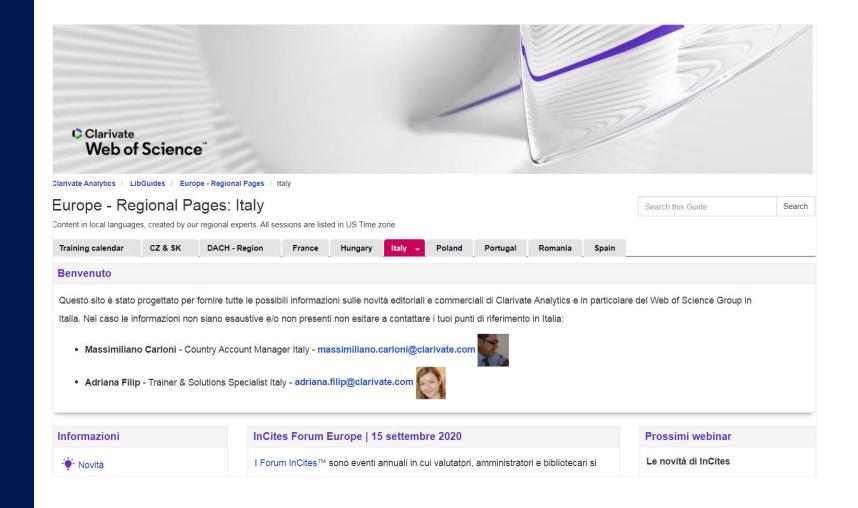
L'INFO POINT DI CLARIVATE IN ITALIA

https://clarivate.li bguides.com/italia





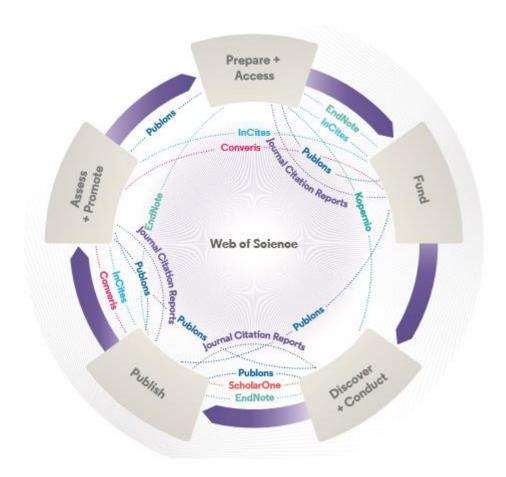


Web of Science Core Collection come base dati per le valutazioni

Adriana Filip - Solutions Consultant adriana.filip@clarivate.com

Ottobre 2020

The literature research workflow



Web of Science

The world's largest and highest quality publisherneutral citation index.

Essential Science Indicators

Reveals emerging science trends as well as influential individuals, institutions, papers, journals, and countries across 22 categories of research.

Journal Citation Reports

The world's most influential and trusted resource for evaluating peer-reviewed publications.

InCites Benchmarking & Analytics

Analyze institutional productivity and benchmark your output against peers worldwide.

ScholarOne

Simplified submission workflows and peer review for scholarly publishers and societies.

EndNote

A smarter way to streamline references and write collaboratively.

Kopernio

Fast, one-click access to millions of high-quality research papers.

Publons

Supporting researchers through documenting their peer-review and journal editing contributions, providing guidance and best practice for the peer-review process, as well as increasing the overall visibility of their research and its impact.

Converis

One flow to let institutions collect, manage, and report on all research activity, working seamlessly with an institutions existing systems.

Web of Science Author Connect

Reach leading researchers in the sciences, social sciences, and arts and humanities.



Metriche "intelligenti" e normalizzazione del dato citazionale

Times Cited = 109

Perspectives on alternatives to phthalate plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) in medical devices applications

By: Chiellini, F (Chiellini, Federica)^[1]; Ferri, M (Ferri, Marcella)^[1]; Morelli, A (Morelli, Andrea)^[1]; Dipaola, L (Dipaola, Lucia); Latini, G (Latini, Giuseppe)^[2]
View Web of Science Researcher D and ORCID

PROGRESS IN POLYMER SCIENCE

- Year of publication
- Category
- Type of document



Citation Network

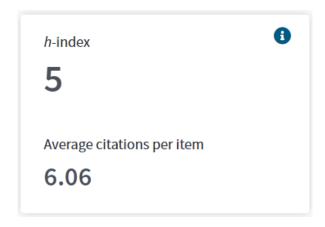
In Web of Science Core Collection

109

Times Cited



H-index = 5



- Research Area (Category)
- Long career
- Highly Cited Papers





Journal Impact Factor = 1,606

JOURNAL OF LIMNOLOGY

ISSN: 1129-5767 eISSN: 1723-8633 PAGEPRESS PUBL

MEDITGROUP, VIA G BELLI, 4, PAVIA 27100, ITALY

ITALY

Go to Journal Table of Contents Go to Ulrich's Printable Ve

Current Year 2017 All Years

The data in the two graphs below and in the Journal Imp two years. They detail the components of the Journal Im years for this journal.

Journal Impact Factor Trend 2018

1.606

- Research Area (Category)
- Year





Why are bibliometric methods and citation analysis gaining popularity?

- Availability of bibliometric data e.g. online bibliometric databases
- Objective, easy and low cost procedure
- Positive correlation with peer review

Limitations

- No qualitative differentiation between citations
- Technical errors e.g., typographical errors in papers and references (not captured well, result in inaccuracy)
- Citations measure scientific *impact/utility/merit*, not quality
- Citations vary across different subject fields and time
- Citation coverage depends on their sources



What can I answer using bibliometrics?

