

Accelerate Research Discovery and Assessment using Web of Science and JHCD

February 2017

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Main Topics

- (1) Strengthen Research Discovery
- 2) Strengthen Research Assessment Practices (assess impact using citation data)
-
- (3) Improve Identification of the producers of research (to improve accuracy when assessing productivity)

Topics

- (1) Strengthen Research Discovery
 - *to obtain the full picture of the research related to your topic*
- Discover research published in highly selected and high quality content by searching **Web of Science Core Collection**
- Discover more relevant papers using the powerful **Citation Network**. Navigate through the Citation Connections using **Citing Articles, Cited References, Related Records** and the **Citation Map**
- Discover more research of interest by searching in **Regional Databases** (SciELO, Russian Science Citation Index & KJD)
- Search for a more rounded view of an area of interest using the **All Databases** powerful search and improve relevancy by creating a Super Record

Solutions:

- Web of Science Core Collection
- Web of Science Platform (subscribed & free databases)

Topics

- 2) Strengthen Research Assessment Practices
- Article level metrics (Total Citations, Highly Cited Paper, Hot Paper, Usage Counts, second generation citations)
- Author level metrics (total papers, total citations, average cites, h index, no Highly Cited papers, no Hot Papers, quartile of journal)
- Journal level metrics (Impact Factor, Quartile, Rank in category, JIF percentile)
- Organisation level evaluation (Highly Cited fields, total impact, total papers, no of Highly/Hot Papers)

Solutions

- Web of Science Core Collection
- Incites Journal Citation Reports
- Incites Essential Science Indicators

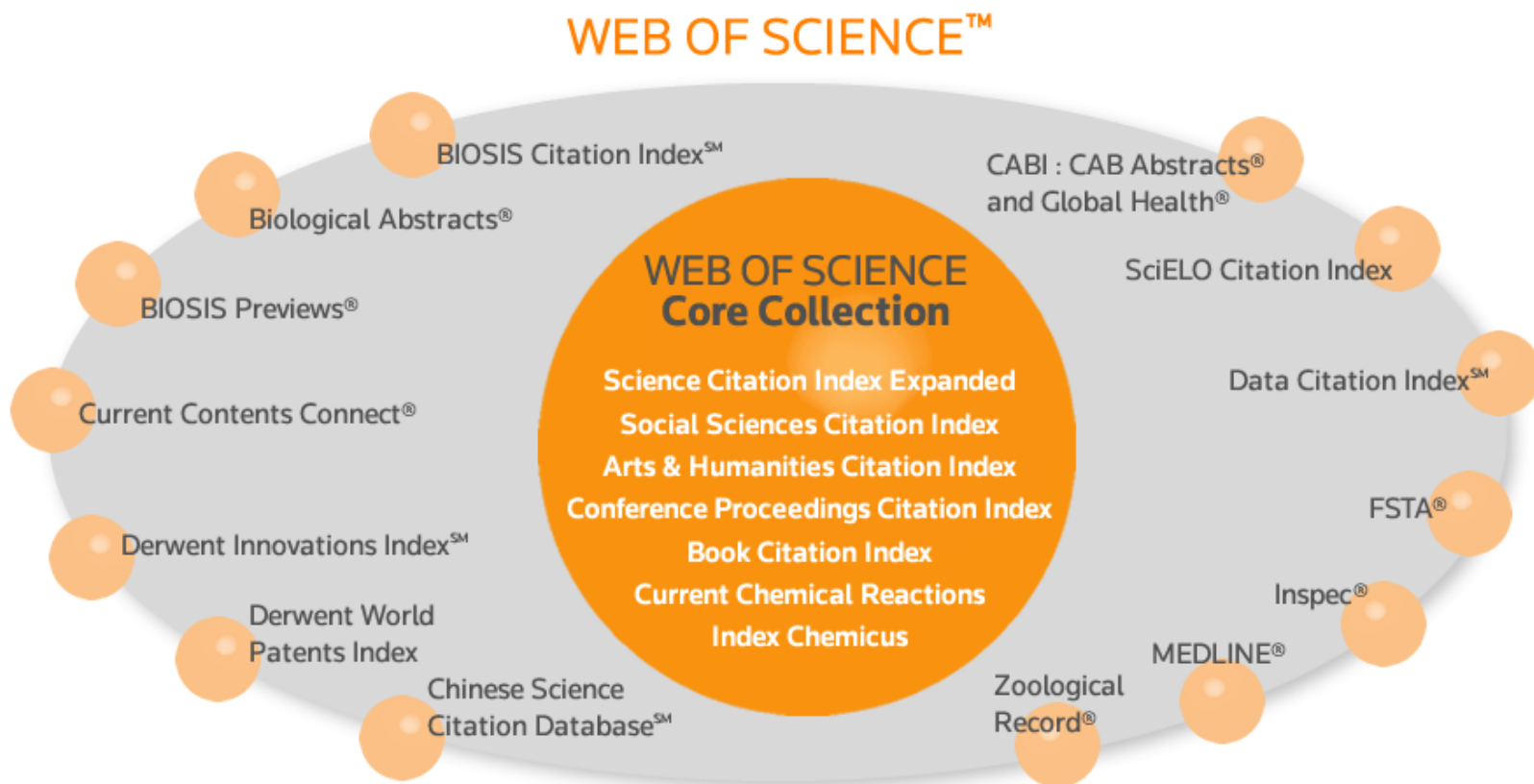
Topics

- (3) Improve Identification of the producers of research (to improve accuracy when assessing productivity)
- Improve author identification by searching for **ORCID** and **ResearcherID** in WOS
- Enhance your **ORCID/RID Profile** with publication data from WOS
- Retrieve optimal output for institutions using **Organisation- Enhanced**

Solutions

- Web of Science Core Collection
- Web of Science (All Databases)
- ResearcherID
- ORCID
- Endnote

Web of Science- gateway to access journals, books, proceedings data, patents, multidisciplinary and regional data bases



