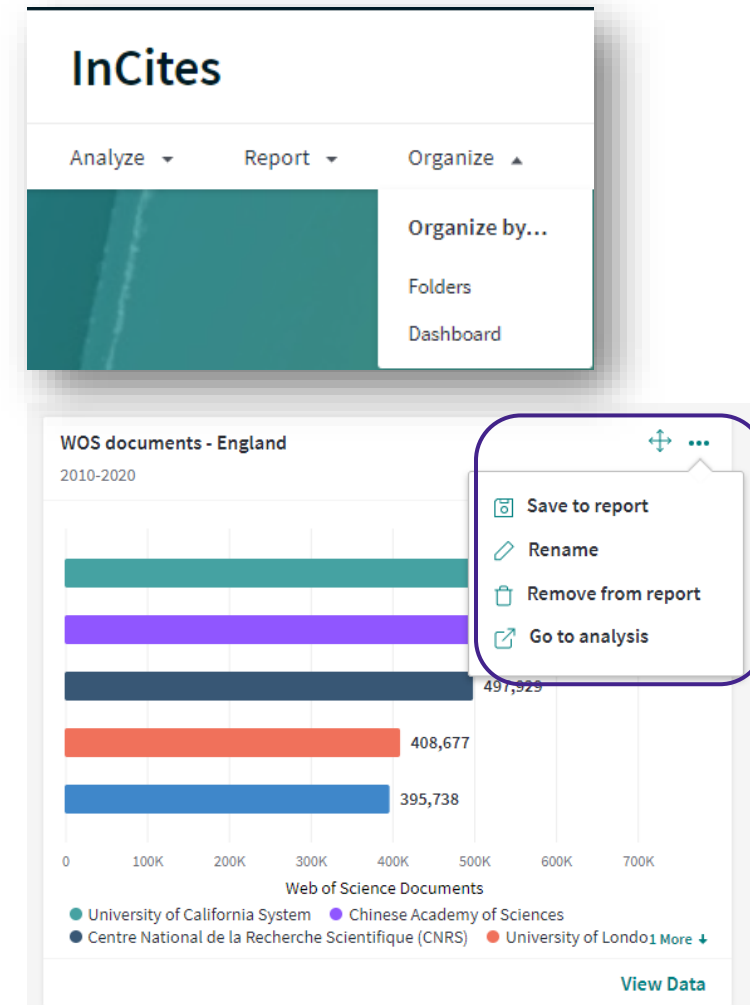
Save to

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

Dashboard

Saved to Dashboard

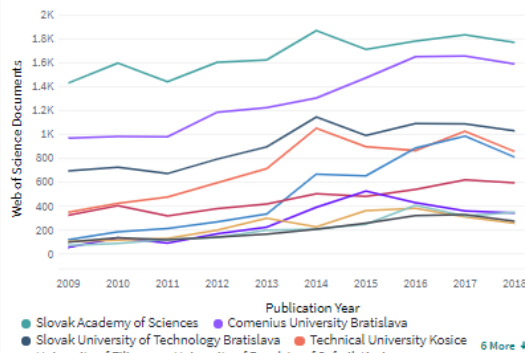
Save as...

Download PDF

Share

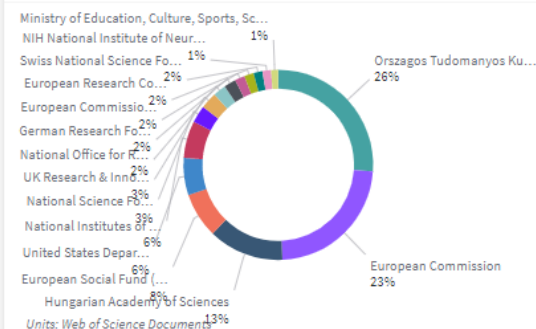
Save, download or share your Dashboard

Comparison of productivity for Slovak universities 2009-2018



View Data

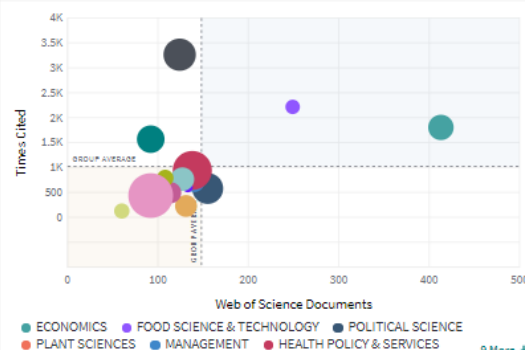
Szeged university - who funds our research?



View Data

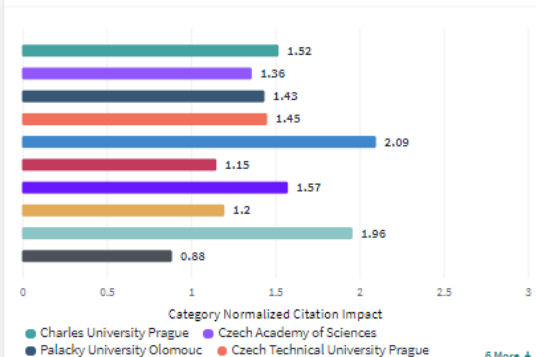
View the underlying data

Corvinus university - SWOT analysis



View Data

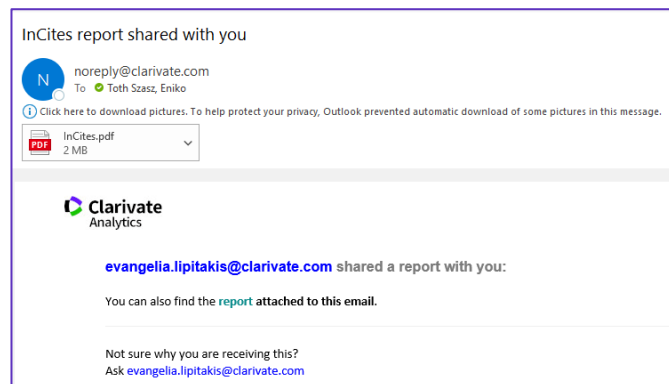
CNCI comparison of OA publications for top 10 Czech institutions



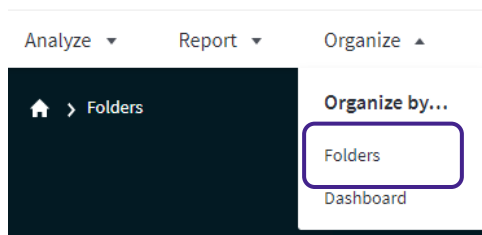
View Data

Shared Reports

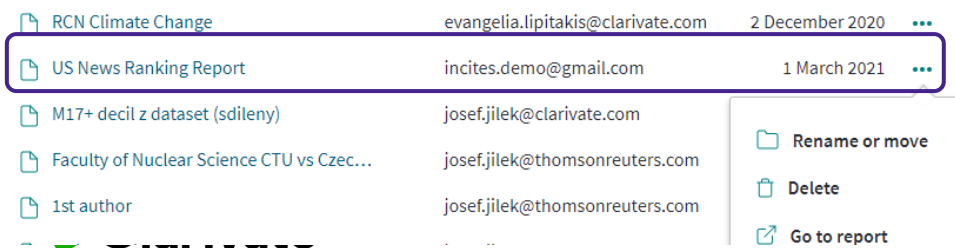
Someone shared a report with you



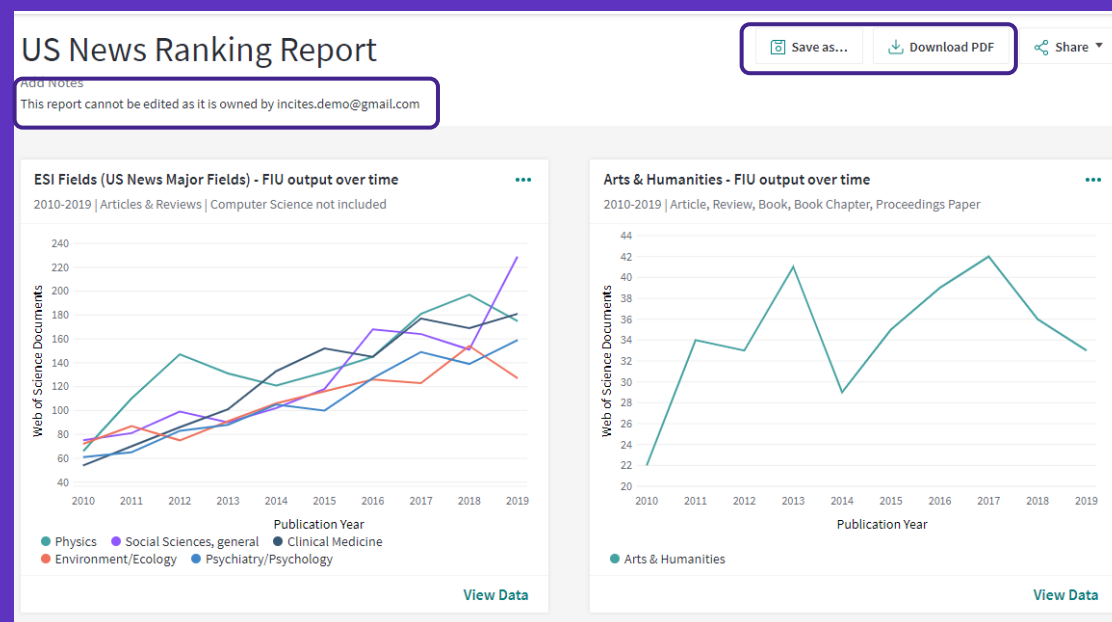
Automatic email notification with attached PDF of the report



Go to your Folders and select the shared report



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

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.

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

SCHEMA

Web of Science ▾ e.g. Chem

Web of Science

Citation Topics

Essential Science Indicators

Sustainable Development Goals

ANVUR

GIIP

Australia FOR Level 1

Australia FOR Level 2

China SCADC Subject 97 Narrow

China SCADC Subject 13 Broad

Shanghai GRAS

FAPESP
OECD
UK RAE (2008)
UK REF (2014)
UK REF (2021)
KAKEN-L2 (Bunya2-H20) (10)
KAKEN-L3 (Bunka3-H20) (66)
CAPES (9)
CAPES (49)
CAPES (121)
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.

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

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.

- 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 >

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.

