Web of Science

EXTERNAL RELEASE DOCUMENTATION

Platform Release 5.27

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Product Release Date: December 10, 2017

Clarivate Analytics

RELEASE OVERVIEW

The following features are planned for the Web of Science on December 10, 2017. This document provides information about each of the features included in this release. If you have any questions, please contact: Nina Chang, Product Manager, Web of Science, at nina.chang@clarivate.com.

FEATURES

Improved Data

- Expanded Open Access indicators and links make it easier to find trusted, free full-text articles
- New Early Access content enables rapid discovery and comprehensive view of scholarly impact

Improved user experience and design:

- Redesigned Sort Options make it easier to sort search results by most commonly used criteria
- Redesigned Citation Network on Full Record quickly communicates the most important metrics and related records

Improved personalization:

- New daily alerts for Web of Science Core Collection articles make it easier to stay abreast of newly published materials

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Browser support

Operating Systems:

- WIN 7 – Recommended
- Mac 10.9 – Recommended

Browsers for WIN:

- Google Chrome 59 – Fully Supported
- Firefox 54 – Fully Supported
- IE 11 – Fully Supported

Browsers for Mac:

- Safari 10.X - Recommended
- Firefox 54 – Fully Supported

Note: WIN 7 is the only supported operating system compatible with IE 11.

Expanded Open Access Indicators Provide Access to Trusted Full Text

Clarivate Analytics has partnered with Impactstory, a non-profit organization devoted to making science more open and reusable, to provide new Open Access indicators in the Web of Science. Clarivate provided a grant to Impactstory to enable them to extend their oaDOI web service so that it can reliably identify Hybrid Gold OA and specify versioning of Green OA that retrieves a legal, peer-reviewed, "as published" version of a given paper. This provides access to the most trustworthy OA material from the most trusted resource for world-class research—Web of Science.

This grant has enabled the full corpus of OA discovered by Impactstory to be made openly available, not just to Web of Science users, but the global research community as a whole, via their free oaDOI API and their Unpaywall browser plug-in.

Web of Science is the first to implement this technology and the only publisher-neutral OA discovery resource for trusted peer-reviewed OA content.

Researchers can be confident that when they search the Web of Science, they are discovering full-text links to the final, trusted version of an article for those journals that meet our high editorial standards for Web of Science Core Collection, our specialized index collections, and those of our regional partners.

Open Access tremendously valuable to all users

Researchers have a nearly insatiable need for content that matches their research interests. With the addition of the open access links, researchers may rely on Web of Science to help them discover and reliably link to more full-text content, including content that their institution may not subscribe to. With Web of Science's publisher-neutral and rigorous review process, researchers can be confident that the OA content they are reading is the final, peer-reviewed version of a publication from a non-predatory title.

Librarians are struggling to stretch their library's budget to acquire the content their constituents demand in an era of declining research budgets. The Web of Science's links to trusted full text allows librarians to supplement their investments by making it easy to discover OA articles from journals they do not subscribe to. They can also analyse search results to see OA content available by topic, institution, and journal.

Funders who require researchers to publish in an openly accessible format can use the open access indictors to discover and analyse OA content published as a result their research grants. This new data point in Web of Science makes it easy for funders to monitor compliance with their OA mandates and understand the return on investment for their funding initiatives.

Publishers also benefit from the inclusion of the hybrid gold – open access articles published in an otherwise subscription-based journal through promoting usage and helping demonstrate the value for OA initiatives.

oaDOI data sources

Impactstory relies on a number of Open Access data sources to identify the open access articles contained in the oaDOI feed. First and foremost, Impactstory leverages the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) to ensure that the journal is a high quality, open access, peer-reviewed journal. Impactstory also looks at the licensing information available from CrossRef to see if the publisher has reported an open license. They also survey known institutional repositories like Harvard's DASH, University of Michigan's Deep Blue; subject-based repositories such as arXiv, PubMed Central; and finally publisher-provided journal article pages to see if there is a free PDF link from the publisher.

Types of open access available on Web of Science

With this release, the open access identification has been expanded beyond the traditional 100% gold open access journals as identified from DOAJ and indexed in the Web of Science Core Collection to include the following:

- **Gold** open access articles are identified as fully published articles available from the publisher without charge. Note that this designation includes traditional 100% gold OA, hybrid gold where individual articles may be open access within an otherwise subscription-based journal, and delayed gold (where archival content may be open access at a journal website).

