Key Databases for Research Metrics

From an Elements’ perspective
Welcome, Dr Li Dan
Faculty of Science
chmids@nus.edu.sg

My Actions (3)

Add your ORCID to help us find your publications across the web

My Summary
0 publications, plus 1699 pending

Citation report for 31 results from Web of Science Core Collection between 2006 and 2019.

- Title:
- Author(s):
- Journal:
- Year:

- Total Citations: 339
- Average Citations per Year: 10.94
- Citations in 2019: 11
Different methods to add publications in Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Author ID</th>
<th>2. Source Specific Search Term</th>
<th>3. Article ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• When it is created automatically, for e.g. Scopus Author ID</td>
<td>• When Author ID is <strong>not automatically</strong> created, for e.g. Researcher ID</td>
<td>• When some publications are not retrieved from method #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• When Author ID is <strong>not available</strong>, for e.g. in PubMed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Publications will be automatically <strong>Claimed</strong></td>
<td>• Publications will appear as <strong>Pending</strong></td>
<td>• Publications will appear as <strong>Pending</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Unless, Elements is able to match with existing claimed publications.</td>
<td>• Unless, Elements is able to match with existing claimed publications.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Learning Outcomes

1. Search databases in order to:
   i) Identify *Scopus Author IDs* to *auto-claim* publications in Elements
   ii) Search for *various name variations in Web of Science* to *claim* publications in Elements
   iii) Ensure *accurate h-indices* in Elements

2. Link Elements with ORCID iD in order to *streamline* the updating process

3. Retrieve various journal metrics (hidden slides)
# Scopus and Web of Science

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scopus</th>
<th>Web of Science (Core collection)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>➢ 22,748 journals</td>
<td>➢ 18,000 journals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ 7.7 mil conference proceedings</td>
<td>➢ 7.4 mil conference papers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970 onwards, with some back to 1823; 100% Medline coverage</td>
<td>1900 onwards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Multidisciplinary

**Scopus**
- Life sciences: 32%
- Physical sciences: 24%
- Social sciences: 29%
- Health sciences: 15%

**Web of Science**
- Science Citation Index Expanded, 1900-
- Social Sciences Citation Index, 1900-
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index, 1975-
- Conference Proceedings Indexes, 1990-
- Emerging Sources Citation Index, 2015-

Source: [Scopus Content Coverage Guide](#)

Source: [Web of Science All Databases Help](#)
Author IDs in NUS Elements

Add external profiles

- Add arXiv Author Identifier
- Add ORCID
- Add ResearcherID
- Add Scopus IDs
- Add SSRN Author ID
Author Search: Scopus
What is FWCI?

- FWCI of a publication is a measure of how well cited the publication is compared to the average publication of the same type in same subject field, and in the same period.
- Citations from a 4-year window are considered (publication year + 3 following years).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details of Researcher A's Publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Publication Year</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject field</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Published in the Journal of Finance This journal is categorized under Accounting in the ASJC, along with 126 other journals.*

Compared to Accounting
## FWCI Score

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FWCI</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td># of citations received for a publication = average # of citations received for similar publications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
<td># of citations received for a publication &gt; average # of citations received for similar publications</td>
<td>FWCI of 2.10 means 110% more cited than the average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
<td># of citations received for a publication &lt; average # of citations received for similar publications</td>
<td>FWCI of 0.85 means 15% less cited than average</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Entering the ID in Elements

Automatic publication claiming

Please tell us about the identifiers you use to publish your work. The more you can tell us, the less often you will be asked to verify.

Does this ORCID identify you?

We’d like to use this ORCID to help clear your pending publication list, and possibly find more of your publications online.

ORCID seen in 3 pending, 0 claimed, 0 rejected, and 0 other publications.

Add external profiles

- Add arXiv Author Identifier
- Add ORCID
- Add ResearcherID
- Add Scopus IDs

Add email addresses

- Add email addresses

Enter your Scopus Author Identifier, e.g. 8973030600. You can enter multiple Scopus IDs here if you wish.

Quick search at Scopus...

The selected action will:
- Cause new publications associated with this Scopus ID to be automatically claimed for you
- Allow the system to show this Scopus ID on your profile
- Enable use of this Scopus ID to automatically download and claim publications from Scopus
Why do I still need to add publications from other sources?

• NUS Elements calculated h-index based on claimed publications from individual data sources.