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

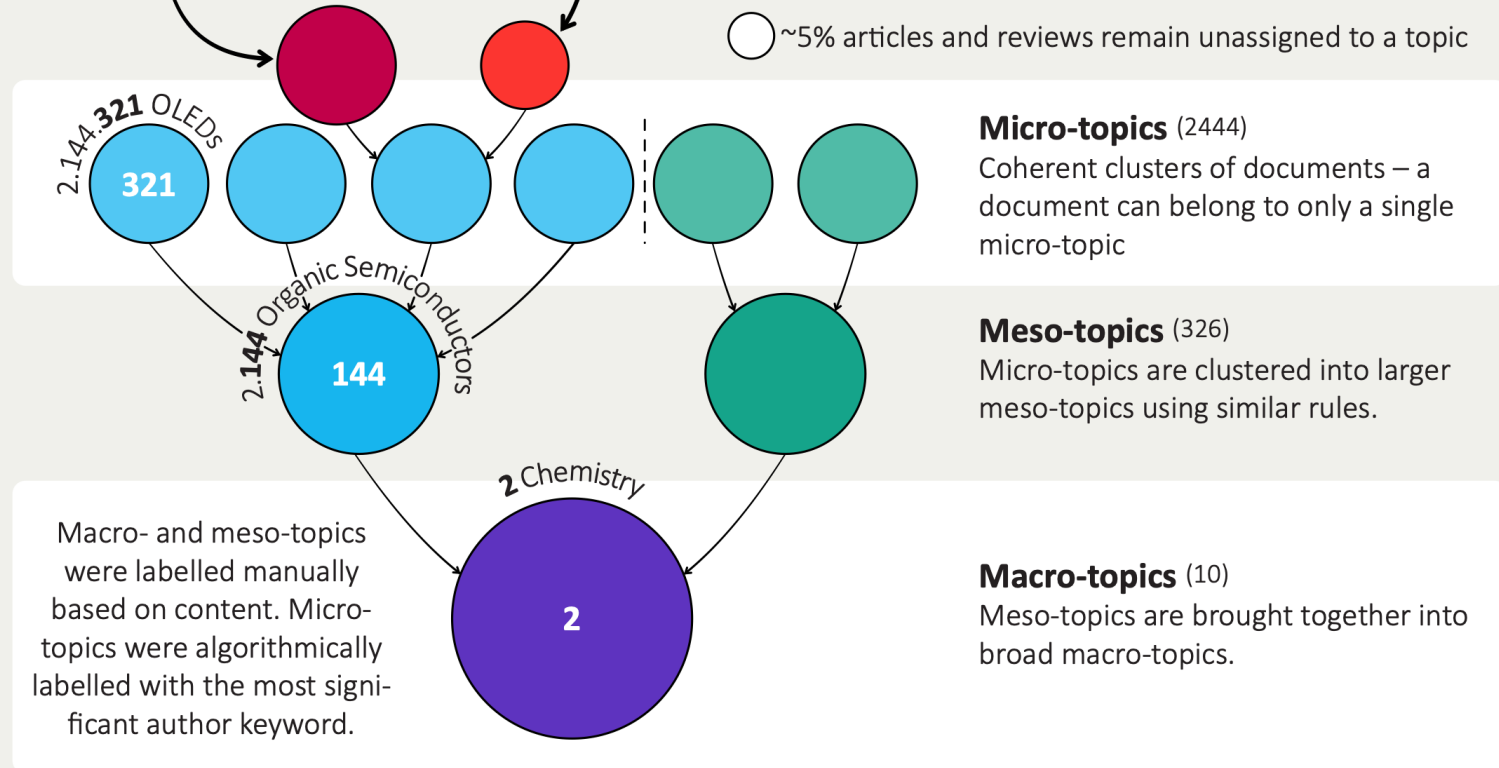
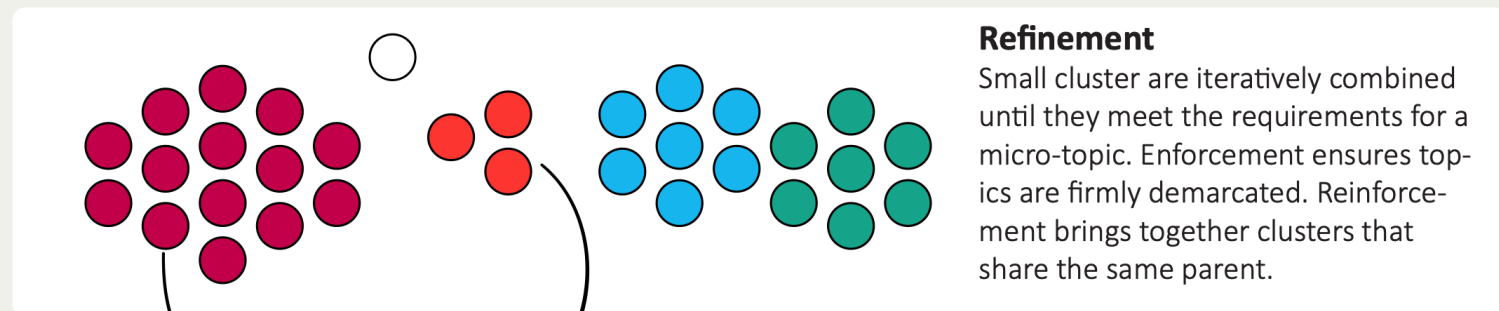
Research Area	Web of Science Documents	Category Normalized Citation Impact	Citations From Patents	% All Open Access Documents	% Documents in Q1 Journals
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.62.76 Oxygen Reduction Reaction	678	0.86	5,647	31.42%	65.64%
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.1.122 Asymmetric Catalysis	321	0.95	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

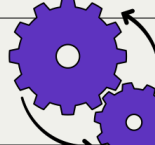
Citation Topics are clusters of documents related by citation. The algorithm was developed by CWTS (Leiden) and deployed under the stewardship of ISI.

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.



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



6
0

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.

SCHEMA: Citation Topics x Organization Name: Universitat d'Alac

LEVEL: Meso 2.1

319 research areas (24,178 documents)

Research Area

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

2.170 Nucleic Acids Chemistry

2.160 Microfluidic Devices & Superhydrophobicity

2.166 Chromatography & Electrophoresis

2.15 Physical Chemistry

2.165 Nanofibers, Scaffolds & Fabrication

2.176 Drug Delivery Chemistry

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.

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

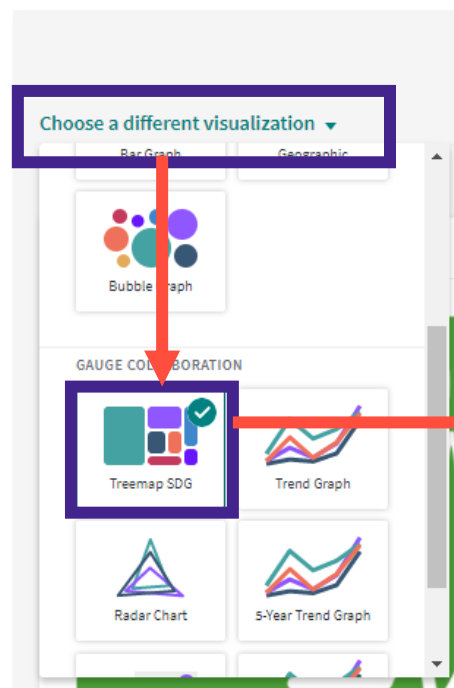
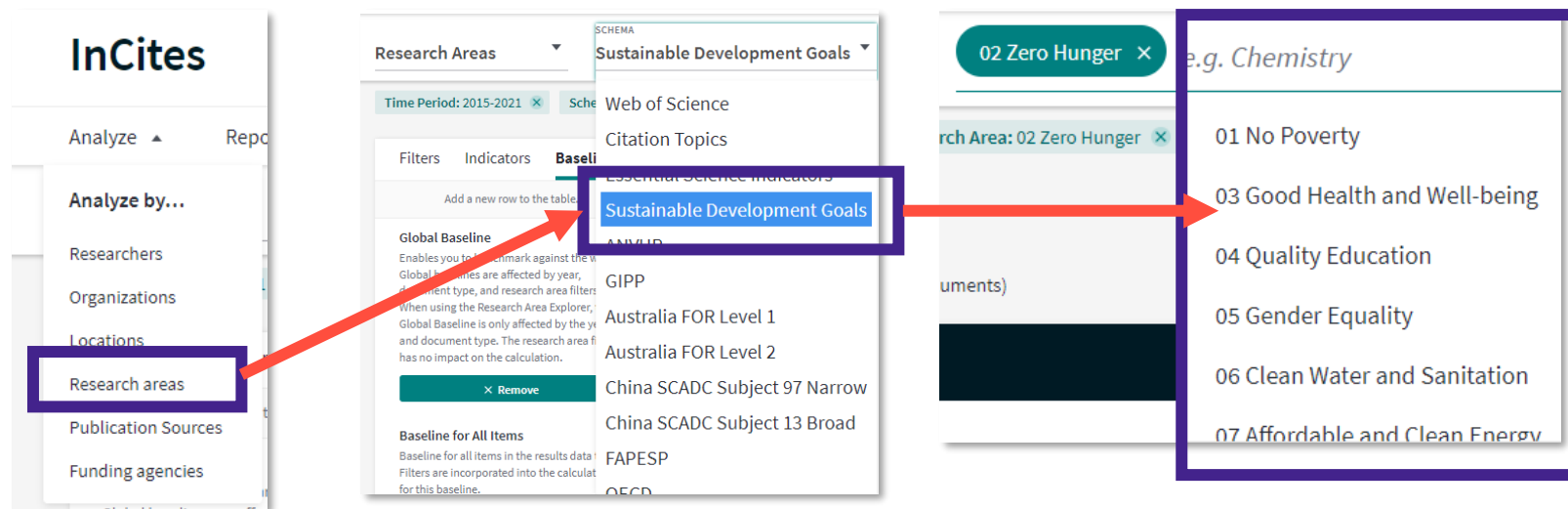
SDGs in InCites:

- 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

<https://incites.help.clarivate.com/Content/Research-Areas/sustainable-development-goals.htm>

How to analyze SDGs in InCites

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



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

<https://incites.help.clarivate.com/Content/Research-Areas/sustainable-development-goals.htm>

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

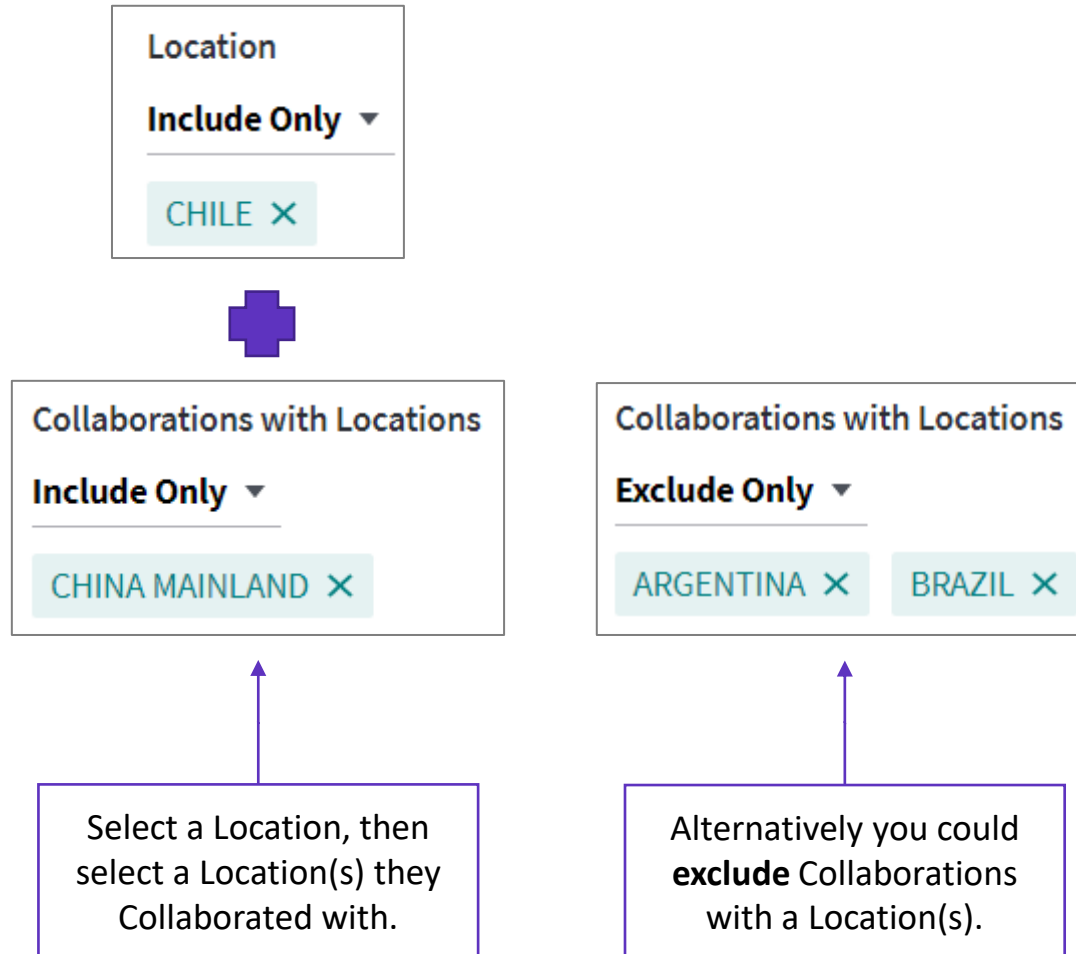
These four collaboration options are available when analysing the following:

- 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



The screenshot shows a filter dropdown menu titled "Domestic/International Collaboration". The menu is open, showing options: "All", "Domestic", "International", and "Internal". The "All" option is currently selected.