- **Green Published** open access articles are final published articles available without charge from a repository.
- **Green Accepted** open access articles are peer-reviewed accepted manuscripts available without charge from a repository.

Only one link is provided from oaDOI to Web of Science for discovery purposes to ensure that researchers find the best version of the article, usually at the publisher's website.

Articles that have not completed peer review (ie, green submitted) or websites whose copyright policies are not clear such as academic social networks (eg. Academia.edu, ResearchGate) and file-sharing services (eg. Sci-Hub, LibGen) are intentionally omitted.

Finding open access articles at Web of Science

To make it easy to find open access content, users are provided a choice of how they wish to filter their search results

First, a prominent filter is provided near the top of the refine panel that filters the search results to all content that is identified as open access. This includes gold, green published, and green accepted. This filter is provided for researchers who want quick access to content and are not as concerned about the version or provider of the content.
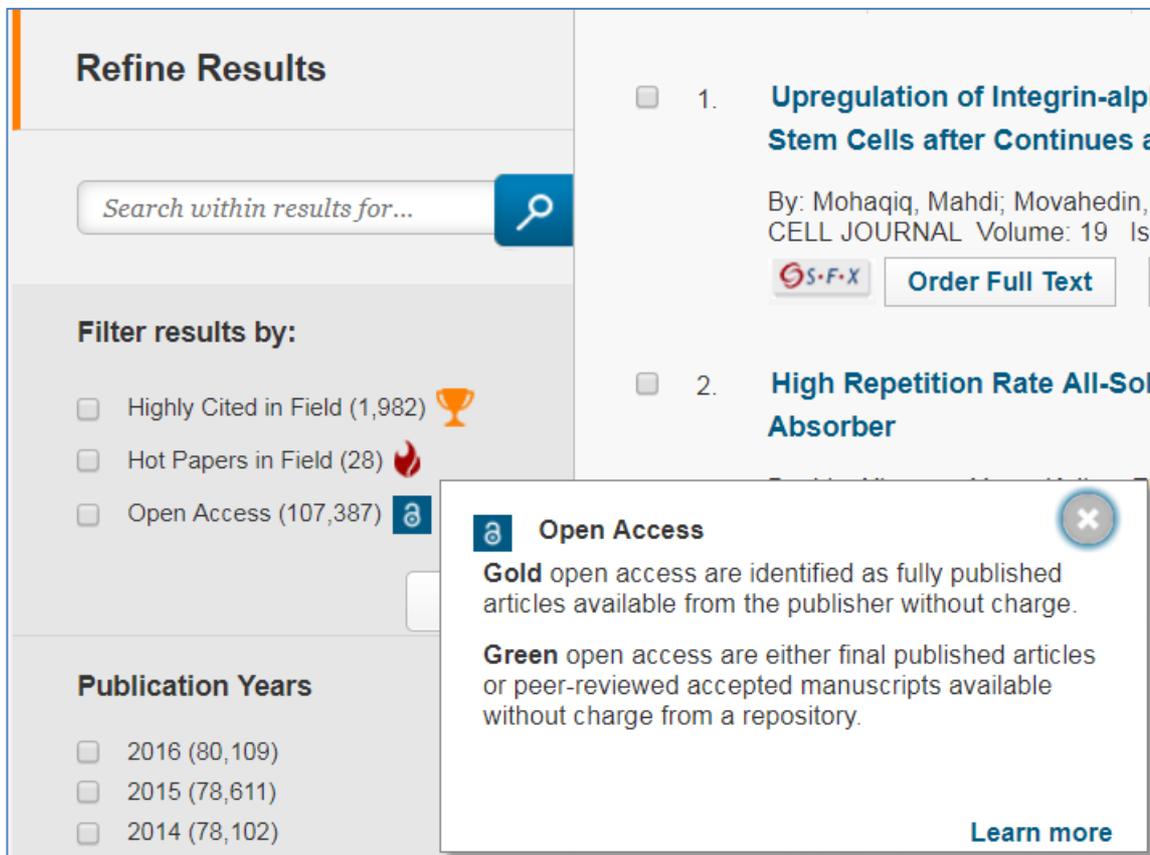
Figure 1: New prominent filter identifies all open access content within search results quickly and easily. *(For illustration purposes only)*

For users such as librarians, funders, or publishers who are interested in the specific type of open access available for analytical purposes, the full suite of open access refine options are also available. These options allow the user precise control over the type of open access contained in the search results.