- Attract highly respected scholars
- Increase visibility and reputation
- Obtain funding in a ever more competitive landscape





Responsable use of bibliometric indicators



DDODI	ICTIONIO	IMPACT
PRUDI	אמטוטא	LIIVIPALI

Web of Science Documents

Times Cited

Citation Impact

% of documents cited

H Index

NORMALISATION

Category Normalized Citation Impact

Category Expected Citations

Journal Normalized Citation Impact

Journal Expected Citations

TOP PERFORMANCE

% Documents in Top 1%

% Documents in Top 10%

Average percentile

Highly Cited Papers

Hot Papers

COLLABORATIONS

% Industry Collaborations

% International Collaborations

Collaborations with Organizations

Collaborations with Countries

Collaborations with Authors

JOURNAL INDICATORS

Journal Impact Factor

Impact Factor w/o Self Cites

5 year Impact Factor

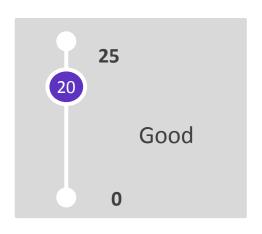
Immediacy Index

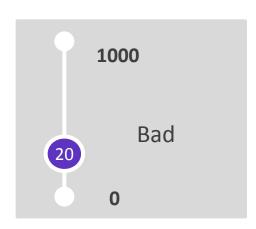
Eigenfactor



Normalization







CONTEXT IS EVERYTHING

INDICTORS MUST BE PUT INTO CONTEXT TO BE USEFUL: CATEGORY, JOURNAL, PEERS, GLOBAL

- NORMALIZED INDICATORS for relative performance comparisons
- PERCENTILES where does it fall in the range of values?
- BENCHMARKS how does it compare with a group or globally?



Normalization

Business Biology

Law Oncology

Respiratory System

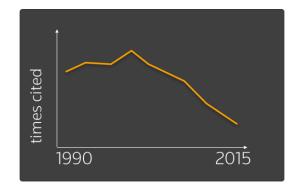
Agronomy

Substance Abuse

CATEGORY

citation patterns differ by subject category

e.g. nanotechnology vs law



TIME

citations accumulate over time and at different rates depending on article age and category

e.g. new articles may accumulate citations quickly, older ones more slowly or not at all



DOCUMENT TYPE

citations differ by document type within a journal

e.g. reviews are generally more heavily cited than articles, and editorials, book reviews etc. may go uncited

NORMALIZATION PUTS DATA INTO CONTEXT

IS AN ENTITY DOING BETTER OR WORSE THAN WOULD BE EXPECTED IN A CATEGORY?



Analisi InCites

Open Access e PLAN S, collaborazioni internazionali, produttività su scala geografica, posizione degli autori, etc.



Increasingly competitive global research landscape

Are you missing opportunities to strengthen your institution's standing?



Benchmark your research against peer institutions to strengthen your position



Demonstrate successful outcomes to funders to secure revenue streams



Quickly identify high performing researchers to recruit or retain



Assess your existing and potential collaborations to find the best partners



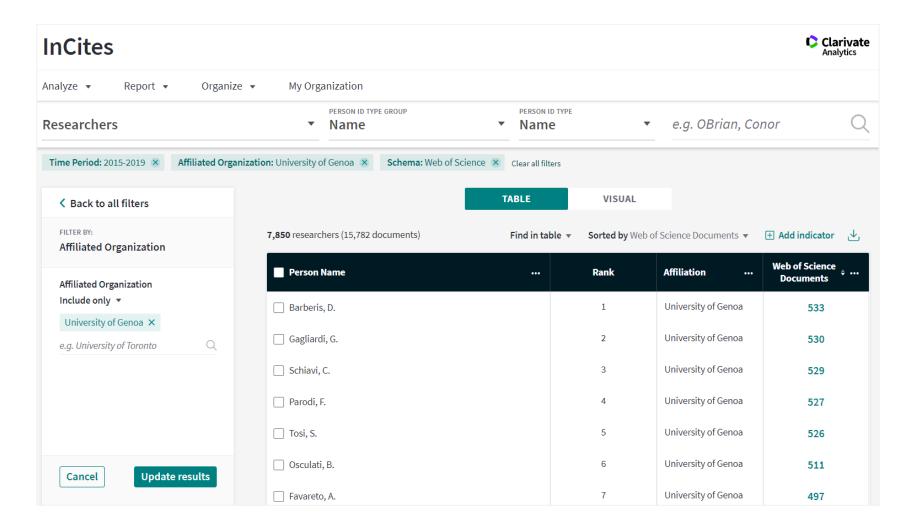
Measure your progress towards Open Research goals to fulfill mandates