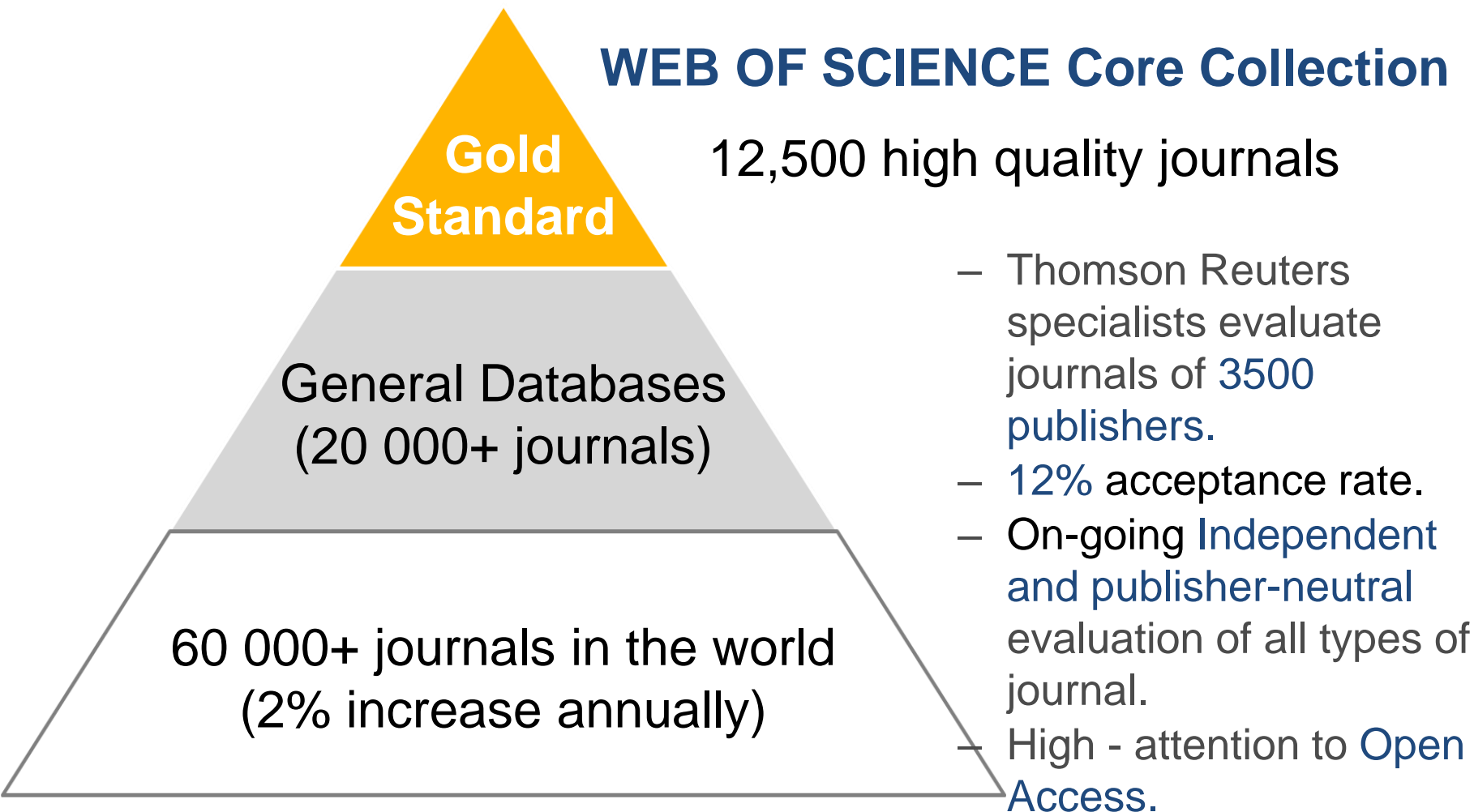


Web of Science Core
Collection- the Citation
Databases

Value of Searching in WOS
Core Collection

Web of Science Core Collection

Authoritative: most trusted and influential sources



Web of Science Core Collection Selection criteria ⁹

Four Points of Evaluation

Journal
Publishing
Standards

Editorial
Content

International
Diversity

Citation
Analysis

*A complex process: no one factor is considered in isolation.
Each journal is evaluated upon its own merits with an
objective unbiased approach.*

*Core coverage in the Web of Science is not static: covered
titles are monitored to ensure they maintain performance.*

<http://wokinfo.com/essays/journal-selection-process/>



Web of Science Core Collection Editorial team¹⁰

Uniformity of judgement
Continuous checks during process.
Content monitoring

Around 150 years of experience in the role.
12 Master's degrees.
Full time job



No **conflict of interest**

7 more staff to be added in 2015
(2 in Europe)

Emerging Sources Citation Index

- New index within the Web of Science Core Collection
- No additional cost to all subscribers of SCI, SSCI & ACI
- Peer reviewed research of scholarly interest
- Meets our ethical standards (non predatory)
- Article meta-data in English
- Content available electronically (PDF or XML)
- 3,000 journals currently indexed
- Growing to 5,000 journals over the next year
- Journal acceptance rate of 63%
- <http://ip-science.thomsonreuters.com/mjl/> to view Master Journal List
- Same feature set and indexing standards as other Core Collection editions
- Full cover to cover indexing of all content



Increased exposure to global research with Regional Content

KCI KOREAN JOURNAL DATABASE (2000)

- discover new insights from research emanating from South Korea
- make connections to the broader research landscape for a more complete global picture.

EMERGING SOURCES CITATION INDEX (3,000)

- ESCI covers scientific trends and developments beyond the high-impact literature.
- journals selected have been identified as important to key opinion leaders, funders, and evaluators worldwide.

RUSSIAN SCIENCE CITATION INDEX (600)

- Thomson Reuters partnered with Russia's Scientific Electronic Library to provide the top-tier scholarly publications in Russia.

SCIELO CITATION INDEX (650)

- Make connections to the broader research landscape with the addition of the SciELO Citation Index.
- Get a more complete global picture by discovering new insights from research in Latin America, Spain, Portugal, the Caribbean and South Africa.

ESCI in other products

- Not in JCR
 - ESCI Journals do not receive Impact Factors
 - Citations *from* ESCI journals are included in IF calculations
- Not in ESI
 - ESCI content will not be included in ESI calculations
- Not in Incites B&A
 - Future analytics development will be undertaken to include ESCI coverage in ways that are appropriate for market needs.
- ESCI will be part of WoS APIs (Lite and Premium)

What do you want to discover? Topic search



“explosives detection”

I want to see the full picture of global research about my topic

I want to discover who are the producers of the research

I want to discover the most impactful papers and more relevant research

I want to discover what research has been conducted in my topic?

I want to discover trends

I want to discover experts and identify partnerships

Author Identification

Improved visibility of Author Identifiers

Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy

By: Klionsky, DJ (Klionsky, Daniel J.)^[1]; Abdalla, FC (Abdalla, Fabio C.)^[4]; Abeliovich, H (Abeliovich, Hagai)^[5]; Abraham, RT (Abraham, Robert T.)^[6]; Acevedo-Arozena, A (Acevedo-Arozena, Abraham)^[7]; Adeli, K (Adeli, Khosrow)^[8]; Agholme, L (Agholme, Lotta)^[9]; Agnello, M (Agnello, Maria)^[10]; Agostinis, P (Agostinis, Patrizia)^[11]; Aguirre-Ghiso, JA (Aguirre-Ghiso, Julio A.)^[12,13]...More

[View ResearcherID and ORCID.](#)

AUTOPHAGY

Volume: 8 Issue: 4 Pages: 445-544
 DOI: 10.4161/autophagy.9496
 Published: APR 2012
[View Journal Information](#)

Abstract

In 2008 we published a set of guidelines for standardizing research in autophagy. Since then, research on this topic has continued to accelerate, and many new scientific findings have emerged in the field. Our knowledge base and relevant new technologies have also been expanding. Accordingly, it is important to update the field. Various reviews have described the range of assays that have been used for this purpose. Several methods have been developed to measure autophagy, especially in multicellular eukaryotes. A key point to consider is that measurements that monitor the numbers or volume of autophagic elements (e.g., autophagosomes) are not necessarily equivalent to those that measure flux through the autophagy pathway (i.e., the complete process). The former type of measurement is useful to study the accumulation of autophagic elements, but it is not necessarily equivalent to the latter type of measurement, which is useful to study the process of autophagy with increased delivery to, and degradation of, autophagic substrates (e.g., proteins, lipids, and nucleic acids in plants and fungi). In other words, the number of autophagic elements does not necessarily equate with the amount of autophagy.

RID/ORCID field
 now pushed to
 below author field-
 improved visibility
 of author identifiers

Citation Network

1,105 Times Cited
 884 Cited References
[View Related Records](#)

[View Citation Map](#)

[Create Citation Alert](#)

(data from Web of Science™ Core Collection)

All Times Cited Counts

1,147 in All Databases
 1,105 in Web of Science Core Collection
 980 in BIOSIS Citation Index
 49 in Chinese Science Citation Database
 0 in Data Citation Index
 0 in SciELO Citation Index

Author	ResearcherID	ORCID Number
SETTEMBRE, Carmine		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-5829-8589
Leiro Vidal, Jose Manuel	K-4410-2014	http://orcid.org/0000-0001-6963-515X
Frankel, Lisa		http://orcid.org/0000-0001-7249-3607
Van der Klei, Ida J.		http://orcid.org/0000-0001-7165-9679
Lavandero, Sergio		http://orcid.org/0000-0003-4258-1483
Palumbo, Camilla		http://orcid.org/0000-0001-5087-7140
Lingor, Paul		http://orcid.org/0000-0001-9362-7096
Lee, Ju-hyun		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-0280-8375
Merighi, Adalberto		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1140-3556
HUANG, WEI-PANG		http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8410-6555
Marciniak, Stefan		http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8472-7183
Ryan, Kevin M.		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1059-9681
Marten, Mark		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1863-8956
Gaestel, Matthias		http://orcid.org/0000-0002-4944-4652
Brunetti-Pierri, Nicola	K-8465-2016	http://orcid.org/0000-0002-6895-8819
Piras, Antonio		http://orcid.org/0000-0003-3052-1715

SEARCH FOR Researcher publications WITH IDENTIFIERS

RESEARCHERID

Select Activity Home My Researcher Profile Refer a Colleague

Boon, Nico [Return to Search Page](#) [Get A Badge](#) [ResearcherID Labs](#)

ResearcherID: B-4083-2011

E-mail: Nico.boon@ugent.be

URL: <http://www.researcherid.com/rid/B-4083-2011>

Subject: Environmental Sciences & Ecology; Microbiology

Keywords: microbial ecology; biotechnology & applied microbiology

orcid.org/0000-0003-2257-8332

ORCID Connecting Research and Researchers

FOR RESEARCHERS FOR ORGANIZATIONS ABOUT HELP SIGN IN REGISTER FOR AN ORCID ID LEARN MORE

2,719,616 ORCID IDs and counting. See more...