FILTER BY:
Domestic/International Collaboration

Domestic/International Collaboration

All ▾

All
Domestic
International
Internal

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)

<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

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

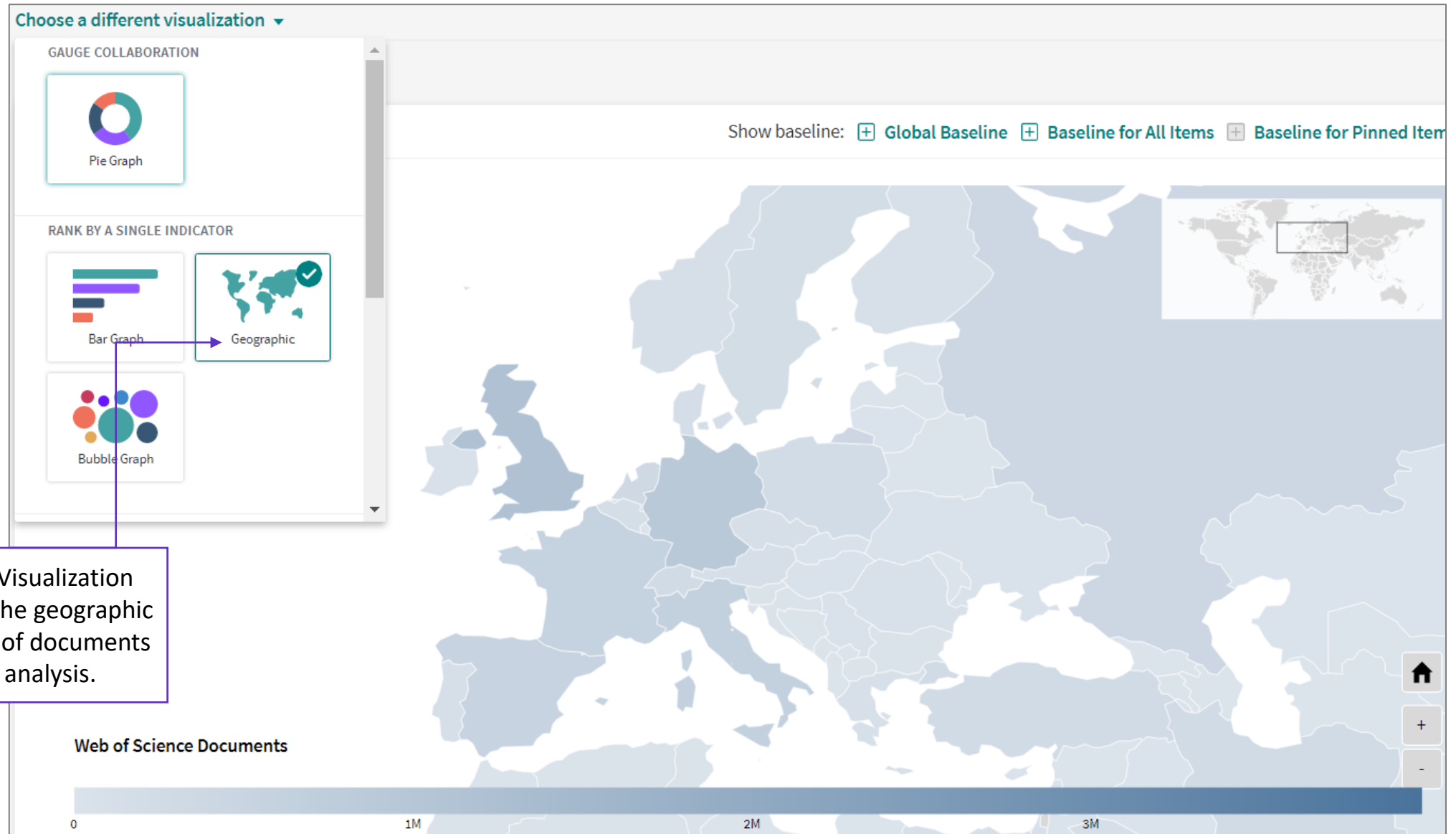
Nordrhein-Westfalen, DEA, GERMANY (FED REP GER)

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

You can select to use either **Source Name** or **ISSN/eISSN**, then type in the source to analyse.

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

The **Source Type** Filter enables you to ensure you compare 'like with like' in your analysis.

Publication Sources

Time Period: 2016-2020 Schema

Source Name

ISSN / eISSN

Filters Indicators Baseline

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

Source Name

Source Type

ISSN / eISSN

Organization Name

Collaborations with People

Collaborations with Organizations

Collaborations with Locations

Domestic/International Collaboration

Person Name or ID

83,213 publication sources (16,107,126 documents)

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	
INTERFACES	25,167	
N CHEM	12,675	
ERNATIO	13,214	
	15,379	
	7,091	

Sorted by Times Cited

Add indicator

Search indicators

☐ Publication Source Country/Region

☒ ISSN

☒ eISSN

☐ Publisher (all)

☐ Publisher (unified)

☒ Source Type

Cancel Apply

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

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

Callouts:

- 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**.

Buttons: Cancel, Update results

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 >

Callouts:

- 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 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	0065-7701	0	0	0	100%
<input type="checkbox"/> IEEE ACCESS	2169-3511	43,059	43,059	0	0%
<input type="checkbox"/> CANCER RESEARCH	0008-5472	6,649	6,649	153	83.16%
<input type="checkbox"/> JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY	0732-183X	1,531	1,531	1,336	96.08%
<input type="checkbox"/> FASEB JOURNAL	0892-6619	2,185	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	
✕ Baseline (ENGLAND)	3,018	16,810	69.78%	1.5
✕ Baseline for All Items	3,273	17,596	70.18%	1.44
✕ Baseline for Pinned Items	256	1,497	73.44%	1.47
✕ University of Plymouth	94	838	80.85%	2.17
✕ University of Southampton	85	447	80%	1.41
✕ 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

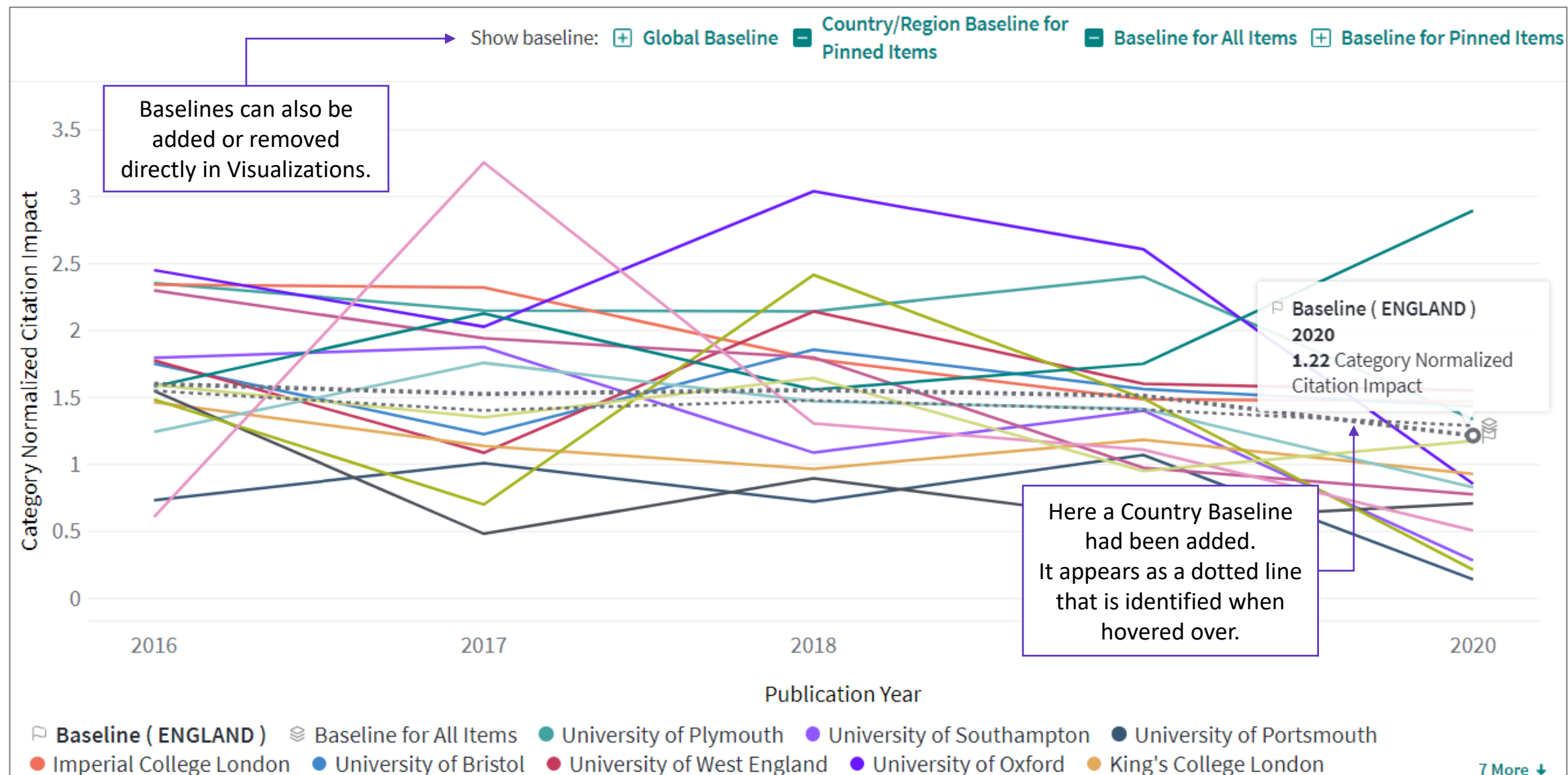
Baseline for All Items
Baseline for all items in the results data table. Filters are incorporated into the calculation for this baseline.

+ 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
---------	-------------------	-----------

BASELINE 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)	>	

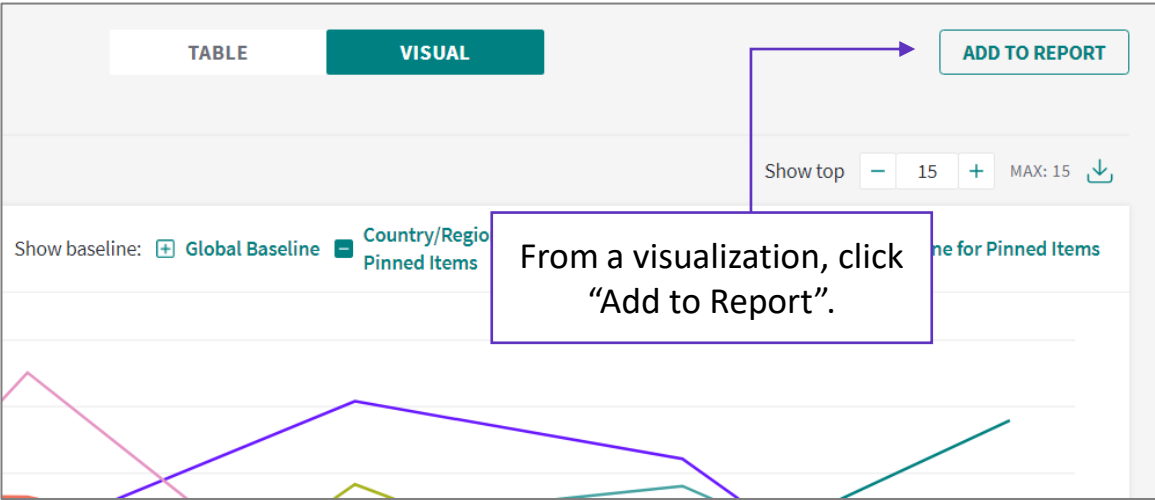
<div>  Organization Name </div> <div>...</div>	<div> Web of Science Documents </div> <div>...</div>	<div> Category Normalized Citation Impact </div> <div>...</div>	<div> % Global Baseline (Docs) </div> <div>...</div>	<div> % Baseline for Pinned Items (Docs) </div> <div>...</div>	<div> % Baseline for All Items (Docs) </div> <div>...</div>
✕ 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



The 'Save to...' dialog box is open, showing a list of reports to save the analysis to. The reports listed are: 'Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine', 'MOD', 'MRC', 'My Special Report' (highlighted), 'Napier', and 'Napier - previous'. A 'Save' button is at the bottom right. A callout box points to the 'My Special Report' entry with the text: 'Select the report and click "Save".'