Identify your institution's essential journals to maximize your library budget

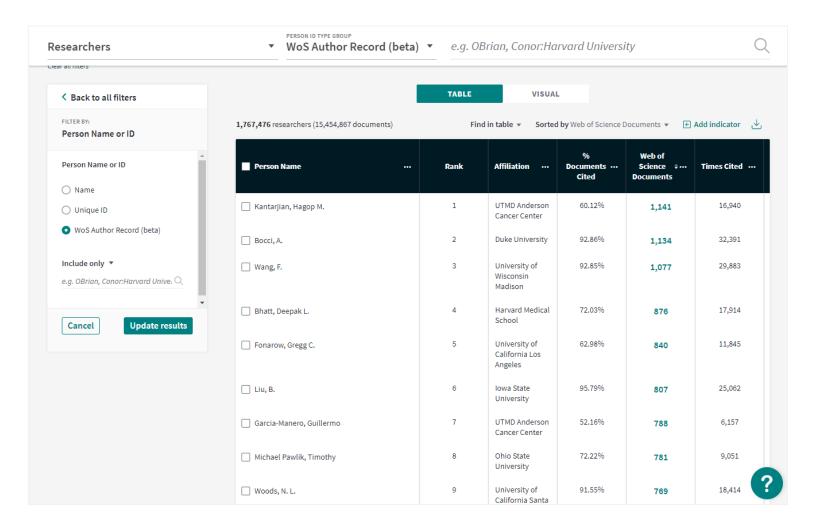


Researchers analysis





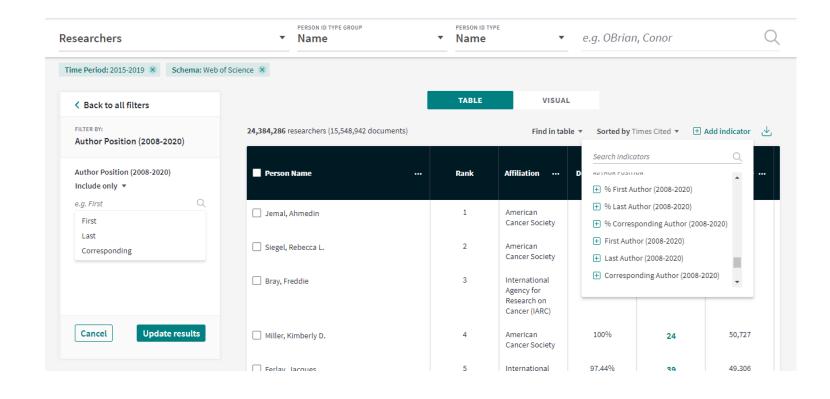
Researchers analysis | Author records



Assess and compare individual authors more easily with 50% fewer researcher name variants in the InCites Researcher module.



Researchers analysis | Author position



Report on author contribution, including first, last, and corresponding author, with new indicators and filters.



Researchers analysis | Evaluate each paper

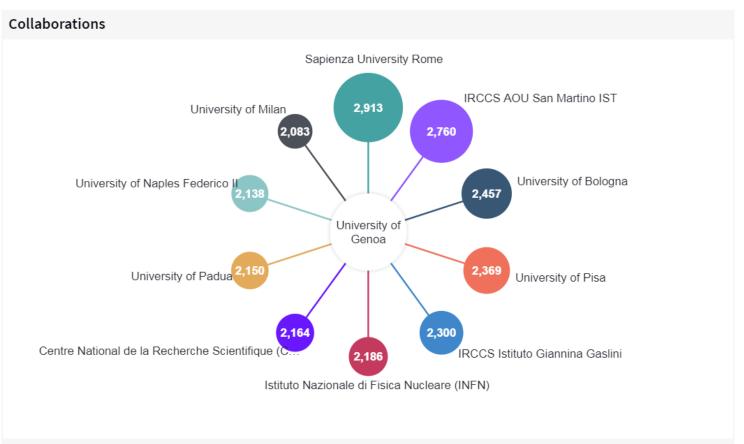




Organization analysis | Analyse collaborations

COLLABORATION ANALYSIS OF ALL ENTITIES

Identify the most impactful collaborations, track new potential collaboration opportunities and develop strategic partnerships.



Indicators: Web of Science Documents. Time Period: 2015-2019. Collaborates With ID Type Group: name. Collaborations with Organizations: university of genoa. Schema: web of science. Publisher Type: all. Funding Agency Type: all. Collaborates With ID Type: fullname. Dataset: InCites Dataset.

InCites dataset updated Sep 28, 2020. Includes Web of Science content indexed through Aug 31, 2020. Export Date: Oct 15, 2020.



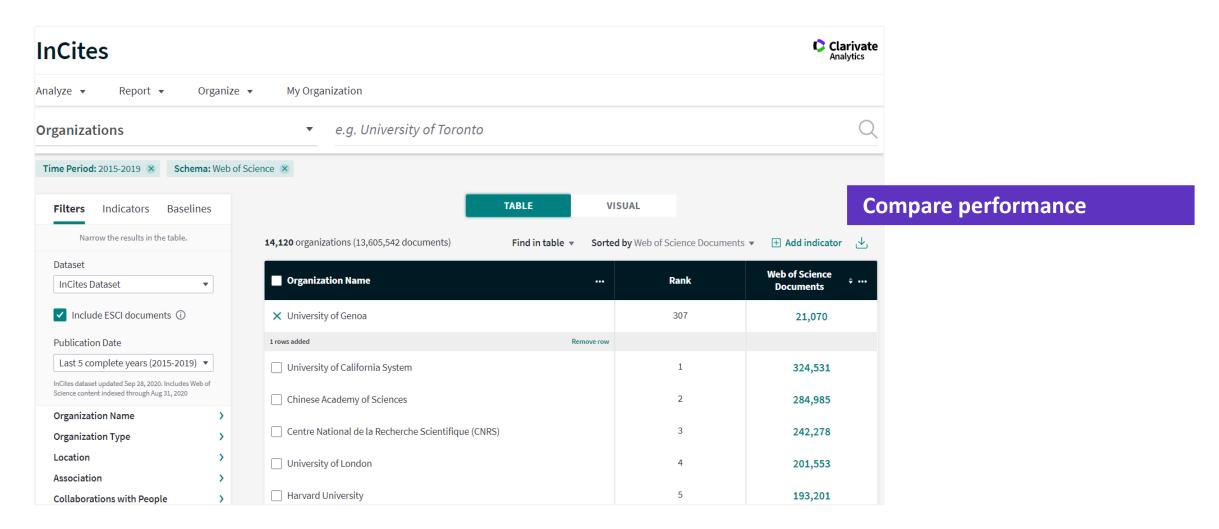
Organization analysis | Analyse collaborations