• And, manual entries do not count towards the h-index calculation.
Author Search: Web of Science
Activation of a Plant NLR Complex through Heteromeric Association with an Autoimmune Risk Variant of Another NLR

By: Tran, DTN (Tran, Diep T. N.) [1]; Chung, EH (Chung, Eui-Hwan) [2,3]; Habring-Mueller, A (Habring-Mueller, Annette) [1]; Demar, M (Demar, Monika) [1]; Schwab, R (Schwab, Rebecca) [1]; Dangl, JL (Dangl, Jeffery L.) [2,3,4,5]; Weigel, D (Weigel, Detlef) [1]; Chae, E (Chae, Eunyoung) [1]

Abstract
When independently evolved immune receptor variants meet in hybrid plants, they can activate immune signaling in the absence of non-self recognition. Such autoimmune risk alleles have recurrently evolved at the DANGEROUS MIX2 (DM2) nucleotide-binding domain and leucine-rich repeat (NLR) encoding locus in A. italiana. One of these activates signaling in the presence of a particular variant encoded at another NLR locus, DM1. We show that the risk variants of DM1 and DM2d NLRs signal through the same pathway that is activated when plant NLRs recognize non-self elicitors. This requires the P loops of each protein and

Accession Number: WOS:000399986500022
How to add publication using Article ID?

1. Menu > Search Settings > Specific Article IDs.
2. Select the relevant database and add the Article ID.
3. Save the changes, and re-run the search.
Similarly for PubMed...
## Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NUS Elements</th>
<th>Web of Science</th>
<th>Scopus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time Delay for metrics</strong></td>
<td>2 weeks</td>
<td>No delay</td>
<td>No delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Metrics available</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• No of publications</td>
<td>• No of publications</td>
<td>• No of publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• H-index</td>
<td>• H-index</td>
<td>• H-index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Citation counts (article level)</td>
<td>• Citation counts (author and article level)</td>
<td>• Citation counts (author and article level)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• FWCI (article level)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Option to exclude self-citation</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Only for citation counts</td>
<td>Citation counts and H-index</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Note:**
  - Without an author ID (such as: Scopus author ID), metrics in Elements may not be as accurate.
  - Alternatively, use a customized search settings
Linking ORCID iD with NUS Elements
What is ORCID iD?

What is the benefit of linking it with Elements?

- Streamline the updating of NUS Elements’ profile
1. Auto-update functionality

.. Crossref & DataCite *automatically* push future publications to ORCID, and subsequently Elements...
How does this *auto-update* work?

**Author**
- Authorize CrossRef
- Include ORCID iD in submission

**Publisher**
- Deposit ORCID iD as part of publication's metadata

**CrossRef**
- Check for ORCID iD
- Link with issued DOI

**ORCID**
- Receive new publications info
- Auto update author’s ORCID record

**Elements**
- Auto update author’s Elements profile
2. Elements will search databases using ORCID iD

1. Elements will auto-claim or auto-suggest publications
2. At the same time, Elements will look for potential Author IDs, and suggests to you on the Automatic Claiming Page
Mitochondria-acting hexokinase II peptides carried by short-length carbon nanotubes with increased cellular uptake, endosomal evasion, and enhanced bioactivity against cancer cells

By: Yoon, SL (Yoon, Sia Lee)¹ ; Lau, WL (Lau, Wei Liang)²,³ ; Liu, AY (Liu, Ang Yu)²,³ ; Prendergast, D (Prendergast, D’Arcy)²,³ ; Ho, HK (Ho, Han Kiat)²,³ ; Yu, VCK (Yu, Victor Chun Kong)¹,²,³ ; Lee, C (Lee, Chengkuo)¹,³ ; Ang, WH (Ang, Wee Han)¹,³,⁴ ; Pastorin, G (Pastorin, Giorgia)¹,²,⁵

Hide ResearcherID and ORCID

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>ResearcherID</th>
<th>ORCID Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ang, Wee Han</td>
<td>L-2249-2013</td>
<td><a href="http://orcid.org/0000-0003-2027-356X">http://orcid.org/0000-0003-2027-356X</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yu, Victor</td>
<td>A-7899-2015</td>
<td><a href="http://orcid.org/0000-0003-3270-4734">http://orcid.org/0000-0003-3270-4734</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Chengkuo</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://orcid.org/0000-0002-8886-3649">http://orcid.org/0000-0002-8886-3649</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NANOSCALE
Volume: 7 Issue: 33 Pages: 13907-13917
DOI: 10.1039/c5nr00980d
Published: 2015
View Journal Information
What do you need to do?