Add a Title and Description for the analysis.

The 'Create New Report' dialog box is open, showing a 'Title' field with the text 'My Special Report' and a 'Done' button. A callout box points to the 'Done' button with the text: 'If required, create a new report for the analysis.'

Title "My Special Analysis" saved to **My Special Report**

There will be a confirmation popup.

Saving Analysis to Reports

Organize ▾
Organize by...
Folders
Dashboard

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

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

If required, navigate your Folders and select your report.

My Special Report

Add Notes
Saved to Folders/My Items/My Special Report

My Special Analysis

This one has Baselines

The chart displays 'Category Normalized Citation Impact' on the y-axis (0 to 3.5) against 'Publication Year' on the x-axis (2016 to 2020). It includes several data series: Baseline (ENGLAND) (dotted line), Baseline for All Items (dashed line), University of Plymouth (teal line), University of Southampton (purple line), and University of Portsmouth (dark blue line). The University of Southampton shows a significant peak in 2017, while the University of Plymouth shows a steady increase towards 2020.

Year	Baseline (ENGLAND)	Baseline for All Items	University of Plymouth	University of Southampton	University of Portsmouth
2016	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2017	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.2	1.5
2018	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2019	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2020	1.5	1.5	2.8	1.5	1.5

12 More ▾
View Data

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.

Clarivate™

86

Saving Analysis to Reports

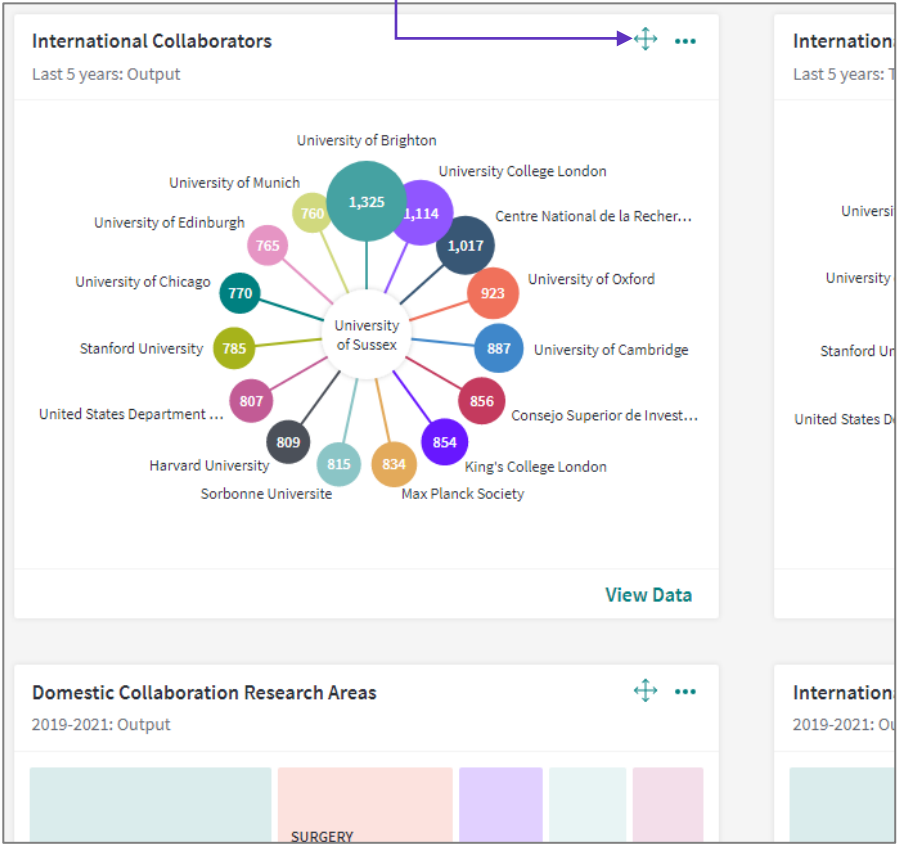
ize your reports and custom datasets into folders. Sorted by: Date Modified ▾

Title	Owner	Date Modified ▾	
Iceland	me	16 September 2019	⋮
Wales	me	4 September 2019	⋮
	me	13 June 2019	⋮
	me	28 May 2019	⋮
	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

Name

PERSON

Nam

Time Period: 2016-2020 Schema

Filters Indicators Basel


Narrow the results in the table.

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

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](#)

Which options should I use and when?

Name:

Select in case the author has a unique name

Researchers ▾ PERSON ID TYPE GROUP PERSON ID TYPE

Name ▾ 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

WOS ResearcherID or ORCID:

Select if the author has up-to-date profile

Researchers ▾ PERSON ID TYPE GROUP PERSON ID TYPE

Unique ID ▾ Unique ID Search ▾ AAB-5062-2019 X

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)

WOS Author Record:

Select when you want to identify KOL, analyze your researchers

Researchers ▾ PERSON ID TYPE GROUP PERSON ID TYPE

WoS Author Record (beta) ▾ e.g. O'Brian, Conor:Harvard University

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

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

ISI recommendation for using Author Position in analysis:
<https://incites.help.clarivate.com/Content/our-recommendations.htm>

Assess your OA spending

Time Period: 2016-2020

Organization Name: Humboldt University of Berlin

Schema: Web of Science

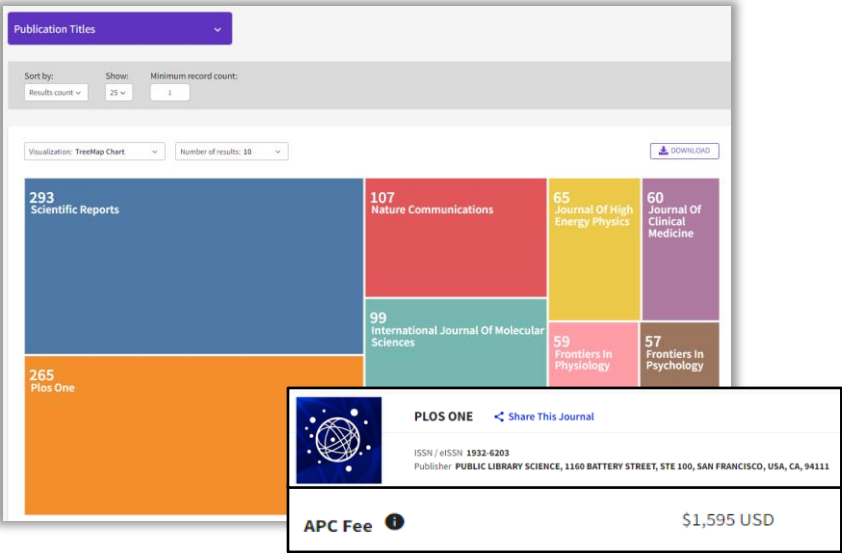
Open Access: DOAJ Gold, Other Gold

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](#))



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
- Gold - Hybrid
- Free to Read