Figure 2: Scroll to the bottom of the refine panel to access the precision controls to filter search results by a specific version or source. *(For illustration purposes only)*

Accessing the full-text article

Web of Science has enabled full-text links to the new Open Access content to complement the full-text links provided by each institution. These new open access full-text links are clearly labelled to inform the end user of where the full-text is available (the publisher or a repository) and the version (accepted or published). These links appear on the search results as well as the full record pages. All current and new customers will receive these links as part of the enriched OA offerings. If you are interested in updating the configuration of your full-text links, please contact us.

Figure 3. Sample search results showing the addition of new, clearly labelled open access links to complement the full-text link offerings already customized by the institution. *(For illustration purposes only)*

Early Access enables rapid discovery and a comprehensive view of scholarly impact

Web of Science is working with journal publishers to expand indexing of journal content to include Early Access articles in the Web of Science Core Collection so that users can find newly published content that matches their research interests as soon as the publisher makes it available online in a nearly final state. Depending on each journal's preferences, these articles are often called Articles in Press, Published Ahead of Print, Online First, etc.

Early Access content fully indexed

Early Access content that is available from the Web of Science Core Collection will be considered fully indexed with the exception of the final publication date and the final assignment of a volume, issue, and page number. These articles will be searchable and have key value-added fields only available from Web of Science such as Organization Enhanced.

When Early Access articles are made available before they are assigned to a final issue, they can be identified by the use of a document type "Early Access" in addition the document type that best describes the format (ie, article, case report, etc). They will also have an online publication date that matches the date on which the publisher first made this content available at their journal's website. To make it easier to identify these Early Access articles, an icon will be used to highlight them within the search results and on the full record.

After the Early Access article has been assigned to a final issue and has a volume, issue, and page number, the document type of "Early Access" will be removed and the icon will no longer display. Articles which were initially published as Early Access can be identified by the presence of an online publication date in addition to a final publication date.

Figure 5. New Early Access icon and online publication date identifies Early Access articles in Web of Science Core Collection. *(For illustration purposes only)*

Early Access citation impact fully captured

A distinguishing characteristic of Web of Science's Early Access content is the ability to capture the article's full impact by (1) aggregating citations to the Early Access article with the final published version and (2) inclusion of Cited References that enables the article's full citation impact to be captured.

Cited references captured for Early Access sources

The article listed in the Early Access Cited References ….

Has their Times Cited Count increase because of the Early Access article

Figure 6. Early Access articles accrue Times Cited Counts and their Cited References cause Times Cited Counts to increase. *(For illustration purposes only)*

Early Access and the Journal Citation Report Impact Factor

Currently, the Journal Citation Report's policy is to exclude Early Access articles when calculating a journal's Impact Factor. In other words, (1) Early Access articles currently are counted as an item published in the two-year period only when the final version is available for the denominator and (2) citations from Early Access cited references that were published in the previous two-years and cited in the current year are not counted in the numerator.

This policy will not change with the 2018 edition of the JCR because 2 years of data must accrue before they can be counted in the denominator and therefore they will also not count for the numerators. The earliest date 2017 denominator data could include Early Access content is the 2019 edition.

In the future, this policy will be re-evaluated to determine the feasibility of including Early Access versions in the denominator when they are published (instead of when the final version is available) and counting Cited References in the numerator based on data availability. Advance notice will be provided to publishers of any change in policy.

Gradual onboarding of publishers who provide Early Access content

The Web of Science will be increasing the availability of Early Access content starting with the December 2017 release. With this release, content from publishers who participated in the Early Access pilot program will be available. As of December 2017, we expect to be adding content from publishers who submit their data in an XML format through 2018 and then expand the program to other publishers.

If you are a publisher who wishes to participate in this initiative, please contact our Publisher Relations team. Early Access content must be peer-reviewed, edited articles with a static DOI assigned that have reached a stage of publication so that they will not change from its online first version to its final version other than being assigned a volume, an issue, and page information. These articles should have an online first publication date that reflects the first time the article appeared at the publisher's journal website and a final publication date, which represents the date the article appeared in a specific issue with complete metadata for volume, issue, and page number. These articles should also not be part of a volume or an issue building online. Finally, in recognition of Web of Science's role as the only true citation index, the Early Access content should include the cited references so that the full scholarly impact can be assessed.