Alexander Blake Works (852) II Sort

ORCID ID
orcid.org/0000-0003-2257-8332

Other IDs
ResearcherID: C-3737-2012

Triamidoamine uranium(IV)-arsenic complexes containing one-, two- and threefold U-As bonding interactions
Nature Chemistry
2015-06-15 | journal-article
DOI: 10.1038/nchem.2279
Source: Crossref Preferred source

Structural chemistry of metal coordination complexes at high pressure
Coordination Chemistry Reviews
2014-10 | journal-article
DOI: 10.1016/j.ccr.2014.04.004
Source: Crossref Preferred source

Gallium tri-chloride derivatives of the sterically demanding pyridines 2,6-Ar(2)C(6)H(3)N (Ar=2,4,6-Me(3)C(6)H(2) or 2,4,6-Pr(3)(i)C(6)H(2))
Polyhedron
2010 | journal-article
DOI: 10.1016/j.poly.2009.06.011
WOSUID: WOS:000274204300018
URL: <http://gateway.webofknowledge.com/gateway/Gateway.cgi?GWVersion=2&SrcAuth...>
Source: ResearcherID Preferred source

Search Web of Science™ Core Collection

Web of Science is undergoing scheduled maintenance from November 11, 2014 00:00:00 to 00:00:00. During this time, the site will be unavailable.

Basic Search


B-4083-2011

+ Add Another Field | Reset Form

Author Identifiers Search

ResearcherID Example

RESEARCHERID

 THOMSON

Home Login Search Interactive Map EndNote >

Haesebrouck, Freddy Get A Badge ResearcherID Labs

ResearcherID: M-3857-2014
URL: <http://www.researcherid.com/rid/M-3857-2014>
Subject: Microbiology; Veterinary Sciences
Keywords: veterinary bacteriology and mycology; helicobacter; non-helicobacter pylori helicobacters; bacterium-host interactions
ORCID: <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1709-933X>

Description: The expertise of Freddy Haesebrouck's research group relates primarily to the study of bacterium-host interactions and antimicrobial resistance in bacteria of veterinary and zoonotic importance. One of the main research topics relates to gastric non-Helicobacter pylori Helicobacter species. For several of these very fastidious bacteria, cultivation methods have only recently been optimized and the availability of pure isolates has brought new perspectives to the study of the interactions with their hosts. Initially research focused on Helicobacter suis, a species causing gastritis and decreased weight gain in experimentally infected pigs. It is also the most prevalent gastric non-H. pylori Helicobacter species in humans suffering from gastric disease. Other studies have dealt with the canine and feline gastric Helicobacter species which are also of zoonotic significance.

My URLs: <http://www.ugent.be/di/en>
<http://www.veterinaryresearch.org>

My Institutions (more details) ▲

Primary Institution: Ghent University
Sub-org/Dept:
Role: Researcher (Academic)

My Publications

My Publications (753)
[View Publications](#) ▶
[Citation Metrics](#)


ResearcherID labs
[Create A Badge](#)
[Collaboration Network](#)
[Citing Articles Network](#)


My Publications: View

This list contains papers that I have authored.

753 publication(s)
◀◀ Page of 16 **Go** ▶▶
Sort by: Results per page:

1. Title: A new predilection site of *Mycoplasma bovis*: Postsurgical seromas in beef cattle
added 19-Jul-16

Author(s): Gille, L.; Pilo, P.; Valgaeren, B. R.; et al.
 Source: **Veterinary Microbiology** Volume: 186 Pages: 67-70 Published: APR 15 2016
 Times Cited: 0
 DOI: [10.1016/j.vetmic.2016.02.011](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetmic.2016.02.011) 
2. Title: Divergence between the Highly Virulent Zoonotic Pathogen *Helicobacter heilmannii* and Its Closest Relative, the Low-Virulence *Helicobacter ailurogastricus*; sp nov.
added 12-Feb-16

Author(s): Joosten, Myrthe; Linden, Sara; Rossi, Mirko; et al.
 Source: **Infection and Immunity** Volume: 84 Issue: 1 Pages: 293-306 Published: JAN 2016
 Times Cited: 1
 DOI: [10.1128/IAI.01300-15](https://doi.org/10.1128/IAI.01300-15) 

ORCID EXAMPLE

The screenshot displays the ORCID iD profile for Freddy Haesebrouck. The browser address bar shows the URL orcid.org/0000-0002-1709-933X. The page header includes navigation links: EDIT YOUR RECORD, ABOUT ORCID, CONTACT US, and HELP. The ORCID logo and tagline "Connecting Research and Researchers" are visible, along with a count of 3,018,327 ORCID iDs.

Freddy Haesebrouck
ORCID ID
 id orcid.org/0000-0002-1709-933X

Other IDs
 ResearcherID: M-3857-2014
 Loop profile: 79276

Works (130) Sort

- Evaluation of direct Etest for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of bacteria isolated from synovial fluid of horses using enrichment bottles
 The Veterinary Journal
 2017-02 | journal-article
 DOI: [10.1016/j.tvjl.2017.01.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tvjl.2017.01.001)
 Source: Crossref Preferred source
- Salmonella Enteritidis flagellar mutants have a colonization benefit in the chicken oviduct
 Comparative Immunology, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases
 2017-02 | journal-article
 DOI: [10.1016/j.cimid.2016.11.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cimid.2016.11.002)
 Source: Crossref Preferred source
- Divergence between the Highly Virulent Zoonotic Pathogen *Helicobacter heilmannii* and Its Closest Relative, the Low-Virulence "*Helicobacter ailurogastricus*" sp nov.
 Infection and Immunity
 2016 | journal-article
 DOI: [10.1128/IAI.01300-15](https://doi.org/10.1128/IAI.01300-15)
 WOSUID: WOS:000367187200021
 URL: <http://gateway.webofknowledge.com/gateway/Gateway.cgi?GWVersion=2&SrcAuth..>
 Source: ResearcherID Preferred source

Journal Evaluation with Journal Citation Reports

Why Journal Evaluation?

How does my journal perform compared to competitor journals?

Which journals should I publish in?

Where will my article get better exposure?

Which journals should I keep/remove from my collection?

Which are the principal journals in my field?



Stakeholders

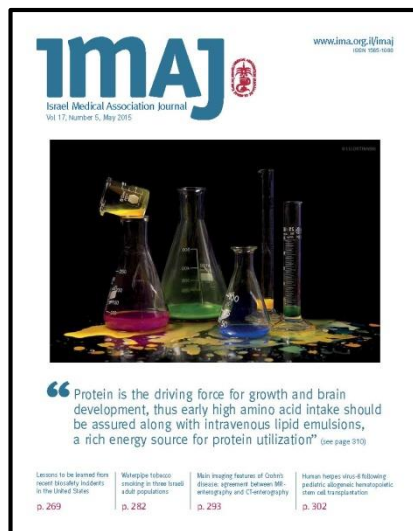
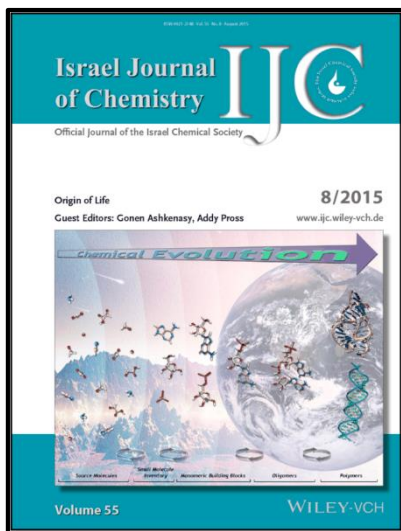
- [Librarians](#) – Make informed decisions to add, archive, or remove journals from your collections
- [Publishers and editors](#) – Determine your journals' influence in the marketplace and review editorial functions
- [Researchers](#) – Identify the most influential journals in which to publish
- [Research managers and information analysts](#) – Track publication and citation patterns to aid your strategy and policy decisions



All of these roles need objective performance evidence to make informed decisions on journals

The meaning of the Impact Factor and its appropriate application

‘The Journal Impact Factor is a very useful tool for evaluation of journals, but it must be used carefully. At its core, the Journal Impact Factor is used to compare different journals within a certain field, bearing in mind considerations including the amount of review or other types of material published in a journal, variations between disciplines, and item-by-item impact’



Source of Data

The screenshot displays the Web of Science search interface. At the top, the logo for Thomson Reuters is visible. The main search area includes a search bar with the example text "oil spill* mediterranean", a "Topic" dropdown menu, and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, there are options to "Add Another Field" and "Reset Form".

The "TIMESPAN" section shows "All years" selected, with "From 1900" and "to 2016" dropdown menus. Under "MORE SETTINGS", the "Web of Science Core Collection: Citation Indexes" section is expanded, showing a list of citation indexes with checkboxes. The first two items, "Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED) --1900-present" and "Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) --1900-present", are checked and highlighted with a blue box.