1. Register @ orcid.org/register
2. Authorize CrossRef & DataCite

• From your ORCID record:
  i. Use the Search and link function
  ii. Authorize
3. Connect ORCID and NUS Elements

• From Elements profile
  • Menu > Automatic publication claiming

Automatic publication claiming

Please tell us about the identifiers you use to publish your work. The more you can tell us, the less often you will be asked to verify which publications are yours.

Does this ORCID identify you?

We'd like to use this ORCID to help clear your pending publication list, and possibly find more of your publications online.

0000-0002-0889-9837
ORCID has in 3 pending, 0 claimed, 0 rejected, and 0 other publications.

Me (1) Not me (0) Ignored (0)

Add external profiles

Add arXiv Author Identifier  Add ORCID  Add ResearcherID  Add Scopus ID
Related Materials

• Research Impact Workshop materials: http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/researchimpact/workshop
• ORCID library guide: http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/orcid
Thank you

Contact us if you have any questions

• NUS Research Publications: researchpublications@nus.edu.sg
• MAP: mapsupport@nus.edu.sg
• ScholarBank@NUS: scholarbank@nus.edu.sg
• Luo Linyu: linyu@nus.edu.sg
• Irine Tanudjaja: irine.tanudjaja@nus.edu.sg
Feedback form @

bit.ly/elements-nov
Journal Metrics
Commonly used journal metrics

- **Journal Impact Factor** is available from [Journal Citation Reports](#).
- **CiteScore, SNIP & SJR** are available from [Scopus Journal Metrics](#).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Journal Title</th>
<th>Total Cit.</th>
<th>Impact Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PROGRESS IN QUANTUM ELECTRONICS</td>
<td>1,047</td>
<td>0.00155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>IEEE Industrial Electronics Magazine</td>
<td>1,119</td>
<td>0.00353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IEEE COMMUNICATIONS MAGAZINE</td>
<td>17,250</td>
<td>0.05014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>IEEE SIGNAL PROCESSING MAGAZINE</td>
<td>9,088</td>
<td>0.01915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>PROCEEDINGS OF THE IEEE</td>
<td>30,230</td>
<td>0.03173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>IEEE WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS</td>
<td>9,479</td>
<td>0.01815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON PATTERN ANALYSIS AND MACHINE INTELLIGENCE</td>
<td>43,649</td>
<td>0.06500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>IEEE JOURNAL ON SELECTED AREAS IN COMMUNICATIONS</td>
<td>16,021</td>
<td>0.04259</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON FUZZY SYSTEMS</td>
<td>11,648</td>
<td>0.01783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>IEEE Internet of Things Journal</td>
<td>934</td>
<td>0.00262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>IEEE NETWORK</td>
<td>5,614</td>
<td>0.00885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS</td>
<td>43,805</td>
<td>0.06269</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SCOPUS JOURNAL METRICS

**CiteScore 2016 values are here!**

CiteScore metrics from Scopus are comprehensive, transparent, current and free metrics for serial titles in Scopus.

Read more ➔

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#### Refine titles

- **Refine by subject areas...**
- **Search titles...**
- **2016**
- **Show more filters**

---

#### Showing 645 titles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>CiteScore</th>
<th>CiteScore Percentile</th>
<th>CiteScore Rank</th>
<th>Citations 2016</th>
<th>Documents 2013-15</th>
<th>% Cited</th>
<th>SNIP</th>
<th>SJR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>IEEE Communications Surveys and Tutorials</td>
<td>23.80</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>1/645</td>
<td>7,449</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>11.268</td>
<td>4.165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>IEEE Communications Magazine</td>
<td>10.66</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>4/645</td>
<td>10,653</td>
<td>999</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>4.807</td>
<td>2.827</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Materials Horizons</td>
<td>10.06</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>5/645</td>
<td>1,429</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>2.056</td>
<td>4.683</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table comparing JIF, CiteScore, SJR, SNIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Field normalized</th>
<th>What it measures</th>
<th>Free</th>
<th>Coverage of journals?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JIF</td>
<td>JCR</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>The average citations per document that a title receives over a <strong>two</strong>-year period</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>12,000 journals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CiteScore</td>
<td>Scopus</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>The average citations per document that a title receives over a <strong>three</strong>-year period</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>23,000 journals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SJR</td>
<td>Scopus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>“Prestige”, dependent on both reputation and subject field</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNIP</td>
<td>Scopus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Contextual citation impact</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>