RESEARCH ASSESSMENT IN INCITES

Publishers: Inform Strategic Decisions with Evidence from InCites

Coverage of Web of Science Core Collection

The InCites dataset is built from publications indexed in the Web of Science Core Collection and includes records from:

- 1980 to present
- Science Citation Index Expanded
- Social Science Citation Index
- Arts & Humanities Index
- Conference Proceeding Citation Index-Science
- Conference Proceeding Citation Index-Social Science & Humanities
- Book Citation Index-Science
- Book Citation Index- Social Science & Humanities

Key bibliographic fields indexed in the Web of Science Core Collection provide data that can help make informed decisions concerning your strategic goals and other relevant questions.

- **Authors**: All author names are indexed and names are standardized
  - *Where are a journal’s authors from?*
  - *Who are the most/least impactful authors in our publications?*

- **Addresses**: All addresses are indexed and standardized
  - *Which institutions are publishing in my competitor journals?*
  - *Are top performing institutions publishing in my competitor journals?*

- **Funding**: Funding data is indexed from the funding acknowledgement provided by the source paper. Funding data has been captured since 2008.
  - *Which funding agencies are funding research published in our journals and my competitor journals?*
  - *What research areas are funders focusing their attention on and what is the impact in those areas?*

- **Web of Science Category**: All sources (journal, book, conference proceeding) are assigned by the editorial team to one or several of our 250+ Web of Science Categories. The Web of Science Categories provide a useful reference for making comparisons between publishers who publish titles in the same research fields.
  - *Which competitor journals are publishing in the same field of research?*
  - *Who are the top performing authors and institutions in a field of research?*
• **Publisher data:** All publisher information is indexed including publisher name and ISSN
  
  o *What is the portfolio performance of publications of a publisher?*

• **Citations:** Citation counts are normalized in InCites in order to better understand the impact a paper or a set of papers compared to an expected impact. The expected impact, also known as Normalized Citation Impact, is created by calculating the average impact of papers from the same publication year, Web of Science category and document type. This indicator is useful to identify research that is performing above or below the expected impact of a research field.
  
  o *Who are the authors rapidly gaining citations in a subject area? Which competitor journals are they publishing in?*

**How to build a report in InCites Benchmarking & Analytics**

The following instructions will explain how to use InCites B&A to address the following question:

 o *Which institutions and authors are publishing in my competitor journals?*

**Considerations: Address variant unification**

• Affiliations are captured from an article as named and placed in the Web of Science Core Collection Address field.

• Unification is undertaken for institutions, including name variants, misspellings, and sub-organizations. This is done by Clarivate Analytics staff in collaboration with the organization.

• In Web of Science Core Collection, these unified names can be found in the Organization-Enhanced index. Unification is done at the primary organization level (e.g. university name), not at the department, faculty, center, and institute or other sub-organization level.

![Explore InCites Data](image)

1. Start in the **Organizations** explorer.
2. Select the InCites dataset.

3. Select the Publisher you wish to analyze. You can select more than one Publisher in the filter.

4. Alternatively, you may wish to specify the competitor journal. Use the journal name filter to find your competitor journal(s) or use the ISSN filter.

5. You can select a Research Area to obtain a list of institutions that publish in a specific field. Choose from a variety of schema including Web of Science Categories, ESI disciplines or OECD plus regional classifications.

6. Other useful filters are: Open access and Time Span. The Open Access filter will limit the list of journals to those that are indexed in the DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals). The Time Span can be any range of years between 1980 and the current year. The Time Span year refers to the year of publication.
7. Click on Update Results to update the data in the report to correspond to the filters you have selected.

8. Click on the configure icon located in the top left hand side of the table to insert more indicators. InCites offers a range of indicators which will provide many options for measuring performance. The more indicators you include in your report, the more information you’ll have to make informed decisions.
   
a. If you want to identify which institutions are producing top performing research in the competitor journal, it is recommended to order the institutions by Category Normalized Citation Impact. This will identify organizations that are producing strong performing research, and you may want to attract these institutions, if they are not yet publishing in your journal.

9. Select a visualization that best illustrates your analysis. Open the menu to view the list of visualizations.

10. Use the Indicators menu to display in the visualization any of the indicators included in the table below. You can add or remove organizations from the visualization by using the + and – functions.
Refocus a Report

11. You may want to explore your analysis further and identify the authors from an institution of interest that publish in a competitor journal. Select the name of the institution in the table to open the Refocus menu. Select ‘Affiliated People’ to refocus the report and view a list of authors from the target institution who publish in the competitor journal.

12. The Refocused report will contain a list of authors from the target institution who publish in the competing journal. You can customize the table by adding in indicators and re-ordering the authors by the indicator which best suits your analysis.

   a. For example, if you wish to identify the authors who publish the best performing research in the competitor journal, order the authors by Category Normalized Citation Impact.

13. If you are unsure of the filters included in your report, click on the information icon located to the right hand side of the number of the results. This will display the limits by which your report is constructed.
14. To export the data table, click on the Export icon located on the top-right side of the table. You must indicate the number of records (in this case author names) you wish to export.

15. The data exports in a CSV file format to Excel.

16. You may also wish to explore paper level performance in order to better understand the research that powers the overall performance of your competitor journal. To obtain this information, click on the number of Web of Science documents for an entity. This will open the list of documents. The documents can be exported to Excel.

17. To view full bibliographic information of a paper, click on the Title of the paper in the document list. This will take you to the corresponding Web of Science record.
How to Identify Top Authors in a Subject Area

The following instructions will explain how to use InCites B&A to address the following question:

- Who are the authors gaining citations most quickly in a subject area? Which competitor journals are they publishing in?

InCites offers many ways to classify research by area. However, you may have a specific topic of interest which cannot be represented sufficiently by the schema available. In order to address this situation, Web of Science subscribers are able to run a search in Web of Science Core Collection and export the records to InCites for deeper analysis. In this example we will explore the topic of Alzheimer’s. The following questions will be answered:

- Who are the authors producing top performing research in my topic during the most recent years?
- Which institutions are publishing this research?
- Which journals are publishing this research? Who are my competitors?

18. First run a search in Web of Science Core Collection. Here I am searching for ‘alzheimer*’ in the Topic field, and I am combining this search with the period 2012-2017 to limit the results by recent research.
19. Up to 50,000 records can be exported to InCites. Each InCites user can save up to 20 datasets in an InCites account.

20. To focus on top performing research, those who subscribe to Essential Science Indicators can filter the results by the ESI Hot and Highly Cited Papers.

21. To export the results to InCites, open the export menu and select ‘Save to InCites’. You will be prompted to sign in to your InCites account.

22. A window will appear in which you can provide a new name for the dataset. Click on Save to complete the export.

23. Once the dataset has been exported, you will receive confirmation on screen and via email. The dataset is now ready for use in InCites.

24. Go to InCites and open the People explorer. Make sure you have selected your custom dataset from the Dataset menu.
25. You can also filter the report even further by Publisher or Journal. You can even target the researchers by location.

In this report I have obtained a list of authors and their affiliations, which produce highly cited research. All of the papers are related to Alzheimer’s.
26. In order to view the Journals that have published this research, the Journal module needs to be selected. This can be done by opening the Entity menu and selecting 'Journals'.

My report now contains the Journals which have published highly cited research on the topic of Alzheimer’s disease. I can filter by Publisher or Journal name to identify which Titles belong to my competitor.

To learn more, visit: [http://clarivate.libguides.com/incites_ba](http://clarivate.libguides.com/incites_ba)