A blue speech bubble overlay contains the following text:

The JCR builds citation profiles for journals indexed in:

- Science Citation Index
- Social Science Citation Index

Source of data: Cited References

Selective top-down control of seagrass meadows: implications for ecosystem functioning

By: Michael, LN (Michael, Loic N.)^[1,2]; Lepoint, Gilles^[1]

[View ResearcherID and ORCID](#)

BELGIAN JOURNAL OF ZOOLOGY

Volume: 145 Issue: 2 Pages: 84-94

Published: JUL 2015

[View Journal Information](#)

JCR is a quantitative analysis of Cited References to produce JCR metrics :

- cites to articles or reviews from SCI or SSCI published in 2013/2014 for Impact Factor 2015
- Cites to articles or reviews SCI & SSCI published 2015 for Immediacy Index
- Cites to all years (Total citations, Citing and Cited Half life)
- Journal Self Citations

Citation Network

1 Times Cited

50 Cited References

[View Related Records](#)

[View Citation Map](#)

[Create Citation Alert](#)

(data from Web of Science™ Core Collection)

[Find Related Records >](#)

Times Cited: 71
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Times Cited: 38
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Times Cited: 113
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Times Cited: 113
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Times Cited: 6
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Times Cited: 129
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Select Page

1. S...

2. Cons...

By: Alsterlund, M. *PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA* Volume: 110 Issue: 21 Pages: 8603-8608 Published: 2013

[Full Text from](#)

3. A FIELD-STUDY OF THE...

AND PRODUCTIVITY OF POSIDONIA-OCEANICA (L) DELILE IN CALVI BAY, CORSICA

By: BAY, D. *AQUATIC BOTANY* Volume: 43-64 Published: 1984

[Full Text from](#)

4. Fish fauna of French Me...

Posidonia oceanica seagrass meadows. 2. Feeding habits. (View record in Zoological Record)

By: Bell, J.D.; Harmelin-Vivien, C. *Tethys* Volume: 11 Issue: 1-14 Published: 1983

[Full Text from](#)

5. Ordre des Amphipodes...

(Amphipoda Latreille, 1816)

By: Bellan-Santini, D. Edited by: Forest, J. *Traite de Zoologie -Anatomie, Systematique, Biologie (Pierre-P. Grasse)*. Tome VII, Fascicule III A: Crustaces Peracarides Pages: 93-176 Published: 1999 Publisher: Institut Oceanographique de Monaco, Monaco

[Full Text from](#)

6. BIOLOGICAL FIXATION OF ATMOSPHERIC NITROGEN IN THE MEDITERRANEAN-SEA

By: BETHOUX, JP; COPINMONTEGUT, G. *LIMNOLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY* Volume: 31 Issue: 6 Pages: 1353-1358 Published: NOV 1986

[Full Text from](#)

JCR Metrics and Indicators


- Journal Evaluation is not achieved with one metric alone
- JCR offers a wide range of indicators to build a more informed picture of journal performance
- JCR metrics are transparent, repeatable and easy to understand



Journal Citation Reports Production

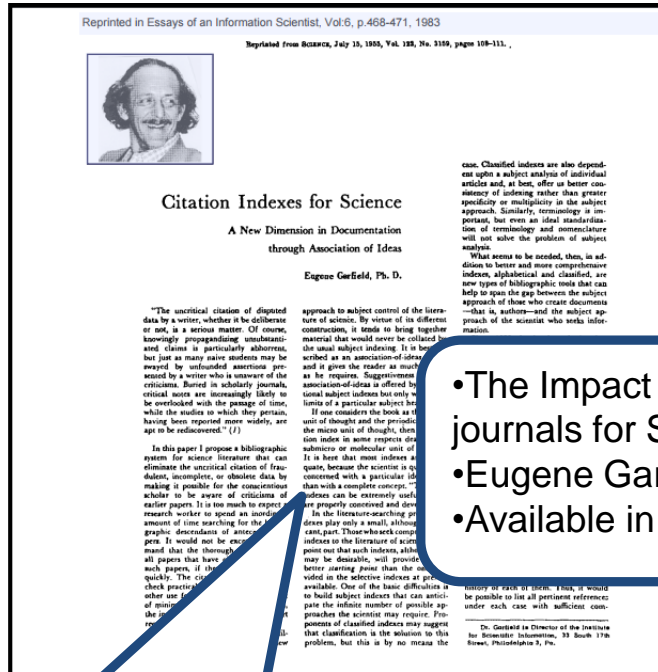
- **11, 365** journals
- **234** categories
- **Science Edition**: **8,778** journals in 171 categories
- **Social Science Edition**: **3,212** journals in 55 categories
- **239** journals receive 1st Impact Factor in 2015
- **18** Title Suppressions
- **New Category** : GREEN & SUSTAINABLE SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
- **Annual release** (June)
- Represents journal performance data for 3,000 publishers from over 80 countries
- 1997 onwards online data
- **Source of data**: WOS CC SCI and SSCI
- No metrics for journals in Arts and Humanities

What's new in Journal Citation Reports?

- 2015 metrics available
- 3 new metrics
 - Journal Impact Factor Percentile
 - Normalized Eigenfactor Score
 - % Articles in Citable Items
- Open Access filter and badge 
- Download Citing and Cited Journal Data tables
 - Journal Relationships visualization also downloadable
- Simpler Year-to-Year Navigation
- Citable Items – filterable by document type



The meaning of the Impact Factor and its appropriate application



- 1963, Eugene Garfield launches Science Citation Index, ISI, Philadelphia
- Eugene develops concept of Citation Indexing for research discovery
- SCI becomes a commercial product

1

The Agony and the Ecstasy— The History and Meaning of the Journal Impact Factor

Presented by
Eugene Garfield
Chairman Emeritus, Thomson ISI
3501 Market Street, Philadelphia PA 19104
Fax: 215-387-1266 - Tel. 215-243-2205
garfield@codex.cis.upenn.edu
www.eugenegarfield.org

omedical Publication
5
nity and Insanity -- the Obsession
ave preferred "Uses and Abuses of

- The Impact Factor was developed to help select journals for SCI
- Eugene Garfield co inventor of Impact Factor
- Available in 1975


Origins of the Impact Factor

I first mentioned the idea of an impact factor in *Science* magazine in 1955.¹ That paper is considered the primordial reference for the concept of the *Science Citation Index*. Five years later, we began the experimental *Genetics Citation Index* project which led to the publication of the 1961 *Science Citation Index*. In 1955, it did not occur to me that "impact" would one day become so controversial. Like nuclear energy, the impact factor is a mixed blessing. I expected it to be used constructively while recognizing that in the wrong hands it might be abused. Since *Current Contents*, no less *SCI*, did not exist, it would have been precocious indeed to contemplate the influence of the nascent impact factor.

In the early 1960s, Irving H. Sher and I created the journal impact factor to help select journals for the new *Science Citation Index (SCI)*. To do this we simply re-sorted the author citation index into the journal citation index. From this simple exercise, we learned that initially a core group of large and highly cited journals needed to be covered in the new *SCI*.

Identify Producers of Highest Cited Research with Essential Science Indicators

Why Essential Science Indicators?

From Sputnik to the World Wide Web 
A Retrospective View of Citation Indexing

by

Eugene Garfield
 Chairman Emeritus, ISIa
 Publisher, The Scientista
 3501 Market Street
 Philadelphia, PA 19104
 Tel. 215-243-2205
 Fax 215-387-1266
 email: garfield@codex.cis.upenn.edu
 Home Page: www.eugengarfield.org

at

ACRL Science & Technology Program Titled
 Quantum Leaps by Decade: Future "Caching" the Past - Forty Years of Creating New Communities for Science Librarianship Through Collaboration
 ALA Annual Meeting, San Francisco
 June 18, 2001

surveys to evaluate impact.²⁴ The usual implicit assumption with impact factors is that it is the long literature on this topic. Not less than 100 articles in the past year discuss the pros and cons of these data. And there is great pressure on ISI to modify its method of calculating impact to better reflect long-term vs. short-term impact.²⁵ This is reflected in their new *Essential Science Indicators*.[®]

ESI was developed by ISI to provide an alternative methodology to the Impact Factor to measure long term impact versus short term

Essential Science Indicators

- Data source
 - Web of Science Core Collection SCI & SSCI
 - 10 year rolling file
 - Articles, reviews, proceedings papers & research notes
 - Updated every 2 months
 - Institution name unification consistent across TS services (organization enhanced in WOS CC)
 - Identifies highly cited papers, authors, institutions, countries and journals
 - 22 broad research fields
 - Assignment to a discipline based on journal classification. Journals mapped to 22 broad research disciplines
 - Download list from Help File
 - Methodology for classification of papers from multidisciplinary journals
 - <http://archive.sciencewatch.com/about/met/classpapmultijour/>