- Percentage of publications that have co-authors from industry
- Percentage of publications that have international co-authors
- Papers that contain one or more international co-authors

Name	Rank	▼ Web of Science Documents	% Industry Collaborations	% International Collaborations	International Collaborations
		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
■ ► University of California System	1	1,461,230	3.2%	24.93%	364,261
■ ► Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)	2	884,434	2.83%	44.9%	397,067
■ ▶ University of London	3	741,758	2.47%	35.48%	263,194
■ ► Harvard University	4	713,050	3.7%	28.56%	203,632

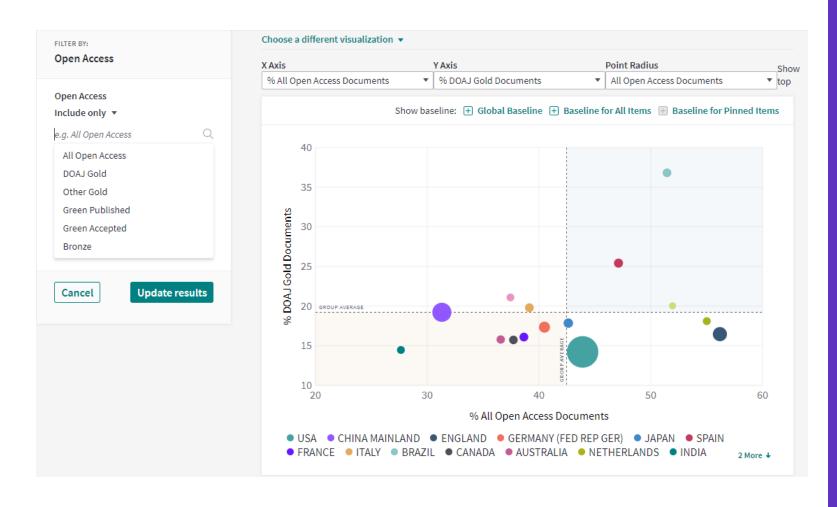


Organization analysis | Benchmark with other organizations





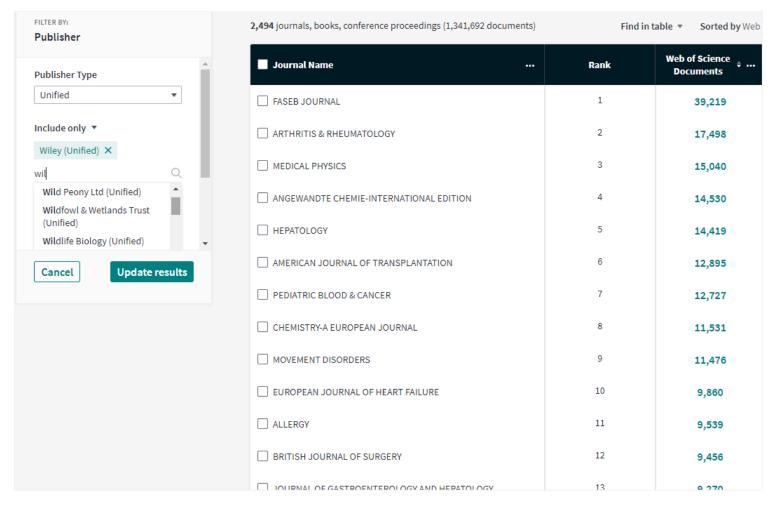
Organization analysis | Open access data



Support your institution's Open Access publishing strategy with quantitative data, and benchmark your institution's OA footprint against peers.



Organization analysis | Publisher unification



Assess a publisher's entire portfolio in one click, and identify potential cases of "double-dipping" via filtering.



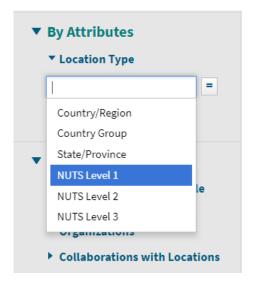
Region analysis | European NUTS classification

<u>Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics</u> (aka NUTS) is a geocode standard for referencing the subdivisions of countries for statistical purposes. The standard is developed and regulated by the European Union, and thus only covers the member states of the EU in detail.

For each EU member country, a hierarchy of three NUTS levels is established by Eurostat:

- NUTS 1: major socio-economic regions
- NUTS 2: basic regions
- NUTS 3: small regions





All of the level 1, 2 and 3 data is available under each "Location" filter in Regions, Research Area, Journal and Funding Agencies as well as in the "Collaboration with Location" filter for People and Organization entities.



VQR e ASN Web services e l'integrazione su IRIS



APIs

Source: Web of Science

Web of Science API Lite

free

Web of Science API Expanded subscription

free

A responsive API that supports rich searching across the Web of Science Core Collection to retrieve core article metadata.

This service provides a great way to reuse Web of Science data both internally and externally to enhance institutional repositories and research networking systems with best-in-class data.

A robust and comprehensive API that delivers deep detail into the most valuable publication and citation information found in the Web of Science Core Collection.

Includes everything in the Web of Science Lite API plus additional metadata, such as author, affiliations, identifiers and funding data.

A publication matching API that enables real-time Web of Science bibliographic search to update citation counts in batch mode or real time, along with producing links back to Web of Science for further discovery and analyses.