APC Fee	1,370 GBP
---------	-----------

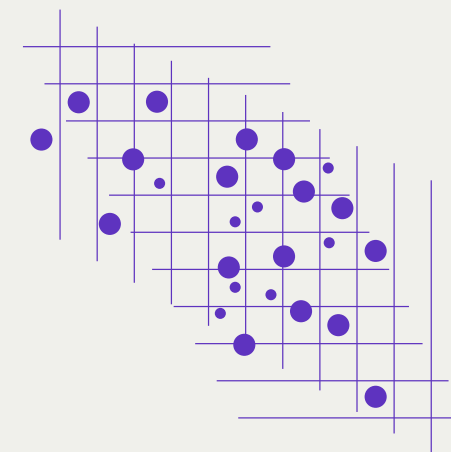
Funding analysis

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

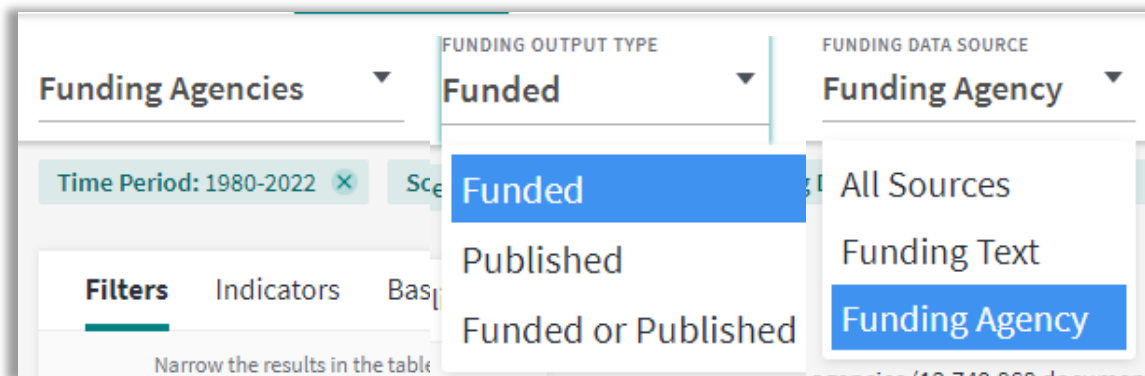


Funding Agencies analysis

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



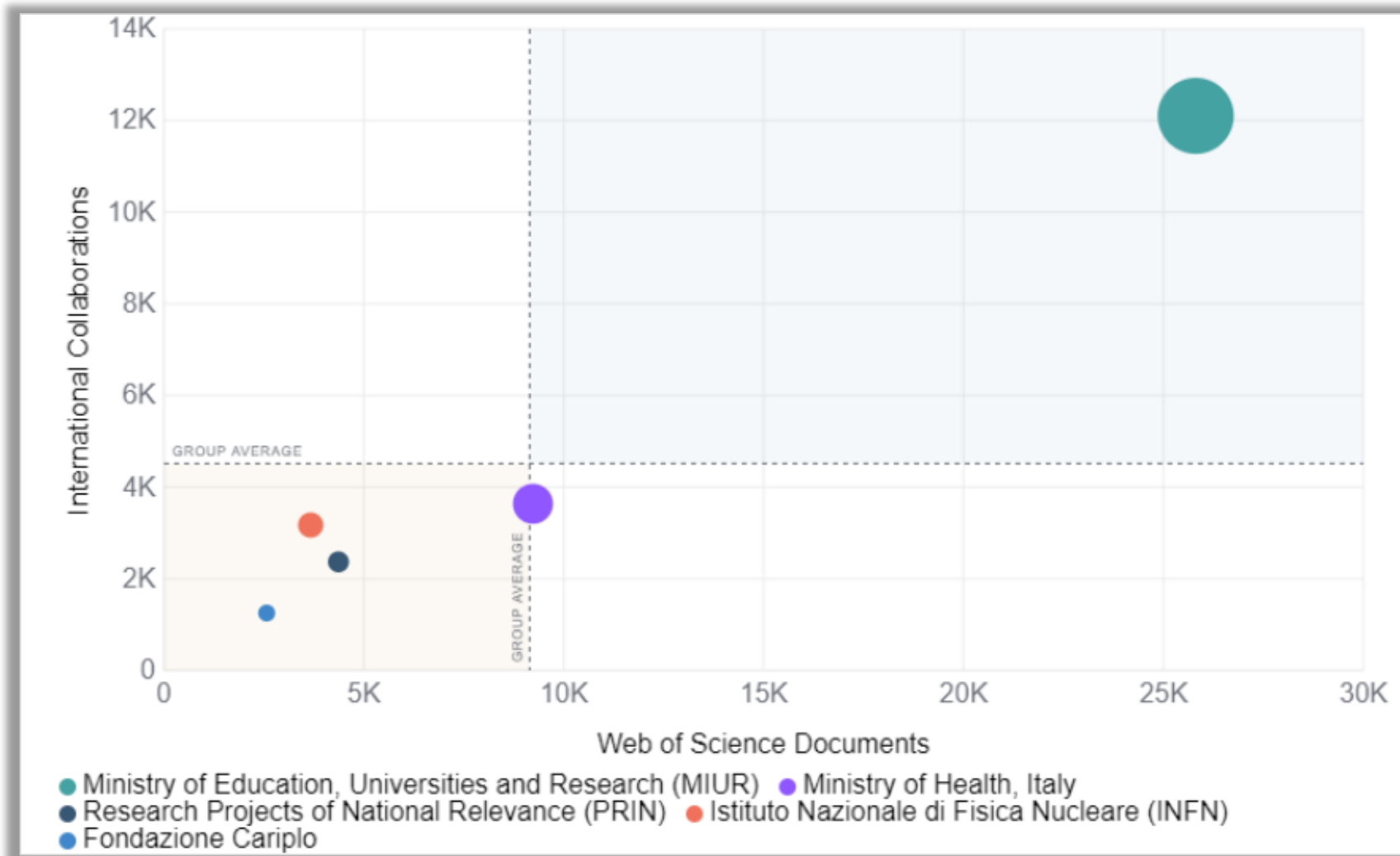
All Sources will find funding sources from article funding text as well as those coming directly from funding agency sources. This will initially include data from funding sources.

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.

