RESEARCH ASSESSMENT IN INCITES

Using InCites for Library Collection Management

LOCAL JOURNAL UTILIZATION REPORT

What is the Local Journal Utilization Report?

LJUR can help libraries, publishers and researchers to identify valuable and relevant journals, based on the citing and cited relationships of the Web of Science Core Collection indexed titles. Local Journal Utilization Report consists of pre-built, interactive reports answering critical collection development questions for more than 6,000 organizations worldwide from 2006 to present, such as:

1. Discover the most influential journals for your researchers
   - Which journals are my organization’s authors citing?
   - Are my organization’s authors citing recent or older material?

2. Monitor the impact of your researchers’ published work in other journals
   - Which journals are citing my organization’s authors?
   - Are recent or older publications from my organization being cited most frequently?

3. Identify the journals in which your researchers publish the most and outperform their peers
   - In which journals do my organization’s authors outperform the average journal citation rate?
   - In which journals do my organization’s authors publish most frequently?

Time period examined:

All tiles in the LJUR report are by default set to examine the period of 2006-present. This can be adjusted to a narrower time frame by using the Configure icon to drill in and set filters. 1. Click on the icon and then “View Data” to adjust settings or “Save a Copy” to add the report to your own Dashboard or saved reports. 2. Use the Time Period slider to adjust as needed.
Where can I find the Local Journal Utilization Report?

The LJUR is found on the Analytics tab within InCites. Scroll down to the InCites System Reports section.

1. Begin in the LJUR report by selecting your institution from the search box.

2. The six tiles in the LJUR can be used as-is or modified using the Configure icon.
Tile 1: In which journals do my authors outperform the average journal citation rate?

This tile uses a metric called Journal Normalized Citation Impact (JNCI) to determine journals in which the institution’s publications outperform expected citation rates for the same journal, document type and year. Any JNCI above 1.0 means that the institution’s papers performed above expected citation rates, and a JNCI below 1.0 indicates below expected performance. You can interpret the number for the title above, Astronomy & Astrophysics, to mean that University of Toronto papers published in this journal performed at more than 5 times the expected citation rate.

1. The default view of this tile is unfiltered, examining any Web of Science Core Collection publications for this institution, regardless of discipline, providing a high-level look at publication performance. Drill into the tile using the Configure Icon to focus this analysis to a specific research area. Click on “View Data” to open the report builder.

Use the Research Area filter to select a category for analysis. You may also want to change the Web of Science Document threshold. The default setting returns journals in which your institution has published at least 10 papers. This can be adjusted as needed.

2. Select a schema and category for analysis.

3. Select a Change Web of Science Document threshold if desired. Click the minimum/maximum numbers to adjust.
Tile 2: In which Journals do my authors publish most frequently?

The trend graph displays the journals across any subject category your authors have published in most frequently. Hover over a data point in a specific year to see the number of Web of Science documents in that journal in that year. Knowing where your authors have published can inform your collection decisions. Click the Configure icon to drill into the report builder and apply additional filters or indicators.

You may want to:

1. Limit to a particular subject area to determine key journals in specific fields relevant to your authors.
2. Limit by Open Access to understand your publication trends in Gold Open Access titles. These are defined as journals listed on the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ).
Tile 3: Which journals are my authors citing?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal</th>
<th>Citations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF</td>
<td>9,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL</td>
<td>6,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLOS ONE</td>
<td>9,726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY</td>
<td>6,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATURE</td>
<td>5,001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Knowing which journals your authors cite can add to your understanding of which journals influence their research, and that they find valuable. Use LJUR to give you quantitative data to support having these journals available and accessible to your authors. Click the configure icon to drill into the report builder and add additional filters or indicators.

You may want to:

1. Limit by research area to target journals cited by your authors publishing in certain disciplines.
2. Limit by publisher to see titles that have been cited by your authors, and produced by publishers already in your collection or to target those you’ve not yet purchased from.
Tile 4: Are my authors citing recent or older material?

Understanding what your authors cite can help you understand the literature that’s important to them. In some fields that change quickly, like genetics, recent literature tends to be more cited than older literature; in slower moving fields like mathematics the reverse is true. This report can help you understand the depth of publications years from the cited journals in Tile 3 that your authors are citing. This quantitative citation data can help direct your retention and back file decisions. Do you have the literature that your authors are citing available and accessible in your collection?

Use the Configure icon to View Data and add filters.

You may want to:

1. Limit to a specific subject area to see what your authors are citing in that discipline.
2. Limit to a particular publisher to see if you have the back file depth to support the authors that are citing these journals.
**Tile 5: Which journals are citing my authors?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal Name</th>
<th>Citations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLOS ONE</td>
<td>31,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL</td>
<td>8,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICAL REVIEW D</td>
<td>8,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONTHLY NOTICES OF THE ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY</td>
<td>8,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</td>
<td>6,213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citing journals represent another important part of the journal network that informs your institution's research and your journal collection. If journals cite your authors, they are important to their work and publication efforts. Use this report to understand which journals cite your authors across the institution, or drill in to focus on a particular research discipline or publisher. Use the Configure icon and View Data to add filters to the report.

In this example, 8,385 papers from Astrophysical Journal have cited University of Toronto papers in the 2006-present time period.
Tile 6: Are my authors being cited by recent or older material?

This tile takes the top citing journals from Tile 5 and distributes them by publication year. Understanding not only which journals cite your authors, but also exactly which years of publication are citing them, can again inform your retention decisions. Do you have the citing papers available for your authors to access and view?

As with all of the other LJUR reports, drill into the tile using the Configure icon and focus down to a subject area or publisher for a more detailed analysis.