Article Match Retrieval

Source: InCites

InCites API

subscription

The InCites API provides articlelevel metrics that efficiently deliver impact and contextual metrics for your Research Information Management Systems to enable and enhance metrics-based analyses.



Publons

Publons API

https://publons.com/api/v2/

Publons is speeding up science by providing tools and services to improve the transparency, integrity, quality, and timeliness of peer review and (by extension) academic publishing. The Publons API is provided to forward those goals.

The API is used to manage review information. You can use our APIs to GET or POST information about articles, reviews, and academics. Our APIs are intended to be RESTful and self documenting. The current API version is v2. Responses are delivered as JSON or via this web interface.

Publons Reviewer Connect API

https://developer.clarivate.com/apis/reviewer-connect

Publons Reviewer Connect is a full-stack solution to find, screen, and contact expert peer reviewers. This API helps you integrate Publons Reviewer Connect with your editorial or grant management system.

Combining the power of the Web of Science and the Publons exclusive database, Reviewer Connect is a full stack solution to find, screen and connect with expert peer reviewers.

The Reviewer Connect API helps you integrate Reviewer Connect with your editorial or grant management system, to provide all the benefits of Reviewer Connect directly in your work flow.



Content available through Web of Science APIs

- Both WoS Lite and WoS Expanded APIs can access the same content on the WoS platform (see table at right)
- Both WoS APIs will not allow access to or be entitled to third party content
- Both APIs will enable access to content that is consistent with the institutional subscription
- Each database may return different data points but should in general adhere to the same data structure

Databases/Collections/Content	WoS Lite/Expanded API Access		
BIOSIS Citation Index	V		
Biological Abstracts	V		
BIOSIS Previews	¥		
Current Contents Connect	¥		
Derwent Innovations Index	V		
Data Citation Index	¥		
MEDUNE	¥		
WaS Core Collection	V		
Zoological Records	V		
CAB Abstracts	⊠		
Chinese Science Citation Database			
Food Science Techlogical Abstracts	⊠		
INSPEC	⊠		
Korean Journal Database	×		
Russian Science Citation Index			
SCIELO Citation Index	⊠		



Web of Science and InCites API data fields and use policy

WoS API Lite

- UT (Unique Identifier)
- Authors
- Author Keywords
- Document Type
- Title
- Issue
- Pages
- Publication Date
- Source Title
- Volume
- DOI
- ISBN
- ISSN

WoS API Expanded

- WoS API Lite fields
- Abstract
- Article Number
- Author variant names (full and WoS abbrev)
- Author Address/Affiliation
- Author to Address linkage
- Organization Enhanced
- Reprint/Corresponding Author and Address
- Author Order Number
- ORCID ID/ResearcherID
- Subject Category
- PMID
- Book Author/Group Author
- Book Series
- Conference Title
- Editor
- Funding Text
- Grant IDs

- Grant Agencies
- Group Author
- Keywords Plus
- Language
- Publisher
- Related Records
- Citing Articles
- Cited References
- DOAJ Title flag

Links AMR

- Times Cited*
- PMID
- UT (Unique Identifier)
- DOI
- Source URL
- Citing Articles URL
- Related Records URL

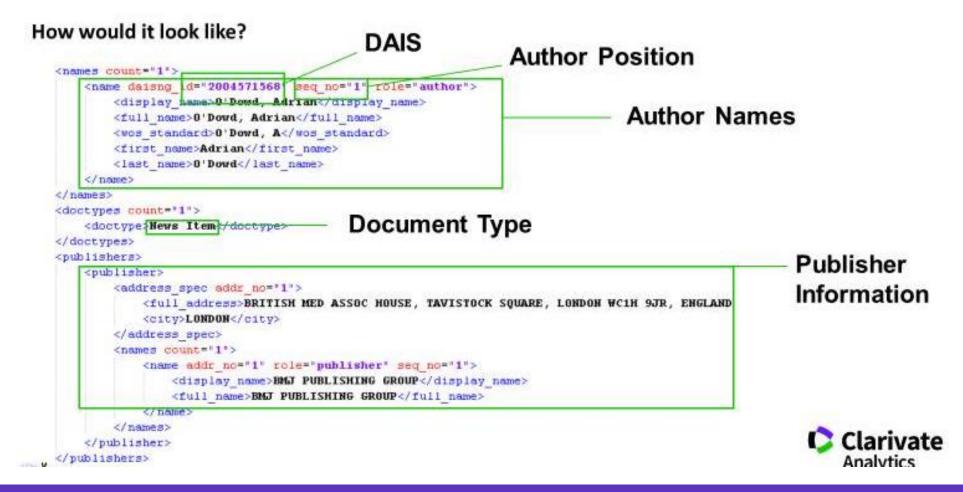
* Times Cited can be shown but cannot be harvested, aggregated or manipulated.

InCites API

- UT (Unique Identifier)
- **Document Type**
- Times Cited*
- Journal Expected Citations
- Journal Normalized Citation Impact
- Journal Impact Factor
- Category Expected Citation Rate
- Percentile
- Category Normalized Citation Impact
- ESI Highly Cited Paper (Yes/No)
- ESI Hot Paper (Yes/No)
- International Collaboration (Yes/No)
- Institutional Collaboration (Yes/No)
- Industry Collaboration (Yes/No)
- Open Access Flag (Yes/No)



How would it look like?



There are additional capabilities and records (compared to UI): number of authors, author position, etc.