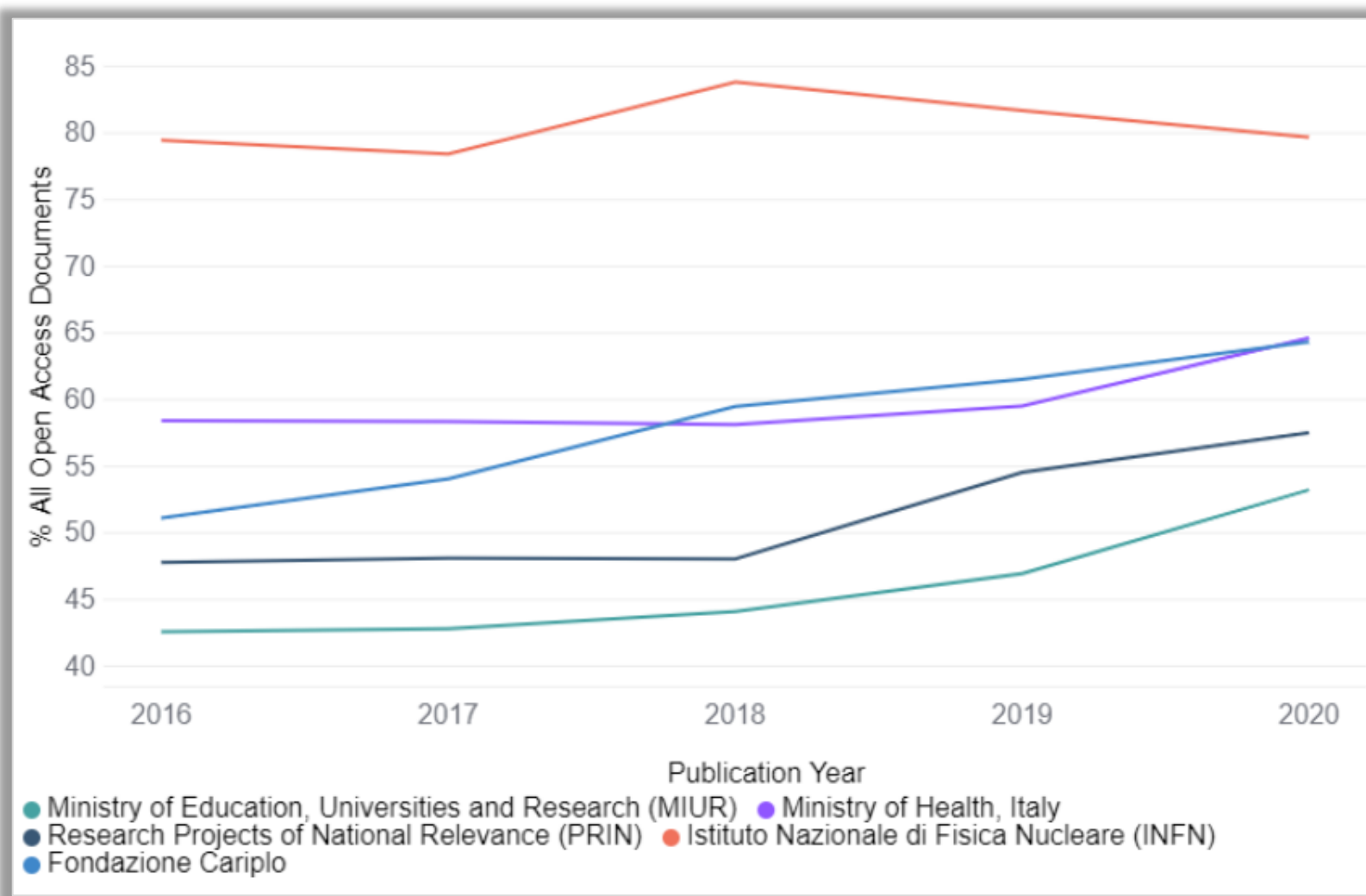
Time Period: 2016-2020

Funding Agency Location: Italy

Schema: Web Of Science

Dataset: InCites Dataset

Funder mandates & Open Access



Indicators: % All Open Access Documents

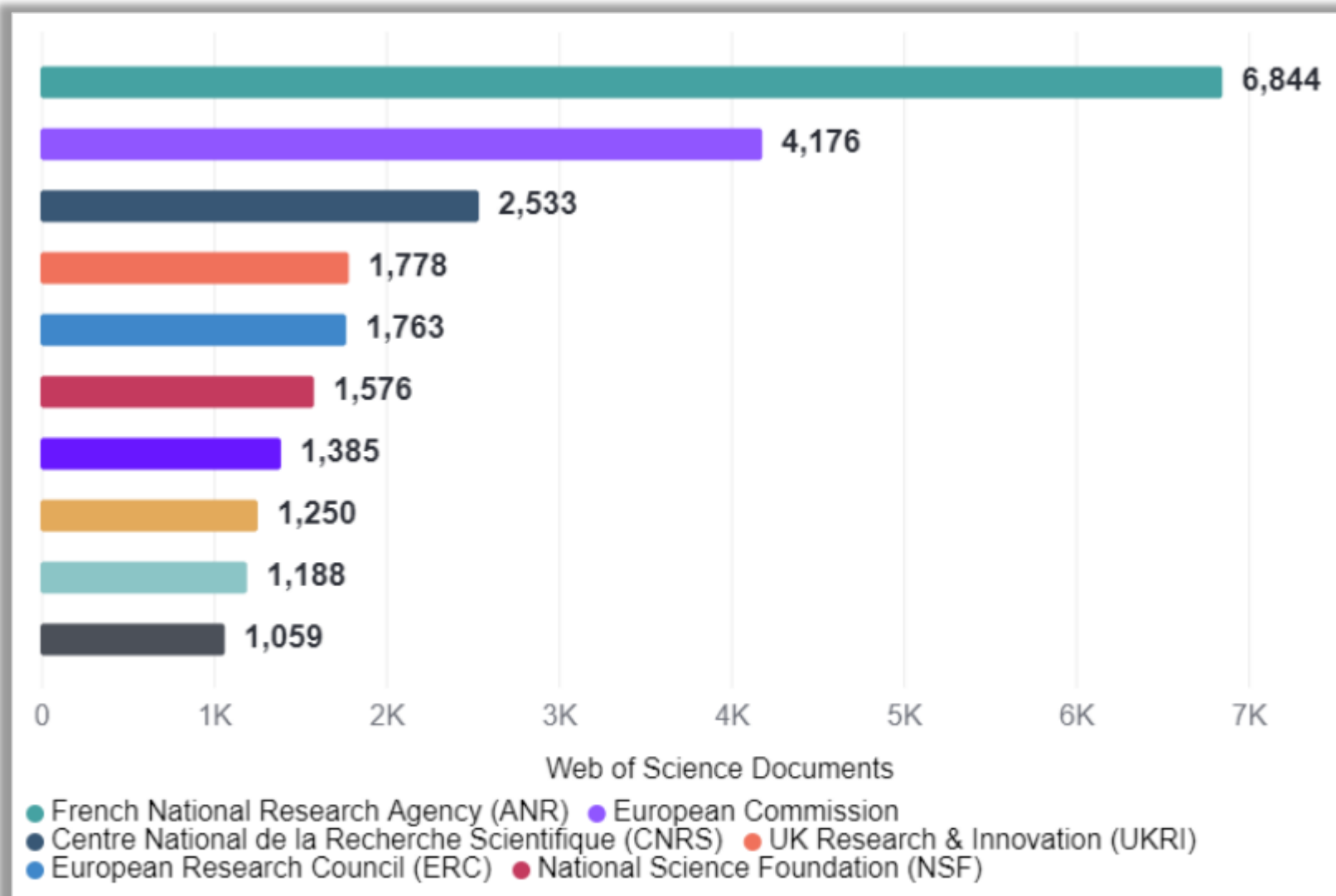
Time Period: 2016-2020

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

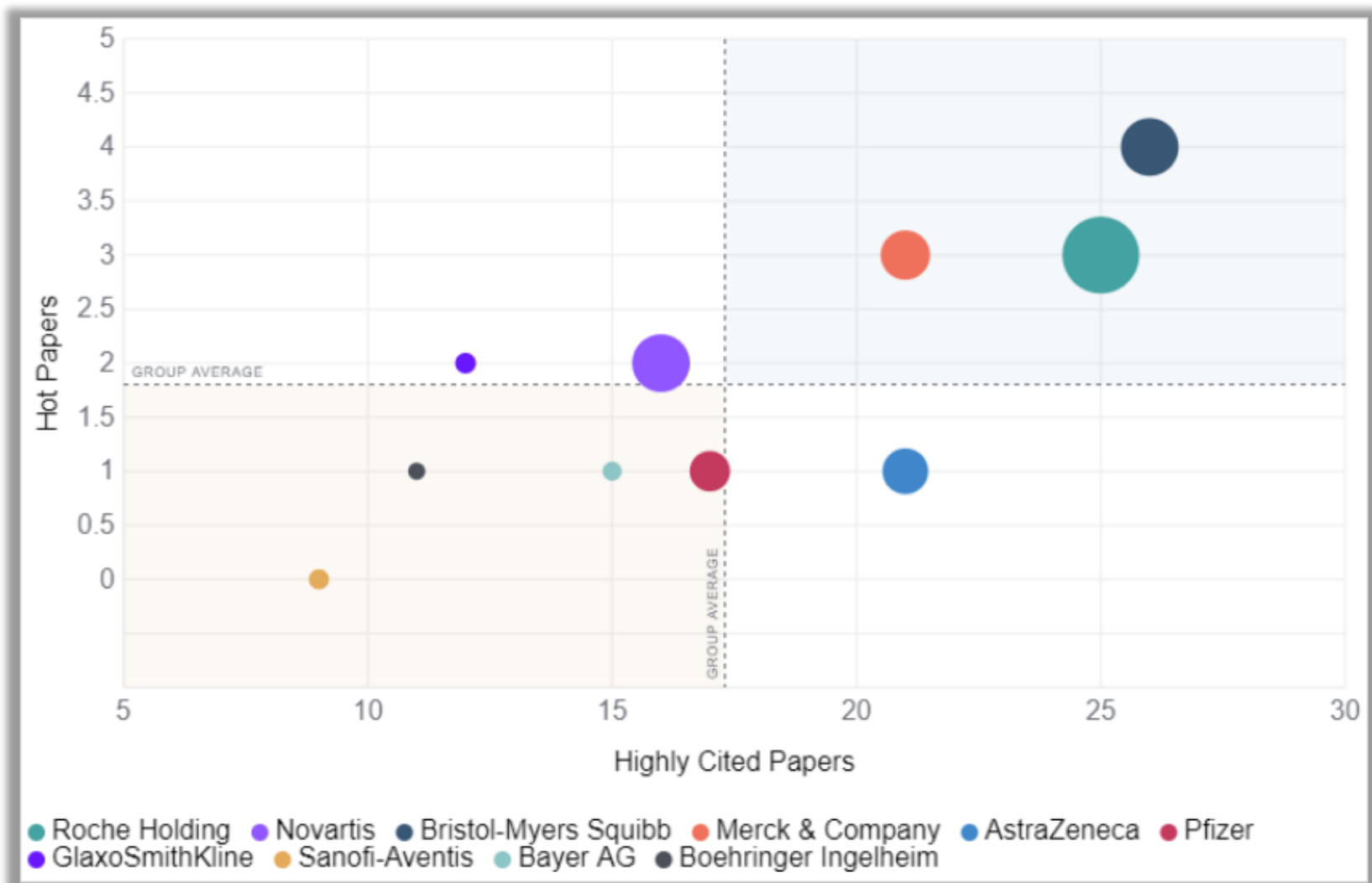
Time Period: 2016-2020

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

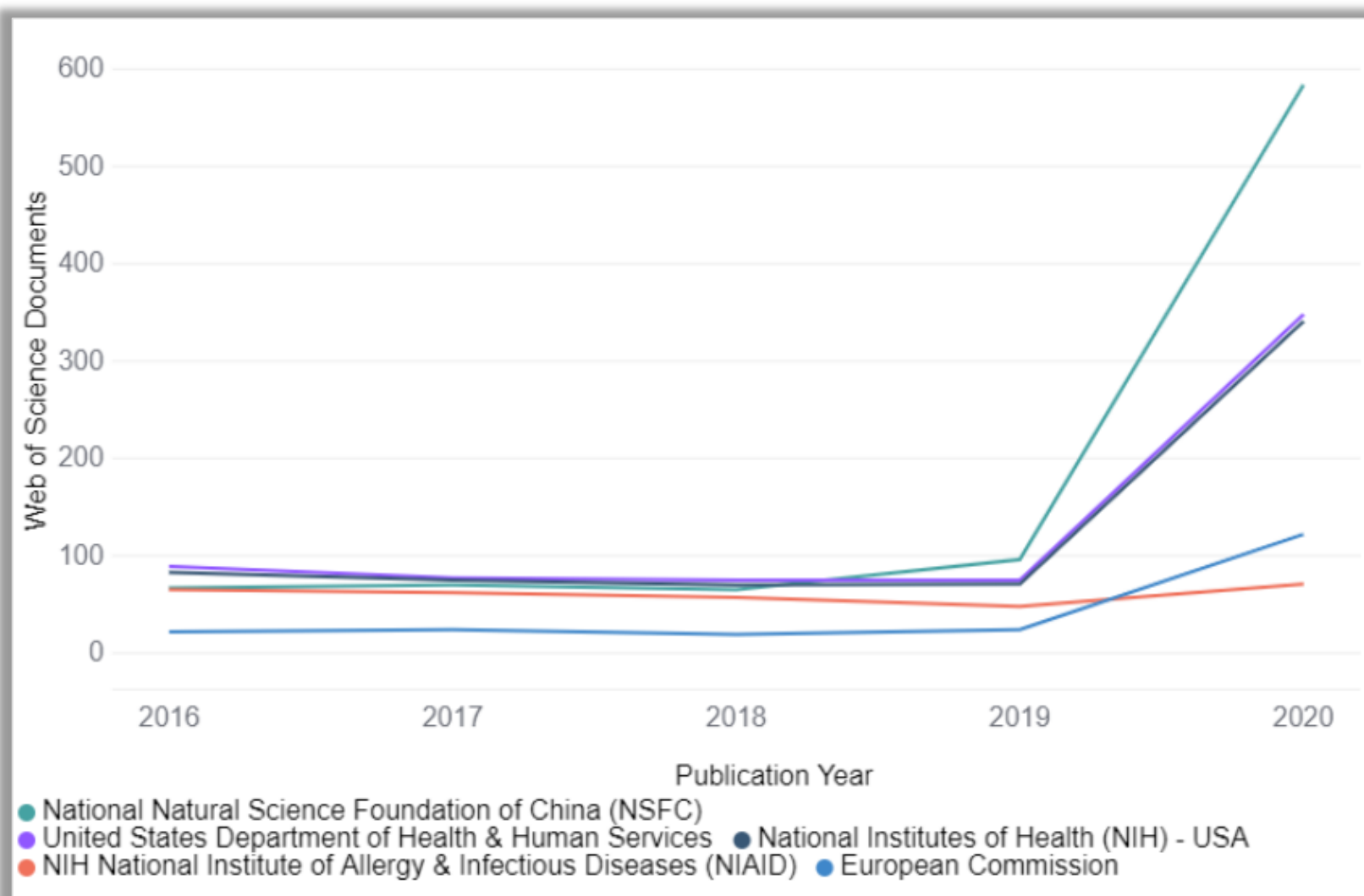
Time Period: 2016-2020

Organization Name: Aix-marseille Université

Schema: Web Of Science

Dataset: InCites Dataset

Funding analysis for a research topic



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

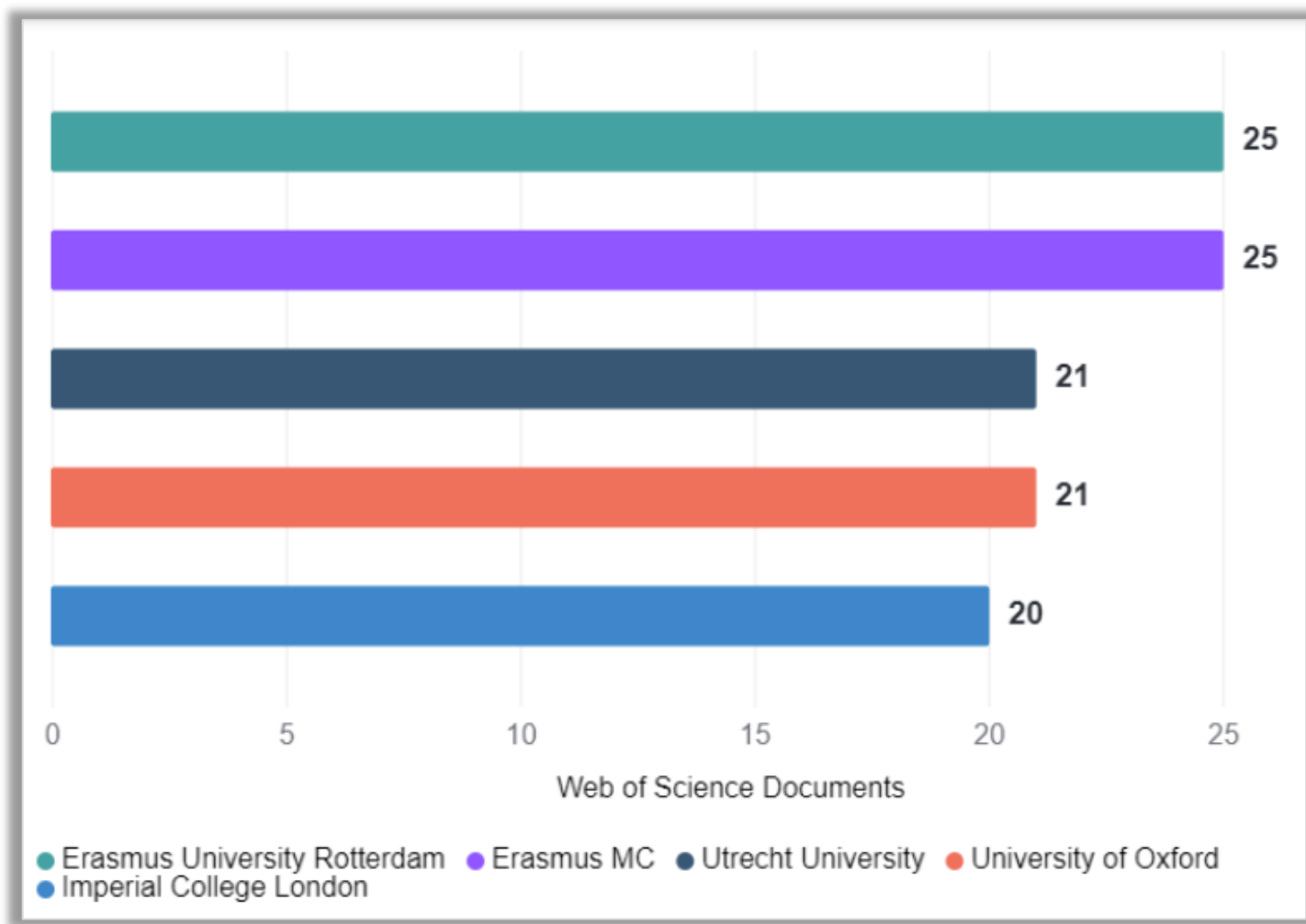
Indicators: Web of Science Documents

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 Sources Expansion

Funding Sources Expansion

April 2021

InCites is now incorporating funding data directly from selected agencies themselves. Going forward, as we index additional funding sources, this data will appear in InCites automatically.

◀ Back to all filters

FILTER BY:
Funding Agency

Funding Agency Type

All

Funding Data Source

- ✓ All Sources
- Funding Text

Include only

e.g. NASA

Cancel Update results

Expanded data

Using **all sources** brings in more funding information – over the 1980 onwards period this means **21.6% additional documents** have funding information.

The infographic consists of two parts. The top part, titled 'Expanded data', features a purple circle with the text '21.6% increase in documents with funding information'. To the right of the circle is a bar chart with two bars: a light purple bar at 10.0 million and a dark purple bar at 12.2 million. The bottom part, titled 'Current coverage', lists the sources of funding information currently included: NIH RePORTER, Federal RePORTER, National Science Foundation, KAKEN, ResearchFish, and MEDLINE.

Category	Value
21.6% increase in documents with funding information	21.6%
Current coverage (1980 onwards)	10.0 million
Expanded data (all sources)	12.2 million

Current coverage

We currently include data from the NIH RePORTER, Federal RePORTER, National Science Foundation, KAKEN, ResearchFish, and MEDLINE.

More granular funding information

Even where document funding was captured in the funding text, the **all sources** data can provide extra information.

The screenshot shows the 'all sources' funding data table. The table has columns for 'Funding Agency', 'Hide details', and 'Grant Number'. The data is organized into sections, each with a numbered header (1-5). The sidebar on the right shows a summary of funding agencies by document type, with a search bar and filters for 'Funding Agency' and 'Rank'.