Research Fields

- Scope notes for each field: Help file
- Journals are assigned to ONE discipline

Agricultural Sciences
Biology & Biochemistry
Chemistry
Clinical Medicine
Computer Science
Ecology/Environment
Economics & Business
Engineering
Geosciences
Immunology
Material Sciences

Mathematics
Microbiology
Molecular Biology & Genetics
Multidisciplinary
Neuroscience & Behavior
Pharmacology & Toxicology
Physics
Plant & Animal Science
Psychology/Psychiatry
Social Sciences, general
Space Science

Citation Thresholds

	Citation Percentile	Data years examined
Researchers	1%	10
Institutions	1%	10
Countries	50%	10
Journals	50%	10
Highly Cited Papers	1%	10
Hot Papers	.1%	2

Essential Science Indicators Uses

- Analyze research performance of companies, institutions, nations, and journals
 - Identify significant trends in the sciences and social sciences.
 - Rank top countries, journals, scientists, papers, and institutions by field of research
 - Determine research output and impact in specific fields of research
 - Who is publishing the 'hottest' research in a field?
-
- Baselines: Helps put citation statistics into context
 - Research Fronts: Creates clusters of highly cited articles, useful for identifying ground breaking discoveries

Essential Science Indicators Uses



Use ESI to answer questions like:

- What are the most cited papers in immunology?
- What are the emerging research areas in agricultural sciences?
- What country has the highest impact in chemical research?
- Who are the most highly cited authors in the field of molecular biology?
- Which are the top institutions in geosciences?

Accelerate Research Discovery with the Citation
Network

The Citation Network for Research Discovery

The screenshot displays a research database interface with several key sections:

- Citation Network:**
 - 953 Times Cited
 - 19 Cited References
 - View Related Records
 - View Citation Map
 - Create Citation Alert
 - (data from Web of Science™ Core Collection)
- All Times Cited Counts:**
 - 1,020 in All Databases
 - 953 in Web of Science Core Collection
 - 769 in BIOSIS Citation Index
 - 56 in Chinese Science Citation Database
 - 0 in Data Citation Index
 - 1 in Russian Science Citation Index
 - 4 in SciELO Citation Index
- Citing Articles: 953** (from Web of Science Core Collection)
 - For: European phenological response to climate change matches the warming pattern ...More
 - Times Cited Counts: 1,020 in All Databases, 953 in Web of Science Core Collection, 769 in BIOSIS Citation Index, 56 in Chinese Science Citation Database, 0 in Data Citation Index, 1 in Russian Science Citation Index, 4 in SciELO Citation Index
- Cited References: 19** (from Web of Science Core Collection)
 - From: European phenological response to climate change matches the warming pattern ...More
 - 1. **Phytophenological trends in Switzerland**
By: Defila, C; Clot, B
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF BIOMETEOROLOGY Volume: 45 Issue: 4 Pages: 203-207 Published: NOV 2001
- Related Records: 10,089** (from Web of Science Core Collection)
 - For: European phenological response to climate change matches the warming pattern ...More
 - Refine Results: Search within results for...
 - 1. **Impacts of climate variability, trends and NAO on 20th century European plant phenology**
By: Menzel, A.; Estrella, N.; Schleip, C.
Edited by: Bronnimann, S; Luterbacher, J; Ewen, T; et al.
Conference: Workshop on Climate Variability and Extremes in the Past 100 Years Location: Thun, SWITZERLAND Date: JUL 24-26, 2006
Sponsor(s): Swiss RE NCCR Climate; Swiss Natl Sci Fdn; ProClim; Univ Bern; Max & Elsa Beer Brawand Fdn
CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND EXTREMES DURING THE PAST 100 YEARS Book Series: ADVANCES IN GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH Volume: 33 Pages: 221-233 Published: 2008
 - Usage Count

A callout box highlights the following points:

- The Citation Network allows us to discover research of interest and trends
- Discovery is achieved using the connections established by the researchers

All Databases Times Cited Count

Search
Return to Search Results
My Tools ▾
Search History
Marked List

Citing Articles: 1,020
(from All Databases)

For: European phenological response to climate change matches the warming pattern ...[More](#)

Times Cited Counts

1,020 in All Databases

953 in Web of Science Core Collection

769 in BIOSIS Citation Index

56 in Chinese Science Citation Database

0 data sets in Data Citation Index

0 publication in Data Citation Index

1 in Russian Science Citation Index

4 in SciELO Citation Index

[Close Additional Times Cited Counts](#)

All Times Cited Counts

1,020 in All Databases

- 953 in *Web of Science Core Collection*
 - = 896 in *Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE), Social Science Citation Index (SSCI), and Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI)*
 - 893 in *Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)*
 - 28 in *Social Science Citation Index (SSCI)*
 - 1 in *Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI)*
 - 3 in *Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)*
- 24 in *Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Science (CPCI-S); Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Social Science & Humanities (CPCI-SSH)*
 - 24 in *Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Science (CPCI-S)*
 - 2 in *Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Social Science & Humanities (CPCI-SSH)*
- 43 in *Book Citation Index- Science (BKCI-S); Book Citation Index- Social Sciences & Humanities (BKCI-SSH)*
 - 43 in *Book Citation Index- Science (BKCI-S)*
 - 8 in *Book Citation Index- Social Sciences & Humanities (BKCI-SSH)*

769 in *BIOSIS Citation Index*

56 in *Chinese Science Citation Database*

0 data sets in *Data Citation Index*

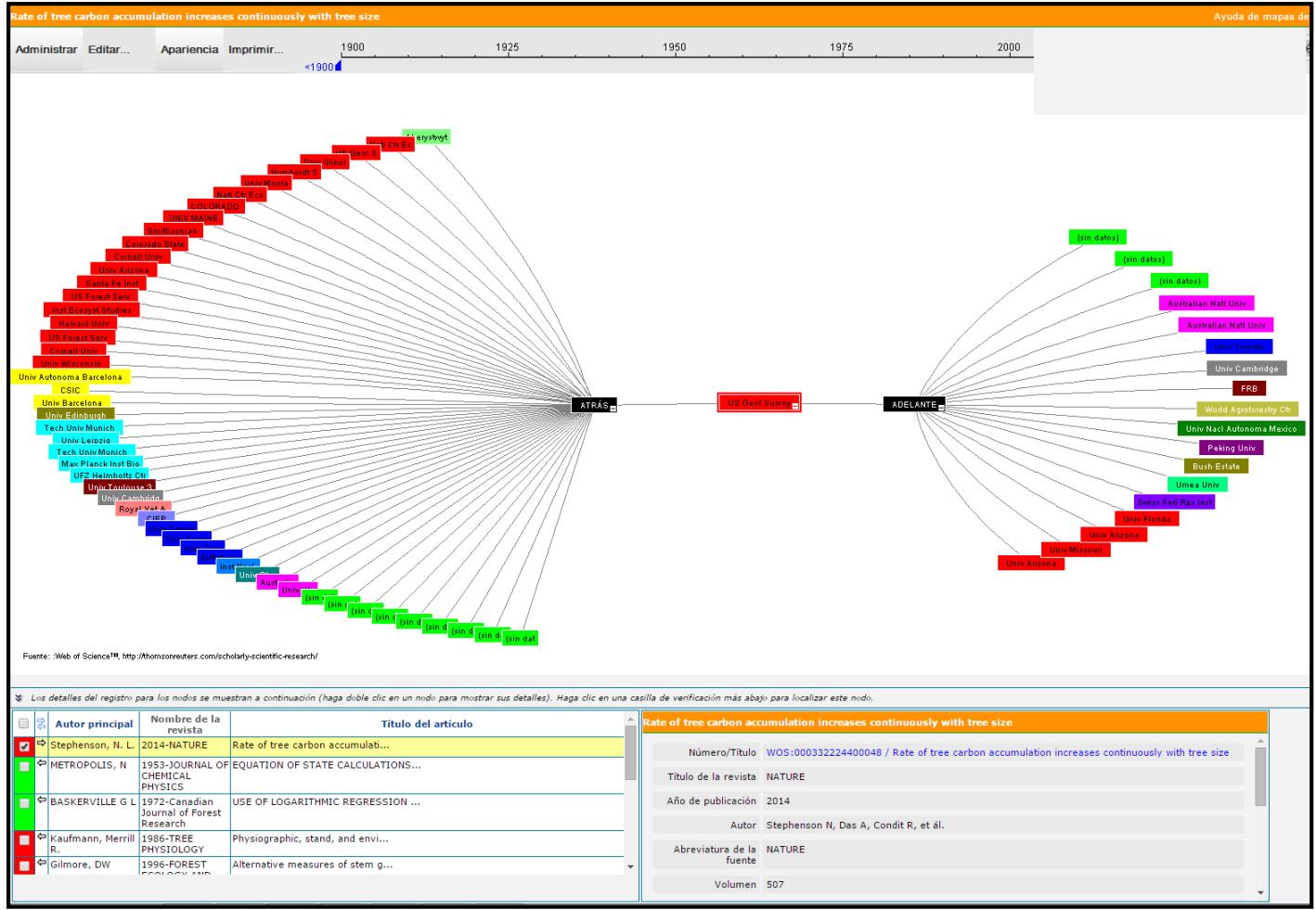
0 publication in *Data Citation Index* [i](#)