Redesigned Sort Options make it easier to sort search results by most commonly used criteria

To make them easier to access, the most valuable and commonly used search results sort options have been exposed at the top of the search results page. By default, all results will continue to be sorted by date so that the most current content is at the top. Click on Times Cited to sort the search results so that the articles with the most impact rise to the top to read classic foundational papers or click on their Times Cited count to see the papers that show how the research was carried forward. Click on Usage Count to see the content that the expert community of researchers found to be the most useful by saving the article or downloading the full text. Expand the dropdown to reach the full complement of sort options.
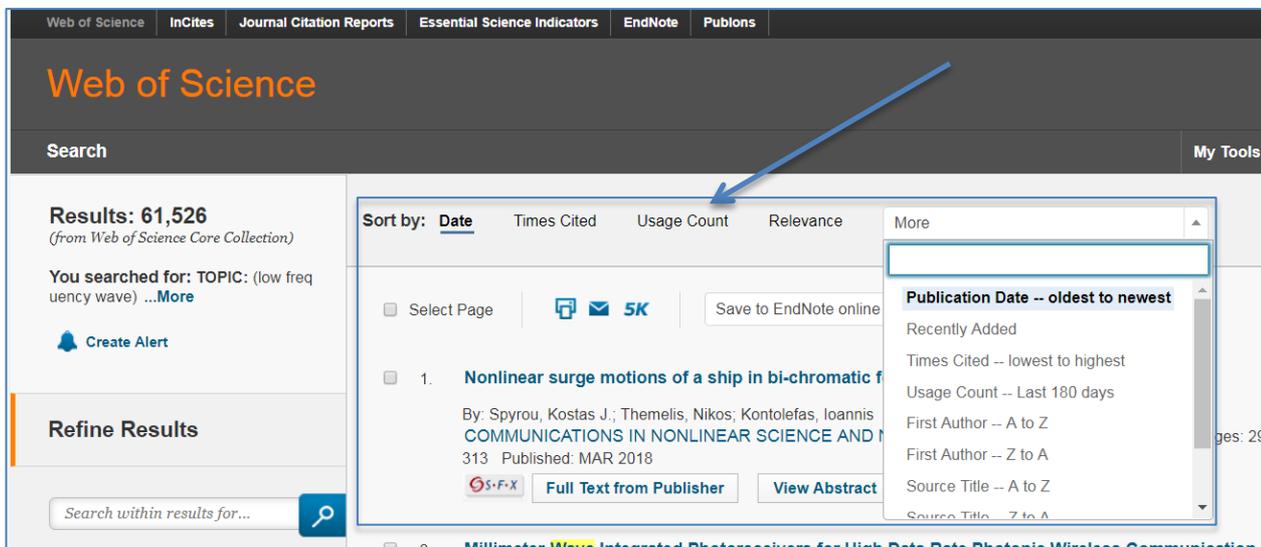
Figure 7. Featured sort options include by Date (for most recent content), by Times Cited (for most impactful), and by Usage Count (for most frequently read and then saved) *(For illustration purposes only)*

Citation Network on Full Record quickly communicates the most important metrics and related records

To focus attention on the key metrics, the right-hand column of the Full Record page has been redesigned. The key Times Cited Count from the Web of Science Core Collection has been highlighted due to its importance as the original article-level metric of a scholarly impact and a pathway to explore recent articles from highly selective journal within the Web of Science Core Collection that cited this article. For the most comprehensive view of all articles that have cited the article you are reading, the All Databases Times Count remains exposed. Times Cited counts from all other citation indexes hosted by the Web of Science are available on request by clicking "see more counts."

The Citation Network has also expanded the number of recently cited articles to two to provide more related content likely to be of interest to readers of the current article.

