Formación online sobre InCites

Para la Universidad de Cádiz
16 de marzo de 2020
Anne Delgado
Access to InCites

• **With credentials** (email and password)

  OR

• **Through IP Access in your campus**
  • In this case you will see this message at the bottom of the Sign In page - “You are connected through an authorized network”
  • You will have to register your email once only
  • Afterwards, you will be able to access InCites from anywhere
Context is everything

20

good or bad?

INDICATORS 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 puts data into context

**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
# InCites & Responsible use of normalized bibliometric indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCTIVITY AND IMPACT</th>
<th>NORMALIZATION</th>
<th>TOP PERFORMANCE</th>
<th>SCIENTIFIC COLLABORATIONS</th>
<th>JOURNAL INDICATORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Web of Science Documents</td>
<td>Category Normalized Citation Impact</td>
<td>% Documents in Top 1%</td>
<td>% Industry Collaborations</td>
<td>Journal Impact Factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Times Cited</td>
<td>Category Expected Citations</td>
<td>% Documents in Top 10%</td>
<td>% International Collaborations</td>
<td>Impact Factor w/o Self Cites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation Impact</td>
<td>Journal Normalized Citation Impact</td>
<td>Average percentile</td>
<td>Collaborations with Organizations</td>
<td>5 year Impact Factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of documents cited</td>
<td>Journal Expected Citations</td>
<td>Highly Cited Papers</td>
<td>Collaborations with Countries</td>
<td>Immediacy Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Index</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hot Papers</td>
<td>Collaborations with Authors</td>
<td>Eigenfactor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Normalization at Paper Level

Category

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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Research Area</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>Publication Date</th>
<th>Times Cited</th>
<th>Journal Expected Citations</th>
<th>Category Expected Citations</th>
<th>Journal Normalized Citation Impact</th>
<th>Category Normalized Citation Impact</th>
<th>Percentile in Subject Area</th>
<th>Journal Impact Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Average of citations received by an article published in 2012 in the Management category.

Indicator of performance in the Management category for this Article published in 2006:
If >1, performs higher than average
If <1, performs lower than average.

Times Cited/Category Expected Citations = 43/7.34 = 5.86
Import a dataset from the Web of Science

Export a list of publications (Only from the Core Collection)

EndNote Desktop
EndNote Online
Other File Formats
Claim on Publons - track citations
InCites
FECYT CVN
RefWorks
Print
Email
Fast 5K

Up to 50,000 records

Up to 20 datasets per user

Save to InCites

36,467 search results will be sent to InCites

Dataset Name: Viticulture

Save
Cancel

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 1960.
  - Were recently added to the Web of Science™ Core Collection.

Learn More >
Gracias.

Anne Delgado
webofsciencesgroup.com