1 in *Russian Science Citation Index*

4 in *SciELO Citation Index*

Refine Results

Citation Map



Full Text Options Save to EndNote online Add to Marked List 1 of 1

DEPRESSION OF REGIONAL BLOOD-FLOW AND WALL THICKENING AFTER BRIEF CORONARY OCCLUSIONS

By: HEYNDRIKX, GR (HEYNDRIKX, GR); BAIG, H (BAIG, H); NELLENS, P (NELLENS, P); LEUSEN, I (LEUSEN, I); FISHBEIN, MC (FISHBEIN, MC); VATNER, SF (VATNER, SF)

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY
Volume: 234 Issue: 6 Pages: H653-H659
Published: 1978
[View Journal Information](#)

Author Information

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+ [3] HARVARD UNIV,PETER BENT BRIGHAM HOSP,SCH MED,DEPT PATHOL,BOSTON,MA 02115
[4] NEW ENGLAND REG PRIMATE RES CTR,SOUTHBORO,MA 01772

Publisher

AMER PHYSIOLOGICAL S

Categories / Classification

Research Areas: Physiolo
Web of Science Categorie

Citation Network

284 Times Cited
25 Cited References
[View Related Records](#)
[View Citation Map](#)
[Create Citation Alert](#)
(data from Web of Science™ Core Collection)

All Times Cited Counts

286 in All Databases
284 in Web of Science Core Collection
217 in BIOSIS Citation Index
0 in Chinese Science Citation Database
0 in Data Citation Index
1 in Russian Science Citation Index
3 in SciELO Citation Index

Usage Count

Last 180 Days: 0
Since 2013: 4
[Learn more](#)

On analysing the citing articles, we can see that research published this year (2016) is citing older research (1978)

Search Return to Search Results

Citing Articles: ...

(from Web of Science Core Collection)

For: DEPRESSION OF REGIONAL BLOOD-FLOW AND WALL THICKENING AFTER BRIEF CORONARY OCCLUSIONS ...[More](#)

Refine Results

Search within results for...

Web of Science Categories

Cardiac Cardiovascular

Publication Years

Refine Exclude Cancel Sort these by: Alphabetical

The first 100 Publication Years (by record count) are shown. For advanced refine options, use [Analyze results](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> 1979 (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1988 (18)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1997 (11)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2006 (1)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1980 (7)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1989 (25)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1998 (11)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2007 (1)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1981 (4)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1990 (14)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1999 (10)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2008 (1)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1982 (5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1991 (22)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2000 (4)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2010 (1)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1983 (11)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1992 (15)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2001 (6)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2011 (3)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1984 (8)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1993 (15)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2002 (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2012 (2)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1985 (14)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1994 (10)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2003 (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2013 (5)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1986 (6)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1995 (11)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2004 (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2014 (3)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1987 (16)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1996 (12)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2005 (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2016 (2)

Refine Exclude Cancel Sort these by: Alphabetical

Optimized Discovery with the Super Search and Super Record

Optimized Discovery with the Super Search and Super Record

The super search (AKA All Databases)

The screenshot displays the Web of Science search interface. At the top, the 'WEB OF SCIENCE™' logo is visible. Below it, the 'Search' button is highlighted in orange, and the 'All Databases' dropdown menu is open, listing various databases. The search input field contains the example text 'Example: oil spill* mediterr'. The 'TIMESPAN' section shows 'All years' selected, with options for 'From 1864 to 2016'. A 'MORE SETTINGS' link is also present. At the bottom, there are links for 'Customer Feedback & Support' and 'What's New in Web of Science?'.

WEB OF SCIENCE™

Search **All Databases**

Basic Search

Example: oil spill* mediterr

TIMESPAN

All years

From 1864 to 2016

MORE SETTINGS

Customer Feedback & Support

What's New in Web of Science?

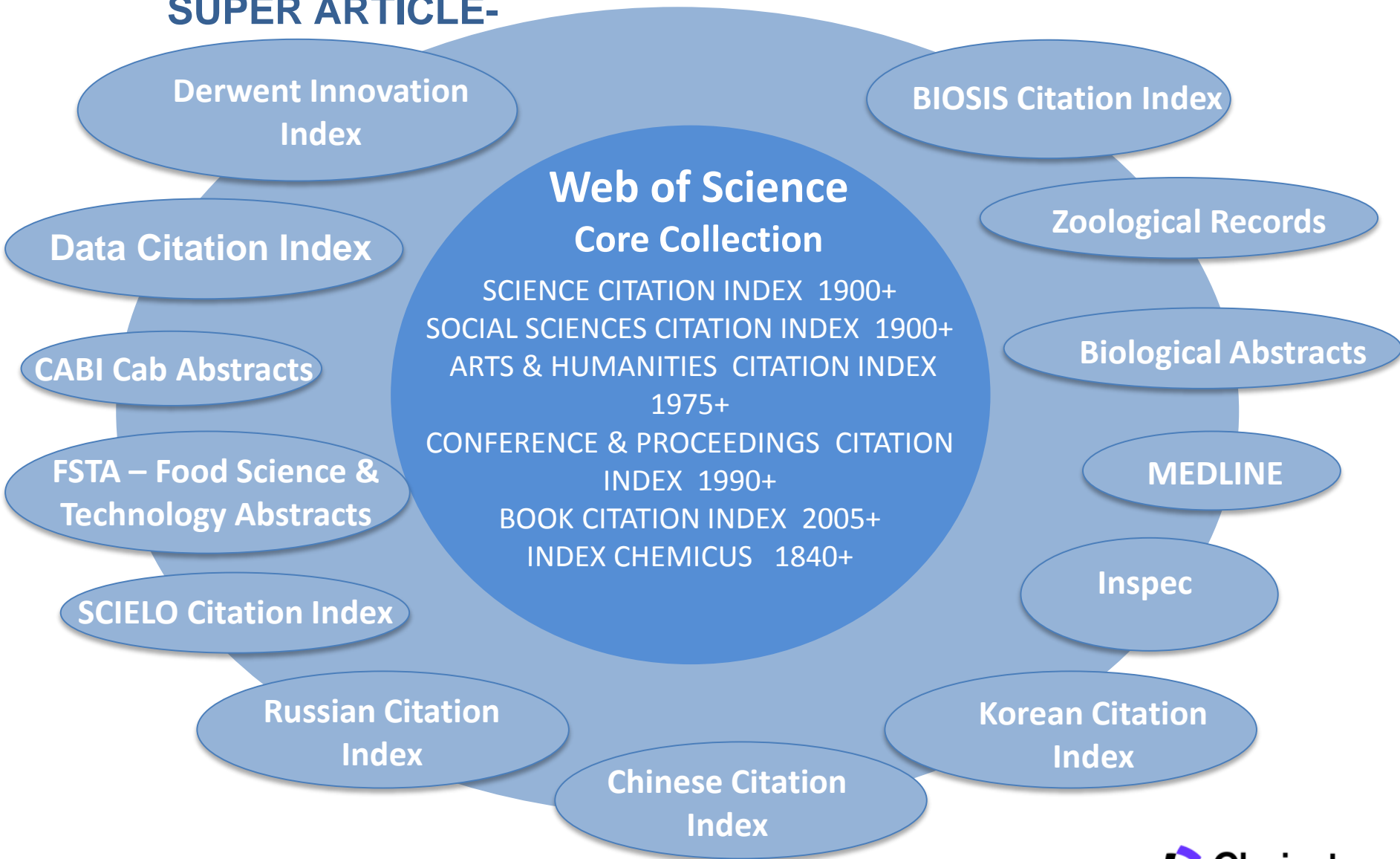
All Databases Search

- Subscription databases
- Multidisciplinary databases
- Specialist databases
- Regional databases
- Free databases

• Each database offers unique value which enhances research discovery when used together

THE SUPER SEARCH AND SUPER ARTICLE-

Making the most of the web of science CONNECTIONS



The super search

The screenshot shows the Web of Science search interface. At the top, the text "WEB OF SCIENCE™" is displayed in orange. Below it, a search bar contains the text "soil pollution". To the left of the search bar, a dropdown menu is set to "All Databases". A blue callout box points to this dropdown with the text "Make sure 'All Databases' is selected". Below the search bar, there is a "Basic Search" dropdown and a "+ Add Another Field" link. A blue callout box points to this link with the text "•Select search field from list" and "•Fields displayed in list are 'common' to all databases". To the right of the search bar, a dropdown menu is open, showing a list of search fields: Topic, Title, Author, Author Identifiers, Editor, Group Author, Publication Name, DOI, and Year Published. A blue callout box points to this list. At the bottom left, there are "TIMESPAN" options: "All years" (selected), "From 1864", and "2010". A "MORE SETTINGS" link is also visible.