Data Integration









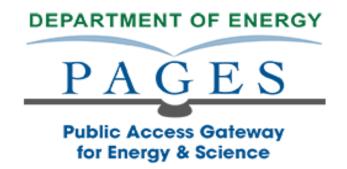
Web of Science

InCites











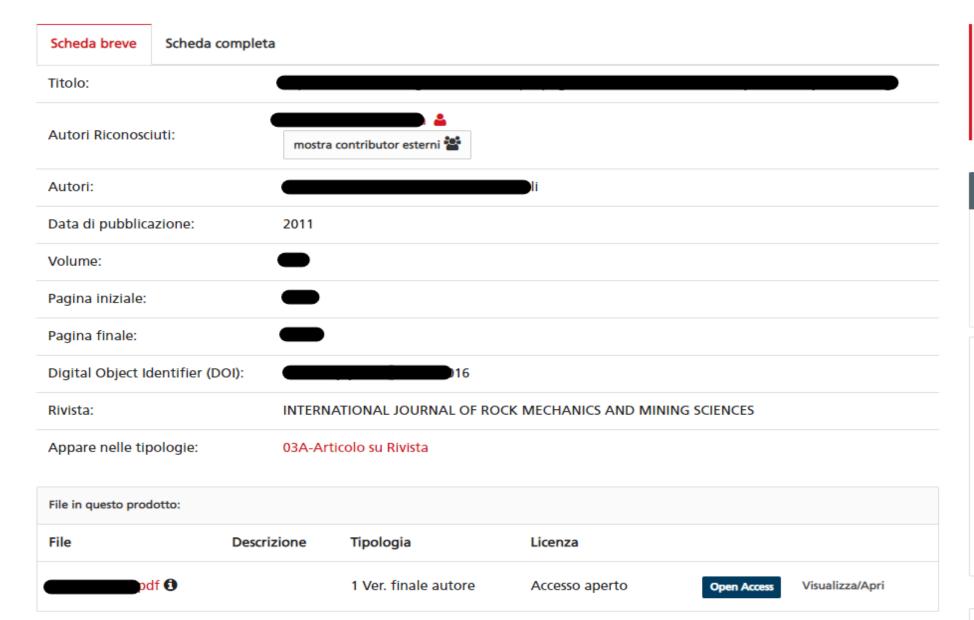


APIs



https://wiki.u-gov.it/confluence/pages/releaseview.action?pageId=51810588





Utilizza questo identificativo per citare o creare un link a questo documento:

http://hdl.handle.net/2318)

Citazioni i

PMC ND

SCOPUS 23

WEB OF SCIENCE 21





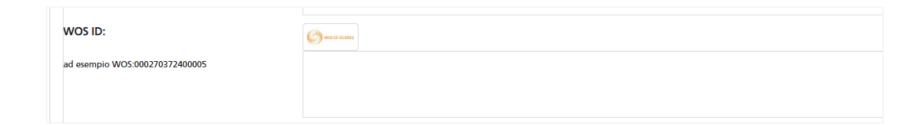


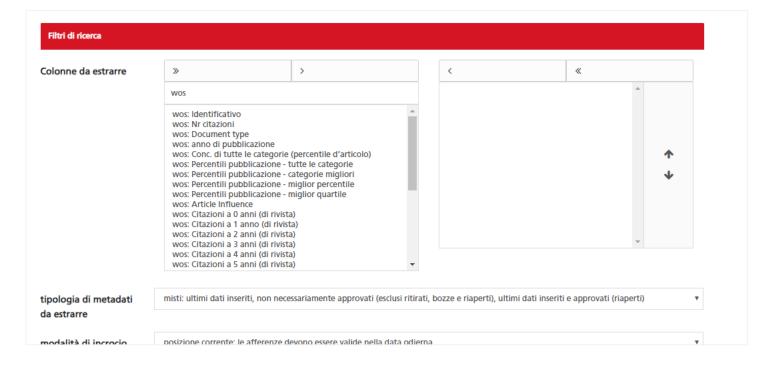
Percentili

percentili forniti da WOS MIGLIOR PERCENTILE PER CITAZIONI MIGLIOR PERCENTILE DI RIVISTA - METRICA IF MIGLIOR PERCENTILE DI RIVISTA - METRICA 5 YEAR IF



Automatic Import and Metadata to Export







SIMULAZIONE ASN 2018-2020

Questi dati sono normalmente derivati dall'interrogazione da parte di IRIS dei webservices di WoS, quindi gli Atenei che hanno non effettuato la sottoscrizione del servizio premium Clarivate Analytics non potranno visualizzarli.

- Cos'è l'ASN
- Quali sono i settori bibliometrici e non bibliometrici?
- Quali sono gli indicatori bibliometrici?
 - Numero articoli a 5/10 anni
 - Numero citazioni a 10/15 anni
 - H index a 10/15 anni
- Come viene calcolato l'H-index?
- Quali sono gli indicatori NON bibliometrici?
 - Numero articoli e contributi a 5/10 ar
 - Numero articoli di classe A a 10/15 ar
 - Numero libri a 10/15 anni
- Quali sono le soglie?
- La simulazione IRIS per l'ASN
 - Introduzione
 - Generazione report
 - Form di ricerca personale
 - Filtri di ricerca
 - Tabella dei risultati
 - Generazione del report
 - Contenuto del report Excel

Quali sono gli indicatori bibliometrici?

Numero articoli a 5/10 anni

Contiamo i prodotti IRIS con identificativo Scopus (limitatamente ai document type article, article in press, review, letter, note, short survey) e/o WoS (limitatamente ai document type WoS article, letter, note, review), conteggiando solo una volta i prodotti con entrambi i codici.