The Usage Count has also been visually styled to match the presentation of other key metrics such as the Times Cited Count. The Usage Count is a measure of how many times a Web of Science user (typically an expert researcher in their field) has read the abstract of an article, and indicated that the article was important enough that they wished to consult it again through saving the record or downloading the full text. Two different Usage Counts are provided: Last 180 days identifies articles that are trending, and All Time identifies articles that have consistently high usage.
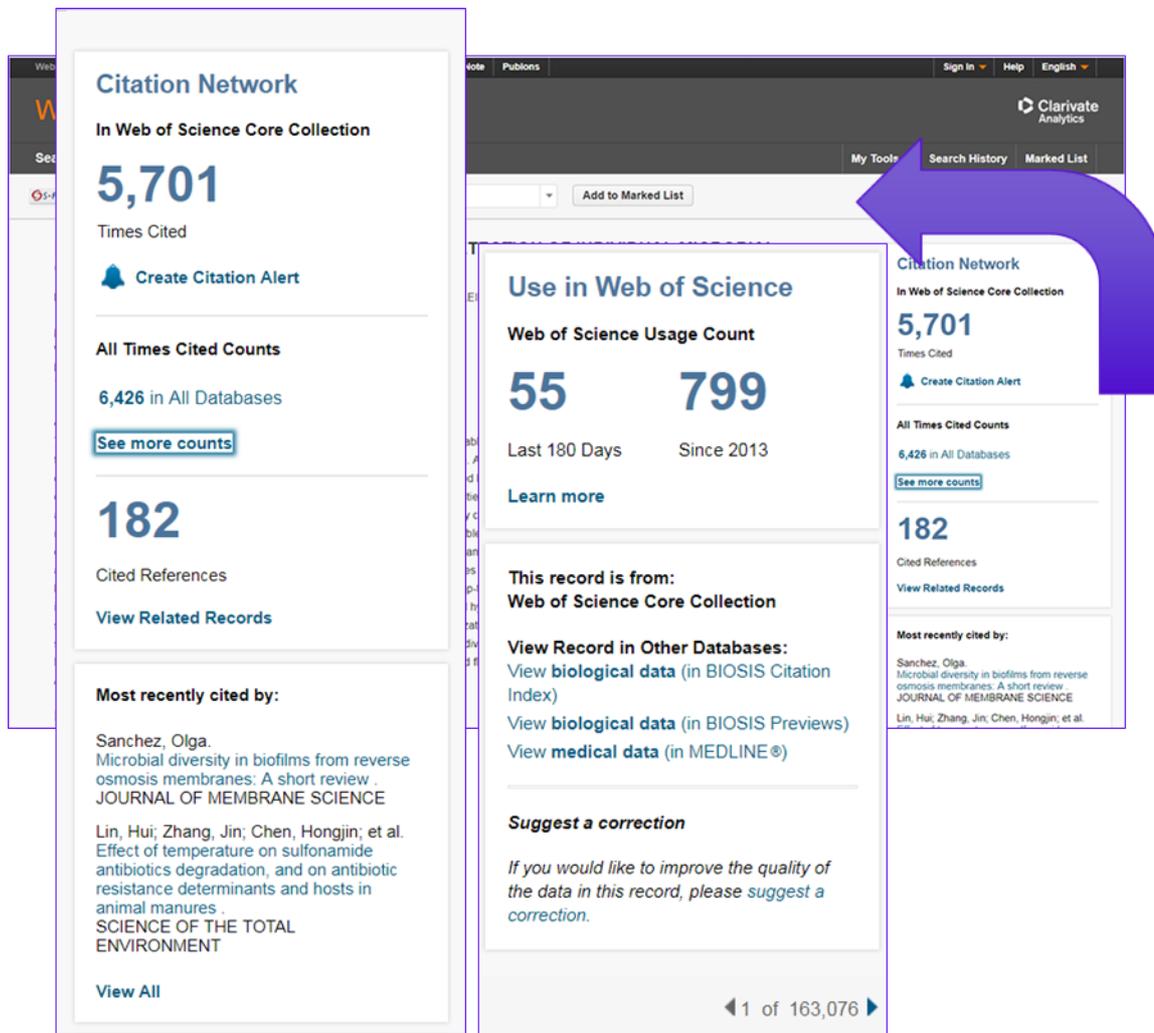
Figure 8. Redesigned Citation Network emphasizes the most important metrics in a clean, modern design. *(For illustration purposes only)*

Daily alerts for Web of Science Core Collection articles help you stay abreast of newly published materials

The Web of Science Core Collection has increased the frequency with which they add new content. To ensure that users are proactively notified when new content is available, a new daily option has been added for alerts based on Web of Science Core Collection content. Daily is the new default frequency for customers who request new alerts, and previously set alerts can be modified to be delivered daily using the Saved Search and Alerts page available under the My Tools.

Figure 9. Alerts can now be requested on a more frequent basis for content from the Web of Science Core Collection. *(For illustration purposes only*