WEB OF SCIENCE™

Search All Databases

Make sure 'All Databases' is selected

Basic Search

"soil pollution" + Add Another Field Reset Form

Search

•Select search field from list
•Fields displayed in list are 'common' to all databases

Topic
Title
Author
Author Identifiers
Editor
Group Author
Publication Name
DOI
Year Published

TIMESPAN

All years
From 1864 to 2010

MORE SETTINGS

The super search returns super results

The screenshot shows a search results interface with several panels and callouts:

- Results: 575,877** (from All Databases)
- You searched for:** TOPIC: ("soil pollution") ...[More](#)
- Refine Results** section with a search box: "Search within results for..."
- Databases** panel (left):
 - BIOSIS Previews® (543,513)
 - BIOSIS Citation IndexSM (543,488)
 - Web of ScienceTM Core Collection (401,853)
 - Biological Abstracts® (398,913)
 - Current Contents Connect® (220,656)
 - MEDLINE® (210,262)
- Research Domains** panel (left):
 - ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES ECOLOGY (549,479)
 - PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (510,617)
 - TOXICOLOGY (331,274)
 - BIOCHEMISTRY MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (172,653)
 - AGRICULTURE (147,417)
- Databases** panel (top right):
 - BIOSIS Previews® (543,513)
 - BIOSIS Citation IndexSM (543,488)
 - Web of ScienceTM Core Collection (401,853)
 - Biological Abstracts® (398,913)
 - Current Contents Connect® (220,656)
 - MEDLINE® (210,262)
 - CABI (209,842)
 - Zoological Record® (44,359)
 - Inspec® (28,823)
 - FSTA® - the food science resource (12,008)
 - Chinese Science Citation DatabaseSM (10,805)
 - SciELO Citation Index (1,599)
 - Russian Science Citation Index (951)
 - Derwent Innovations IndexSM (796)
 - KCI-Korean Journal Database (555)
 - Data Citation IndexSM (13)
- Research Areas** panel (bottom right):
 - ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (5,491)
 - PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (4,576)
 - TOXICOLOGY (3,636)
 - BIOCHEMISTRY MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (3,528)
 - AGRICULTURE (3,508)
 - ONCOLOGY (17,122)
 - SPECTROSCOPY (14,639)
 - PEDIATRICS (13,359)
 - RESEARCH EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE (3,636)
 - URBAN STUDIES (3,528)
 - SOCIAL ISSUES (3,508)
 - PSYCHIATRY (3,411)
 - PHYSICAL SCIENCES OTHER TOPICS (3,249)

Callouts highlight the following features:

- Exact number of results per database
- Compliment WOS CC bibliographic & citation information with specialist indexing and regional content
- Explore key research areas
- All specialist indexing codes are mapped to Research Areas (150 in total)

Go beyond the journal article

The screenshot displays the Web of Science search results page. The left sidebar contains navigation and filtering options: 'Results: ... (from All Databases)', 'You searched for: TOPIC: ("soil pollution") ...More', 'Refine Results' with a search input, 'Databases', 'Research Domains' (Science Technology, Social Sciences, Arts Humanities), and 'Research Areas' (Environmental Sciences, Public Environmental Occupational Health, Toxicology, Biochemistry Molecular Biology, Agriculture).

The main content area shows 'Document Types' with a 'Refine' button and a 'Sort these by: Record Count' dropdown. A list of document types is displayed with checkboxes and counts:

Document Type	Count
ARTICLE	486,252
EDITORIAL	3,599
CORRECTION	844
REFERENCE MATERIAL	32
OTHER	127,418
PATENT	2,764
REPORT	366
BIBLIOGRAPHY	20
MEETING	108,614
LETTER	1,935
NEWS	139
STANDARD	18
BOOK	32,387
UNSPECIFIED	1,711
BIOGRAPHY	114
DATA STUDY	11
ABSTRACT	26,733
CASE REPORT	1,711
THESIS DISSERTATION	41
DATA SET	2
REVIEW	18,292
CLINICAL TRIAL	1,711
RETRACTION	36
ART AND LITERATURE	1

A callout box with a blue border and a pointer to the 'UNSPECIFIED' document type contains the text: 'Compliment traditional journal literature with additional sources specially selected by specialist databases'.

Enhance your discovery

Full Text Options ▾
📄 ✉
Save to EndNote online ▾
Add to Marked List
◀ 1 of 1 ▶

DEPRESSION OF REGIONAL BLOOD-FLOW AND WALL THICKENING AFTER BRIEF CORONARY OCCLUSIONS

By: HEYNDRIKX, GR (HEYNDRIKX, GR); BAIG, H (BAIG, H); NELLENS, P (NELLENS, P); LEUSEN, I (LEUSEN, I); FISHBEIN, MC (FISHBEIN, MC); VATNER, SF (VATNER, SF)

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY
Volume: 234 **Issue:** 6 **Pages:** H653-H659
Published: 1978
[View Journal Information](#)

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Addresses:

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- [2] HARVARD UNIV,PETER BENT BRIGHAM HOSP,SCH M
- [3] HARVARD UNIV,PETER BENT BRIGHAM HOSP,SCH M
- [4] NEW ENGLAND REG PRIMATE RES CTR,SOUTHBORO

Publisher
 AMER PHYSIOLOGICAL SOC, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESD

Categories / Classification
Research Areas: Physiology
Web of Science Categories: Physiology

Citation Network

284 Times Cited
[25 Cited References](#)
[View Related Records](#)
[📊 View Citation Map](#)
[🔔 Create Citation Alert](#)

(data from Web of Science™ Core Collection)

All Times Cited Counts

- 286 in All Databases
- 284 in Web of Science Core Collection
- 217 in BIOSIS Citation Index
- 0 in Chinese Science Citation Database
- 0 in Data Citation Index
- 1 in Russian Science Citation Index
- 3 in SciELO Citation Index

Usage Count

- Last 180 Days: 0
- Since 2013: 4
- [Learn more](#)

In absence of the full text,
what is this paper about?
No abstract, no key words

ADD VALUE FROM mEDLINE

Depression of regional blood flow and wall thickening after brief coronary occlusions.

By: Heyndrickx, G R; Baig, H; Nellens, P; Leusen, I; Fishbein, M C; Vatner, S F

The American journal of physiology

Volume: 234 Issue: 6 Pages: H653-9

Published: 1978-Jun

Abstract

The effects of a 15-min coronary occlusion and subsequent reperfusion were investigated in conscious dogs previously instrumented for measurement of left ventricular pressure, dP/dt, regional wall thickening, electrograms, and myocardial blood flow. Coronary occlusion eliminated systolic wall thickening in the ischemic zone and reduced regional myocardial blood flow from 1.04 +/- 0.04 to 0.27 +/- 0.02 ml/min per g and the endo/epi flow ratio from 1.23 +/- 0.04 to 0.44 +/- 0.04, while S-T segment elevation increased from 1.1 +/- 0.3 to 8.2 +/- 0.9 mV. After release of the occlusion, S-T segment elevation disappeared within 1 min while the endo/epi flow ratio remained significantly depressed for more than 3 h. Thus reperfusion after a 15 minute prolonged period of reduced regional myocardial blood flow, particularly in the endocardial layers, which correlates with regional myocardial shortening and wall thickening.