Numero citazioni a 10/15 anni

Sommiamo le citazioni ricevute dai prodotti IRIS con identificativo Scopus e/o WoS, senza filtri sulla tipologia, usando per ogni prodotto con entrambi i codici il valore di citazioni più alto tra quello Scopus e quello Wos.

H index a 10/15 anni

Calcoliamo il valore in base alle citazioni dei prodotti IRIS con identificativo Scopus e/o WoS, senza filtri sulla tipologia, usando per ogni prodotto con entrambi i codici il valore di citazioni più alto tra quello Scopus e quello WoS.



Attenzione

L'ateneo non dispone delle sottoscrizioni PREMIUM ai servizi WOS per cui la simulazione mostrerà dati parziali e non aderenti alla reale ASN

Filtri di ricerca

1 Informazioni

Il report seguente simula gli indicatori relativi alla produzione scientifica in relazione alle soglie ASN 2018-2020 del SC/SSD del ricercatore.

Per visualizzare il report PDF fare click sull'icona 🖨

Range temporale simulazione	2004/2009/2014-2019
Versione dei dati utilizzata	più validati: ultimi dati inseriti e approvati (esclusi ritirati e bozze)
Cognome	
settore concorsuale	
settore SSD	

Nella "qualità del dato" sezione identificativi, IRIS suggerisce eventuali agganci mancanti a WOS ID o associazioni a WOS ID sbagliati.

Pubblicazione	Responsabile del dato	identificativo attuale	identificativo recuperato	informazioni editore	modalità riconoscimento	info	Operazioni
"A Symmetric Lambda-Calculus for ``Classical'' Program Extraction" 03A-Articolo su Rivista (1996)	Stefano		WOS:A1996UM31700003	WEB OF SCIENCE A symmetric lambda calculus for classical program extraction Article (1996)	titolo, anno		% % O
"Aedificabo et destruam": i "Carnets" di Henry de Montherlant. 03A-Articolo su Rivista (2002)	Pierangela		2-s2.0-61449503587	«Aedificabo and destruam»: The «notebooks» of Henry of Montherlant ar (2002)	titolo, anno		% % &
#Alexandranian Desirt				SCOPUS			

Nella "qualità del dato" sezione metadati, per i prodotti che hanno WOS ID suggerisce eventuale miglioramento di metadati:

Prodotto	Responsabile del dato	Metadati	Servizio	Stato	Operazioni
"' in ecstatic cahoots': Nick's Authoring of Gatsby" 03A-Articolo su Rivista (2010)	<u>d</u>	dc.description.abstract, dc.title, dc.description.allpeople	WEB OF SCIENCE		% % ঐ
"' in ecstatic cahoots': Nick's Authoring of Gatsby" 03A-Articolo su Rivista (2010)		dc.subject.keywords, dc.identifier.url, dc.description.abstract, dc.title,	SCOPUS		% % ∆ <u>ī</u> ∆



Ranking internazionali



Is it important to be visible in International Rankings?

IMPACT ON YOUR

- Funding opportunities
- Collaboration opportunities
- Acquiring top talents
- → Understand the methodology
- → Monitor the ranking
- → Make sure your university is presented correctly

REVIEW:

- Unification
- Signature policy















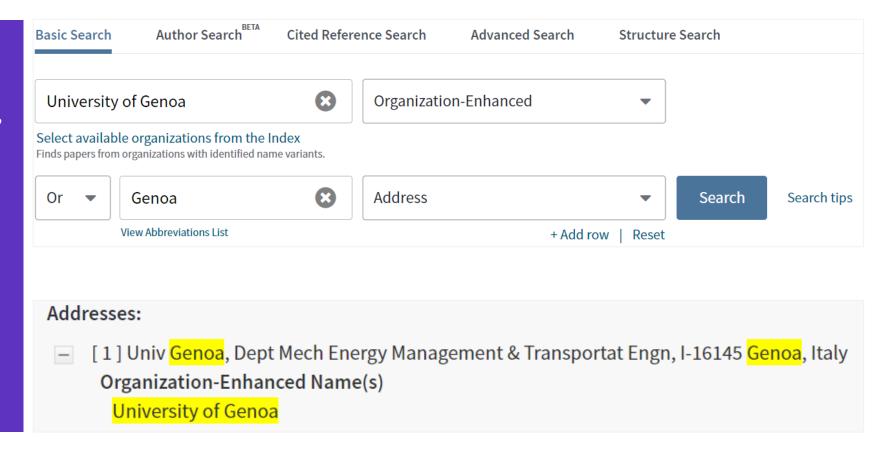




Address

Each publication in the Web of Science Core Collection is fully indexed, all authors have an address and are linked to an institution.

When multiple authors collaborate on a publication, all addresses are captured and saved in the *Addresses* field.

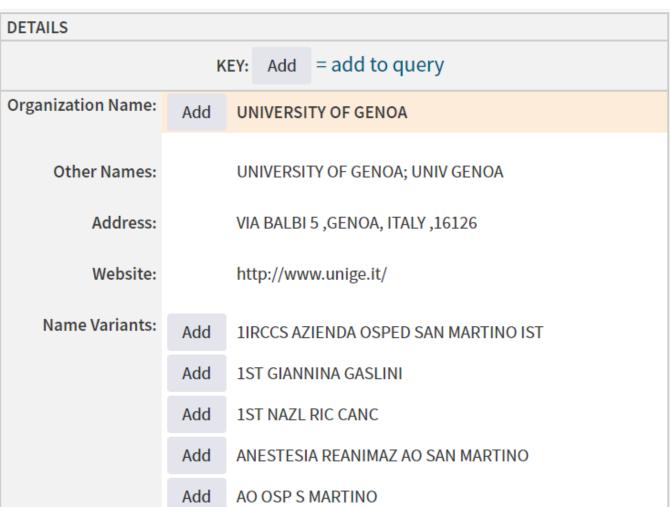




Organization Enhanced

A recurring problem applies to scientific publications; the name of an institution in the addresses given on its publications is not constant.