Funding Agency	Hide details	Grant Number
United States Department of Health & Human Services National Institutes of Health (NIH) - USA		T32GM007733 T32GM006553 13P5-RR13876G 1R01-CA091788
1		
W.M. Keck Foundation Appointed source Keck Foundation		
Knight Foundation		
Damon Runyon Foundation		
Sealy Scholars Foundation		
Vulcan Foundation		
Helix Foundation		
Klingenstein Foundation		
Siemens Foundation		
United States Department of Health & Human Services National Institutes of Health (NIH) - USA		
NIH National Institute of Diabetes & Digestive & Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)		
3		
Funding User Source NIH NIDDK		
Appointed source NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE & KIDNEY DISEASES		
United States Department of Health & Human Services National Institutes of Health (NIH) - USA		
NIH National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)		
4		
Funding User Source NIH NIGMS		
Appointed source NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES		
United States Department of Health & Human Services National Institutes of Health (NIH) - USA		
NIH National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)		
5		
Funding User Source NIH NIMH		
Appointed source NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH		

3 funding agencies (3 documents)

Funding Agency — **Rank**

☐ W.M. Keck Foundation **1**

☐ United States Department of Health & Human Services **2**

☐ National Institutes of Health (NIH) - USA

4 funding agencies (1 document)

Funding Agency — **Rank**

☐ NIH National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) **5**

☐ NIH National Institute of Diabetes & Digestive & Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) **4**

☐ NIH National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS) **3**

☒ W.M. Keck Foundation **1**

☐ United States Department of Health & Human Services **2**

☐ National Institutes of Health (NIH) - USA

Close funding text

We thank B. Holmes for help with computational tools. P. D. W. is a James Mills Petrus Fellow and D. A. S. is a National Science Foundation (NSF) pre-doctoral fellow. Y. A. is supported by NIH Training Grants T32GM007733 and T32GM006553. This work was supported by an NIH Director's Pioneer Award (2009-10) (NIH DP1GM120456) and a Translational NIH grant (1R01-CA091788). The Keck, Knight, Seaver-Bugner, Sealy Scholars, Natter, Mellon, Klingenstein and Siemens Foundations, and Jane-Pearley. Reagents are available to the academic community through Addgene and associated protocols; support forums and computational tools are available via the Zhang Lab website (<http://www.genome-engineering.org/>).

In this example, **W.M. Keck Foundation** (1) and the **National Institutes of Health (NIH) – USA** (2) were found in the funding text*, but all sources added **NIH National Institute of General Medical Sciences** (3), **NIH National Institute of Diabetes & Digestive & Kidney Diseases** (4) and **NIH National Institute of Mental Health** (5).

Funding Agency *(Hide details)* **Grant Number**

UK Research & Innovation (UKRI) Engineering & Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) <i>Funding title:</i> researchfish <i>Approved in year:</i> 2018 Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council	EP/R013713/1 EP/R013713/1
United States Department of Health & Human Services National Institutes of Health (NIH) - USA <i>Funding title:</i> Health <i>Approved in year:</i> 2018 Intramural NIH NIDDK	Z01LRO000633A
United States Department of Health & Human Services National Institutes of Health (NIH) - USA NIH National Library of Medicine (NLM) <i>Funding title:</i> SPECIALIST <i>Approved in year:</i> 2018 NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	DIAJMS000001

More funding information

Documents that were missing funding acknowledgements may now feature data from the funding agencies themselves.

In this example, there are no acknowledgments in the **funding text**.

You're at the end of your analysis.

There are no funders with documents that match your search!

[Go to first](#)

However, switching to **all sources** reveals additional data from the funder agencies – in this example NIH RePORTER, Medline and researchfish.

\$ funding agencies (2 documents)

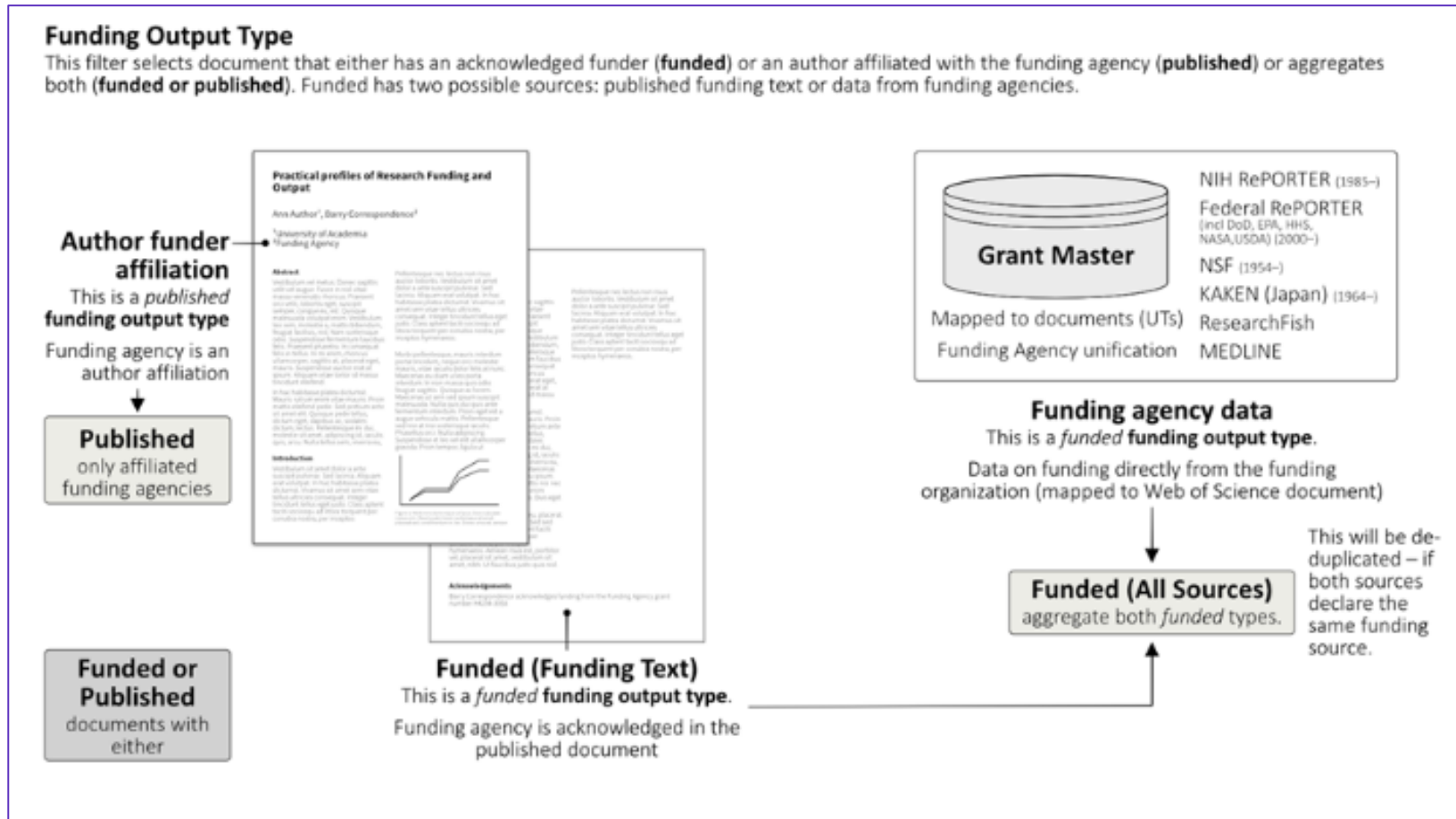
Funding Agency	--	Rank
<input type="checkbox"/> UK Research & Innovation (UKRI)		
<input type="checkbox"/> United States Department of Health & Human Services		
<input type="checkbox"/> National Institutes of Health (NIH) - USA		
<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering & Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC)		
<input type="checkbox"/> NIH National Library of Medicine (NLM)		

Note that we show funders at both parent and any child levels, enabling analysis at any level (so NIH institutions roll up to the United States Department of Health & Human Services).

However, switching to **all sources** reveals additional data from the funder agencies – in this example NIH RePORTER, Medline and researchfish.

Note that we show funders at both parent and any child levels, enabling analysis at any level (so NIH institutions roll up to the United States Department of Health & Human Services).

Funding Grants and additional Funding data



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 ▾ FUNDING DATA SOURCE ▾

Funded ▾

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

Filters Indicators Baselines

Narrow the results in the table.