Categories / Classification

Research Areas: Cardiovascular System & Cardiology (provided by The American Journal of Physiology)

MeSH Terms:

Heading	Qualifier
Animals	
Blood Pressure	
Coronary Circulation	
Coronary Disease	pathology
	*physiopathology
Dogs	
Heart	physiopathology
Heart Ventricles	pathology
Myocardial Contraction	
Myocardium	*pathology

Citation Network

284 Times Cited

25 Cited References

[View Related Records](#)

[View Citation Map](#)

[Create Citation Alert](#)

(data from Web of Science™ Core Collection)

Add more layers from other specialist databases

Medline version adds more layers of information

- Abstract
- MeSH terms
- Document type

This record is from:
BIOSIS Previews®

View Record in Other Databases:

View **citation data** (in Web of Science™ Core Collection)

View **biological data** (in BIOSIS Citation IndexSM)

View **biological data** (in Biological Abstracts®)

View **medical data** (in MEDLINE®)

and Pathology: CARDIOVASCULAR PATHOLOGY, MAY-JUN 1978.

ARTICLE LEVEL USAGE METRICS

Why count usage?

- Citation activity can lag behind the publication of an article
 - New items may not have been around long enough to accumulate citation activity.
 - Many disciplines show little or no citation activity within a year of publication
- Items in traditionally slow to cite disciplines
 - Math, Civil Engineering, Nursing, Economics, and other disciplines where research accumulates citations slowly, will benefit most from a recognition of “interest”
- Items in traditionally low citation disciplines
 - Romance languages, Rhetoric, Architectural History, etc.

A measure of “usage” on the platform can show “interest” in a publication or a topic prior to, or in the absence of, citation activity.

What do we count?

- Counts of reasonable, intentional user actions that indicate user interest in an item on the WoS platform.
 1. Click through from records to full-text
 - Full Record, or Results Summary list
 2. Exports to bibliographic management tools, or into formats for later import into bibliographic management tools
 - Exports from Full Record, Results Summary, Marked List
- Not Counted
 - Batch operations that could indicate analysis of large sets of data (exports to InCites, etc.)
 - API usage
 - Usage activities generated by “bots”



What do we display?

- Usage Count - Since 2013
- Usage Count - Last 180 Days



Why these time periods?

- We began counting on Feb 1, 2013. All counts for all data began on this day.
- Last 180 Days is a broad enough time window to show a positive count of usage for most items.

Usage Counts – Where to find them on WoS

The screenshot displays the Web of Science search results page. On the left, there are navigation panels for 'Search', 'Refine Results', 'Databases', and 'Research Domains'. The main area shows a list of search results. A 'Sort by' dropdown menu is open, showing options like 'Usage Count -- Last 180 days', 'Publication Date -- newest to oldest', etc. A callout box points to this menu with the text: 'Sort by Usage Counts. Counts display when sort option is chosen.' Another callout box points to the 'Usage Count -- Last 180 days' option in the menu with the text: 'Full Usage Count view can be opened and closed.' On the right side of the results, there are callout boxes showing usage statistics for specific items, such as 'Times Cited: 0 (from All Databases) Last 180 Days: 148' and 'Usage Count Last 180 Days: 80 Since 2013: 207'.

Sort by Usage Counts. Counts display when sort option is chosen.

Usage Count -- Last 180 days
Usage Count -- Since 2013

Full Usage Count view can be opened and closed.

Times Cited: 0
(from All Databases)
Last 180 Days: 148

Times Cited: 36
(from All Databases)

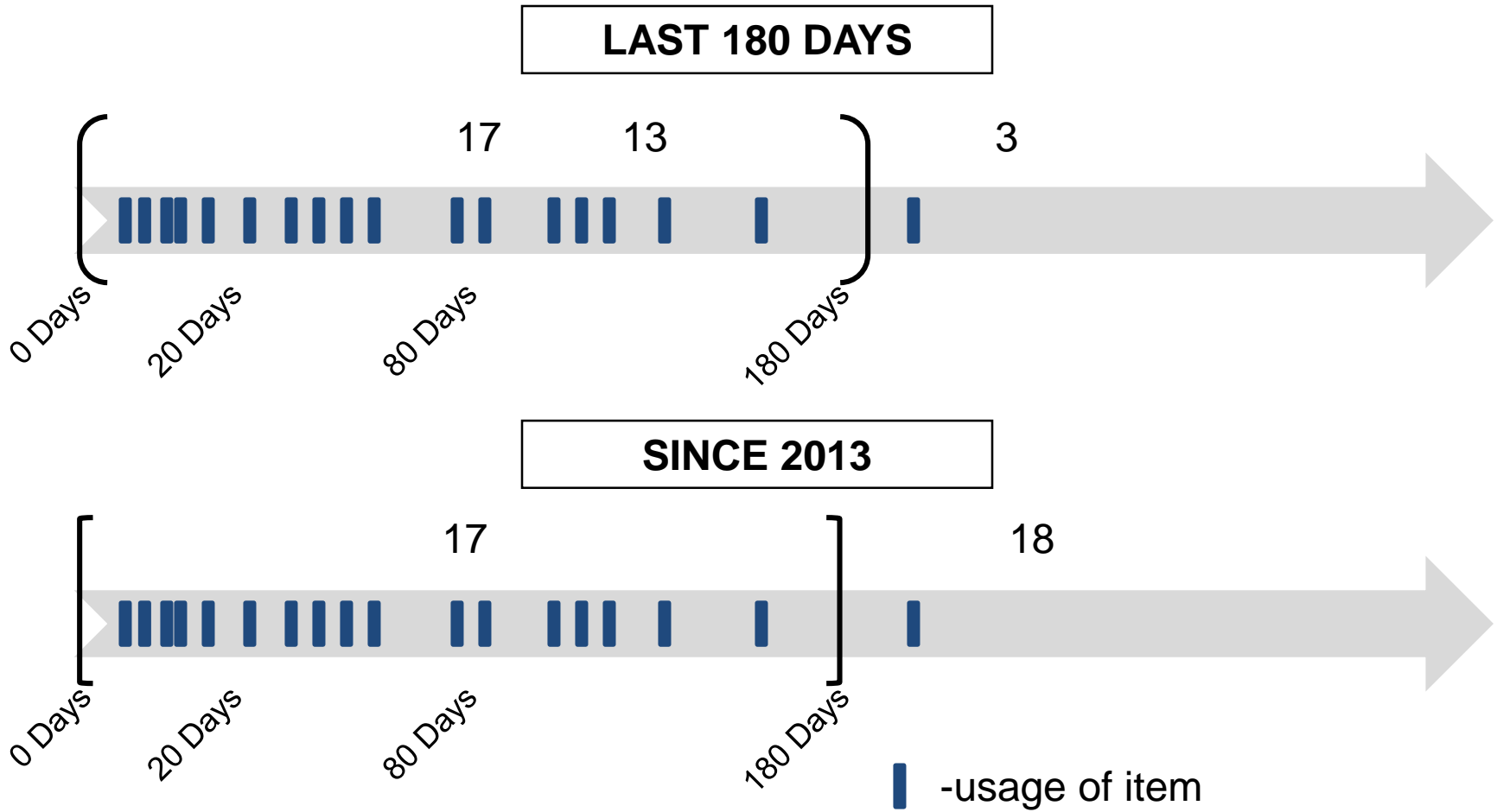
Usage Count
Last 180 Days: 80
Since 2013: 207

(from All Databases)

Highly Cited Paper

Last 180 Days: 72

How do the counts change?



Usage Counts (the fine print)

- Counts will be [updated daily](#)
- Results Summary page can be sorted by either count
- Last 180 Day usage is a rolling count
 - It can go up, down, or stay the same during the 180 day period
- Counts are “[unified](#)” on WoS platform
 - Usage of record in one dataset counts for all versions of the record
- Counts will be displayed on Full Record and Search Results Summary
- Counts can be [exported](#) from the [Marked List](#) (field tags = U1, U2)
 - Counts are not yet exportable to EndNote or available in the WoS API
- Due to technical limitations, usage of data in *Derwent Innovations Index* is not counted

Are “bots” a problem?

- All counts are “cleansed” of bot activity
- What is considered at bot?
 - Repetitive single actions
 - Actions occurring at speeds that do not mirror normal human usage
 - Repeated batch operation
 - Single record usage activity that does not mirror normal, considered use of Web of Science data
- If usage activity looks/acts like a “bot” we consider it to be from a “bot” and all activity associated with that session will not be ‘counted’



Interest vs. Impact

- Usage Counts are indicative of Interest, not Impact.
 - Citation Activity = *Impact*
 - Usage Counts = *Interest*
- All counts are aggregated from ALL users of the WoS platform
 - Counts are not “local usage” and are distinct from “Counter compliant” activities reported in Web of Science Usage Reports (WURS)
 - WoS users are researchers and information professionals; their usage of data on the WoS platform can be said to be more significant than usage of items that are open to anyone on the Web