Since 2007, we have been using unification rules to find all variations of titles for a single institution in order to link them to the institution concerned.





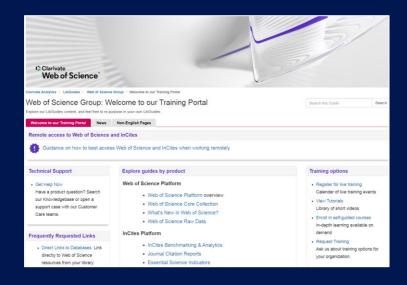


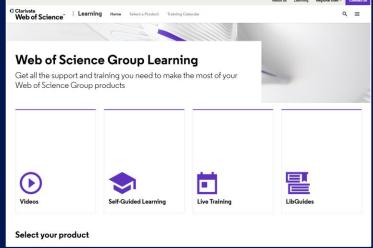
ShanghaiRanking Global Ranking of Academic Subjects GRAS

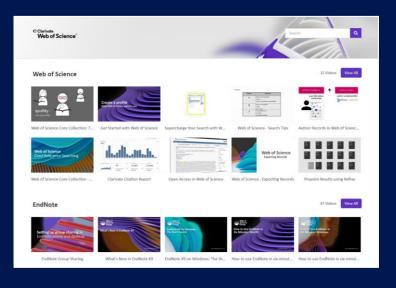
Indicators	Definition
PUB	PUB is the number of papers authored by an institution in an Academic Subject during the period of 2013-2017. Only papers of 'Article' type are considered. Data are collected from Web of Science and InCites. Papers in different Web of Science categories are grouped into relevant Academic Subjects (Classification of Web of Science Categories into Academic Subjects).
CNCI	Category Normalized Citation Impact (CNCI) is the ratio of citation of papers published by an institution in an Academic Subject during the period of 2013-2017 to the average citations of papers in the same category, of the same year and same type. A CNCI value of 1 represents world-average performance while a value above 1 represents performance above the world average. Only papers of 'Article' type are considered. Data are collected from InCites database.
IC	International collaboration (IC) is the number of publications that have been found with at least two different countries in addresses of the authors divided by the total number of publications in an Academic Subject for an institution during the period of 2013-2017. Only papers of 'Article' type are considered. Data are collected from InCites database.
ТОР	TOP is the number of papers published in Top Journals in an Academic Subject for an institution during the period of 2013-2017. Top Journals are identified through ShanghaiRanking's Academic Excellence Survey or by Journal Impact Factor. For Academic Subjects that do not have journals identified by the Survey, the JCR top 20% journals are used. Top 20% journals are defined as their Journal Impact Factors in the top 20% of each Web of Science category according to Journal Citation Report (JCR) 2017, and then aggregated into different Academic Subjects. Only papers of 'Article' type are considered for this indicator.
AWARD	AWARD refers to the total number of the staff of an institution wining a significant award in an Academic Subject since 1981. The significant awards in each subject are identified through ShanghaiRanking's Academic Excellence Survey.



Training resources







LibGuides

clarivate.libguides.com/home

Web of Science Learning

https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/support/

Videos

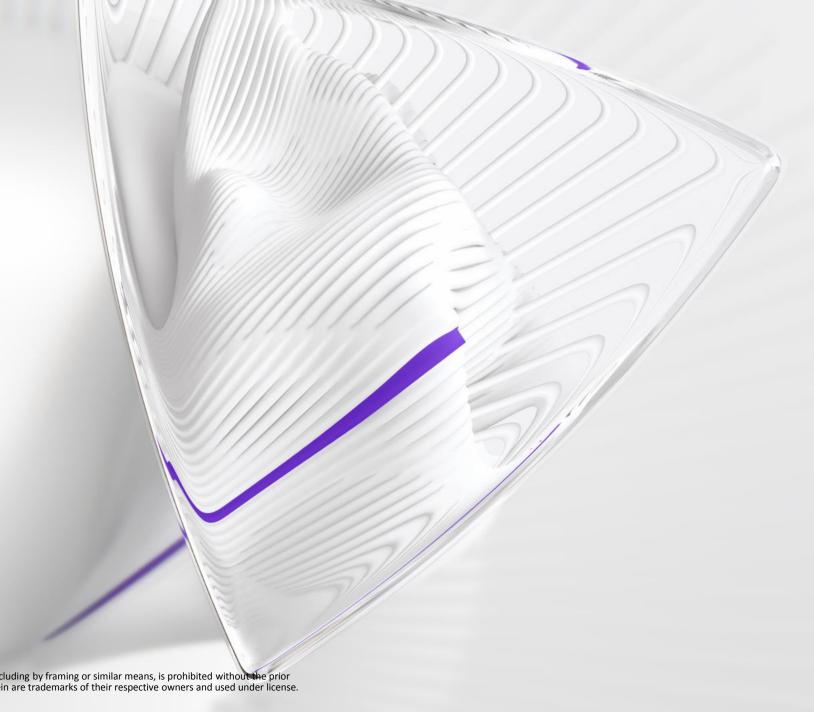
https://videos.webofsciencegroup.com/





Grazie

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www.clarivate.com



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