Funding Agency

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

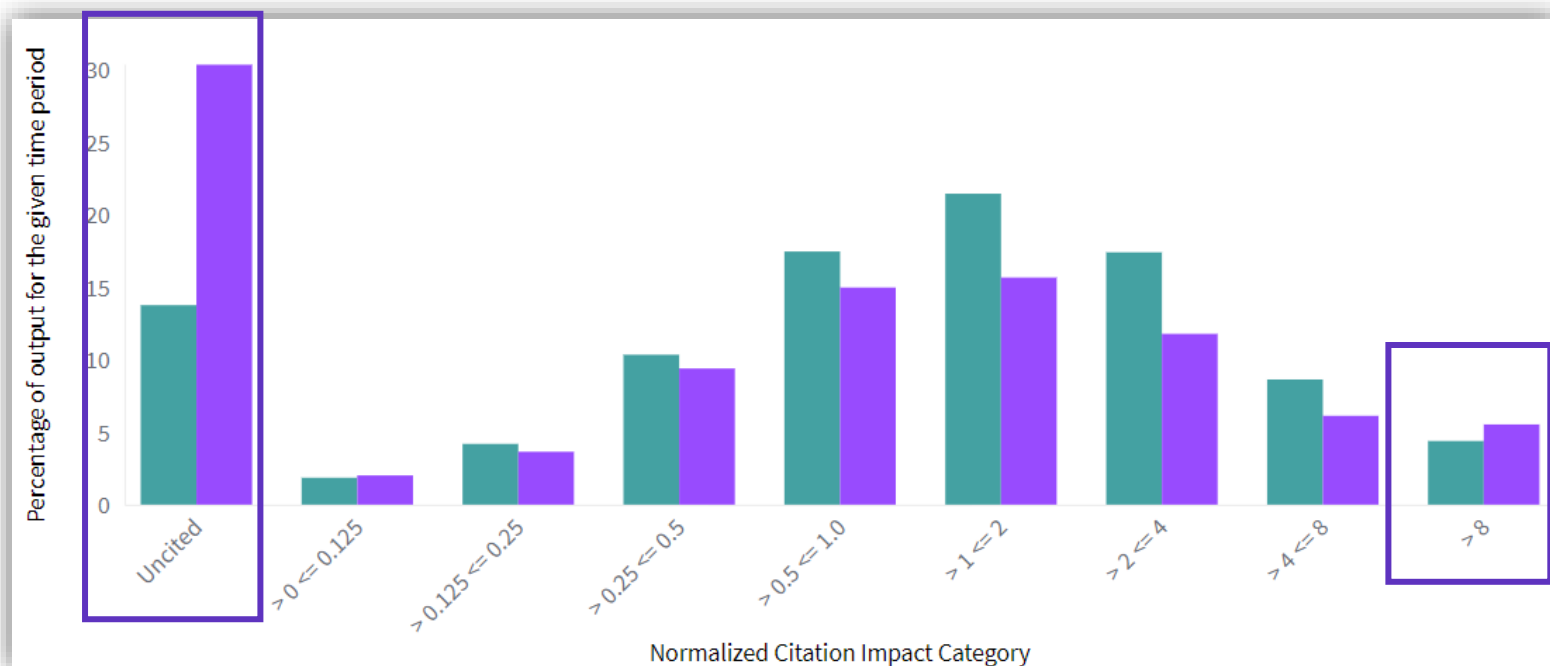
END YEAR

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

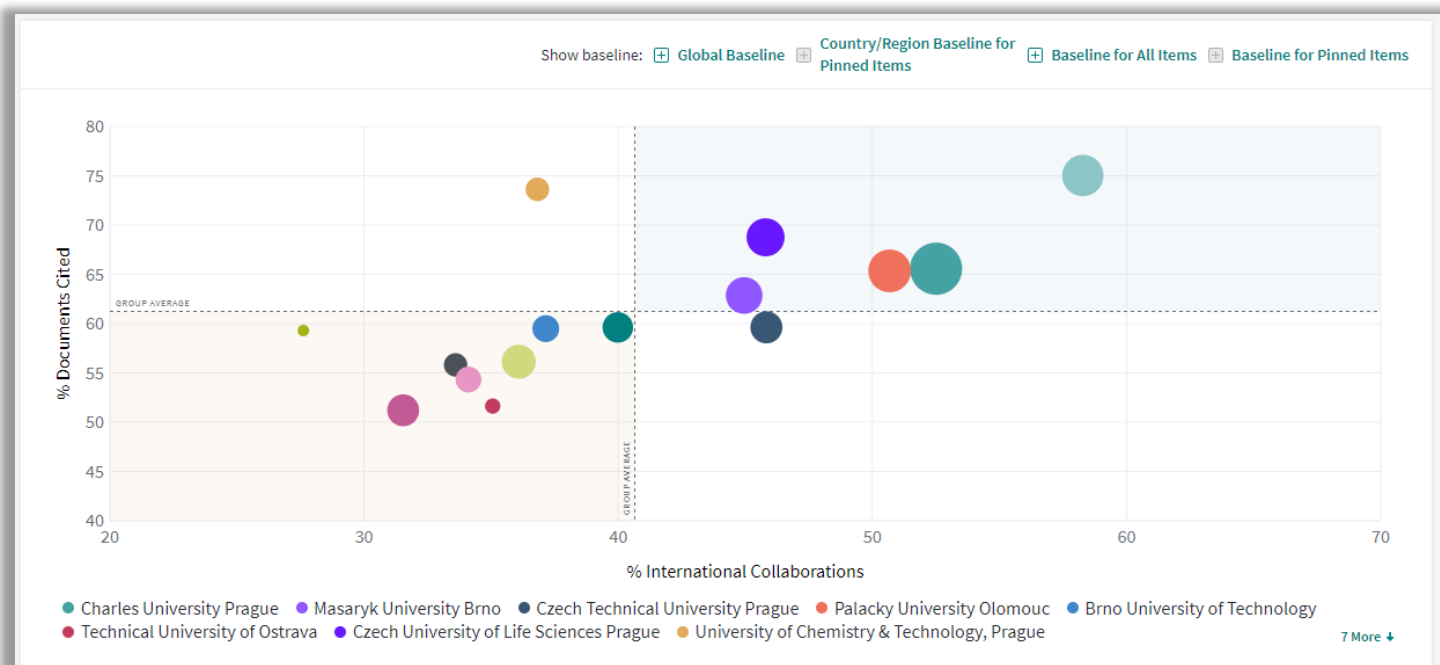


Display multiple data in one chart for deep comparison

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

<https://incites.help.clarivate.com/Content/Indicators-Handbook/ih-gipp.htm>

More information:

<https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/globalprofilesproject/>

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

Email address
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.

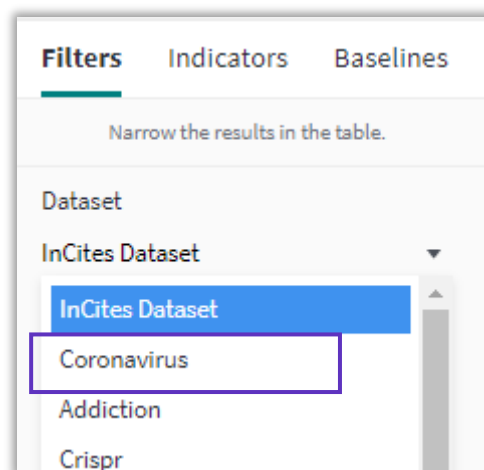
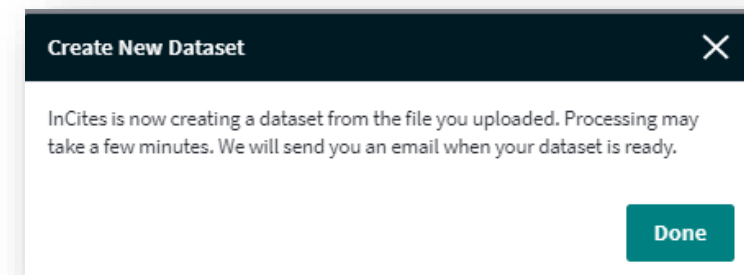
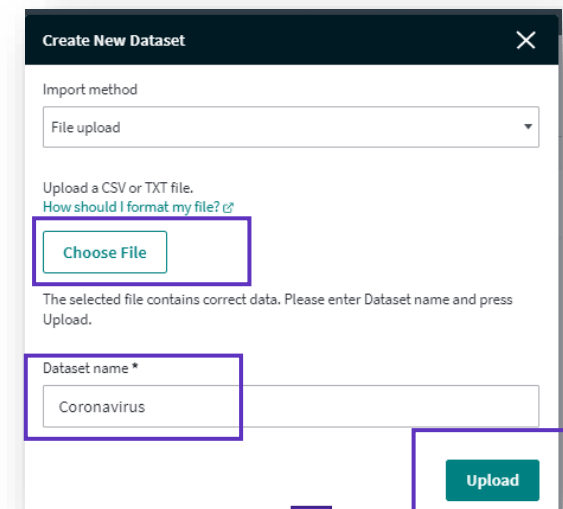
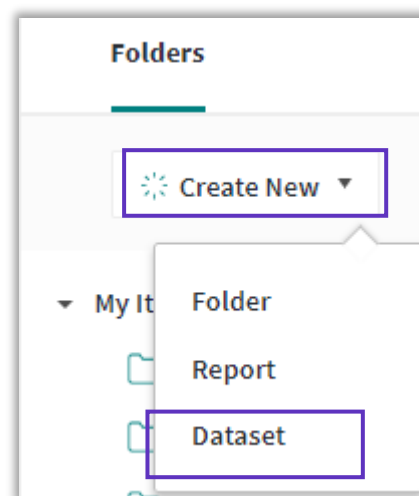
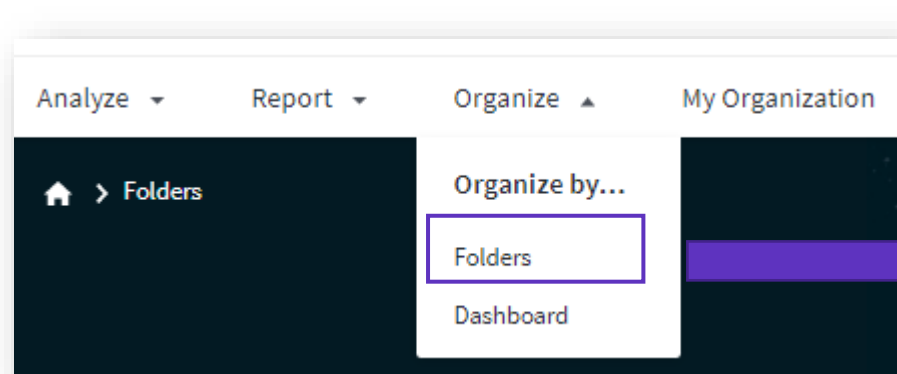
InCites is now creating a dataset from the search results you sent from the Web of Science. Processing may take a few minutes.

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

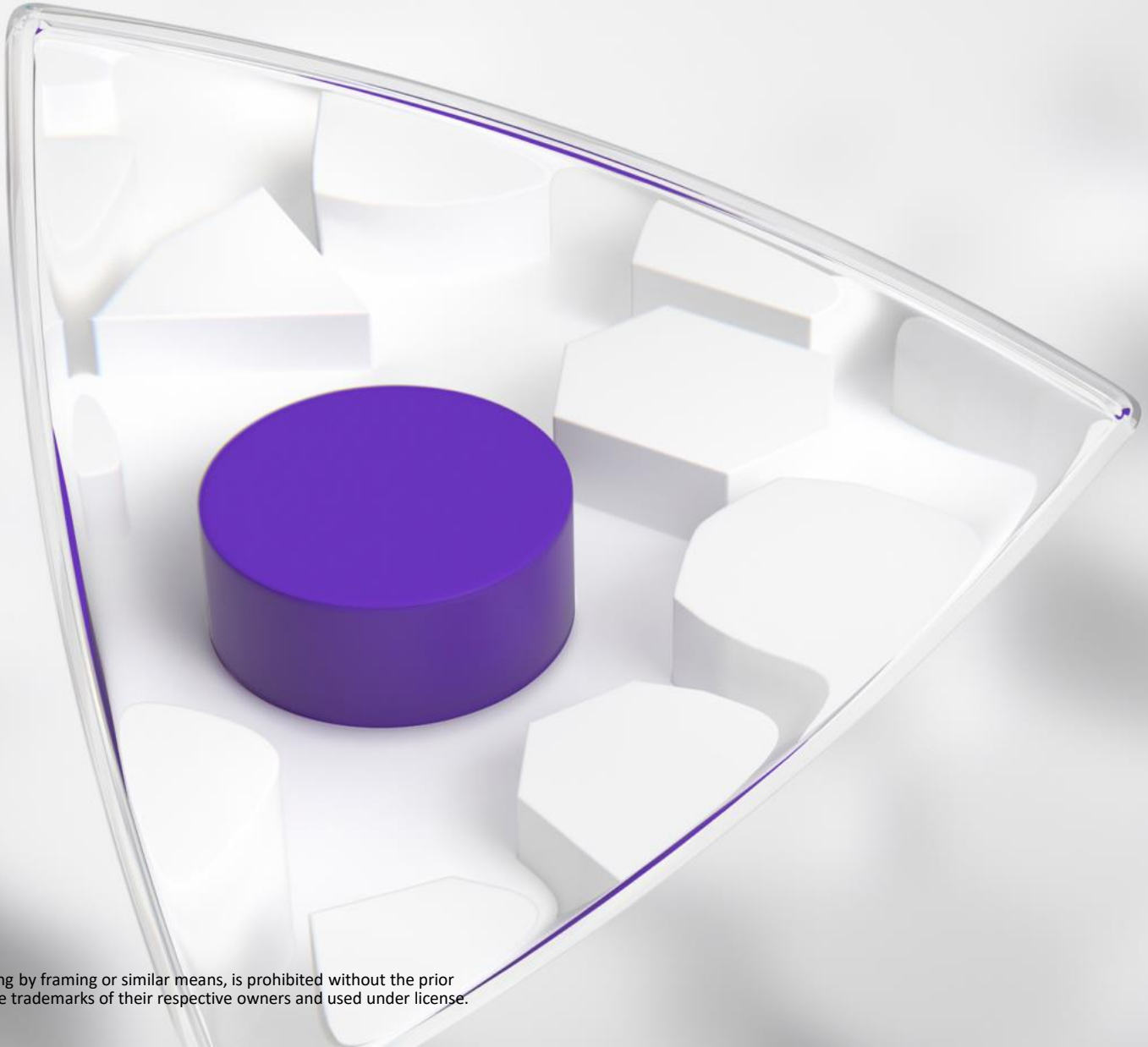
WOS:000514576900032
WOS:000531351300014
WOS:000521968800018
WOS:000517119800008
10.1016/S0140-6736(20)302
10.1038/s41586-020-2012-7
10.1056/NEJMoa2001316
10.1001/jama.2020.2648
10.1016/S0140-6736(20)302
23075143
12690092
14647384
12690091
32291954

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.

Preparing to Use Incites Online course

- This E-Learning course (in English) is highly recommended to all users
- Some concepts are not explained again during the live training sessions
- We estimate you will need around 90 minutes to complete the whole E-Learning
- We recommend you break the E-Learning in at least 2 or 3 smaller parts that you will take on different days (you can resume the learning where you left off)
- NOTE - You will have to create an account in the Learning Portal. We recommend you use the same credentials as for the Web of Science & InCites

<https://webofsciencelearning.clarivate.com/learn/course/112/Preparing%2520to%2520Use%2520InCites>



For questions, contact:

wosg.support@clarivate.com

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