汤森路透: 全球领先的专业与智能信息提供商



为金融、法律、科技、医疗、税务、媒体等领域提供服务 Knowledge to Act:

帮助我们的用户更快地作出更明智的决策



汤森路透 -全球领先的专业与智能信息提供商

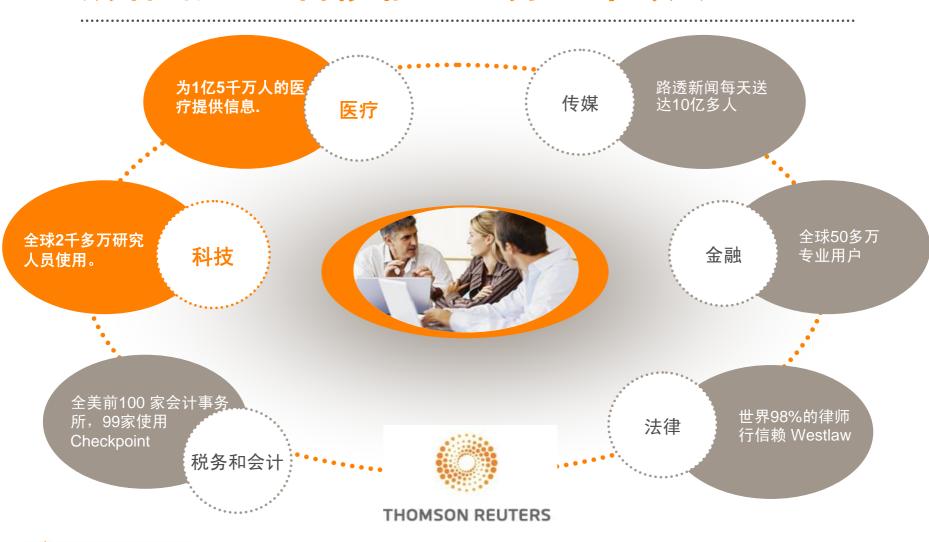
.....

- 汤森路透在全球的运营:
 - 汤森路透有 5.2 万多名员工
 - 2009年销售额约129亿美元
- 排名奖项:
 - "Thomson Reuters"品牌全球第40位。
 - (BusinessWeek 2009年)
 - 全球2000强公司第295位。(Forbes 2010年)



汤森路透:智能信息服务六个领域

THOMSON REUTERS



汤森路透帮助图书馆开展知识服务、推动服务创新



- ■文献资源的整合
- ■深度的学科服务
- ■专业的培训
- ■科研管理
- ■战略咨询服务



汤森路透帮助图书馆开展知识服务、推动服务创新



- ■文献资源的整合
- ■深度的学科服务
- ■专业的培训
- ■科研管理
- ■战略咨询服务

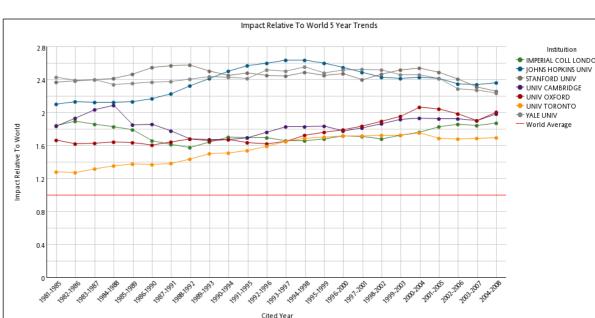


科研管理人员面临的挑战之一

随着科学技术的迅猛发展,如何定量地评价科学研究的成果、绩效,以及科研机构和科学家的学术水平,成为世界各国科技管理者共同关心和探索的问题。

相对于全球平均水平的各机构影响力





科研评估

同行评议

- 相对主观
- 深受以往工作成就影响
- 评估的绝对性
- 一定的局限性,从下至上



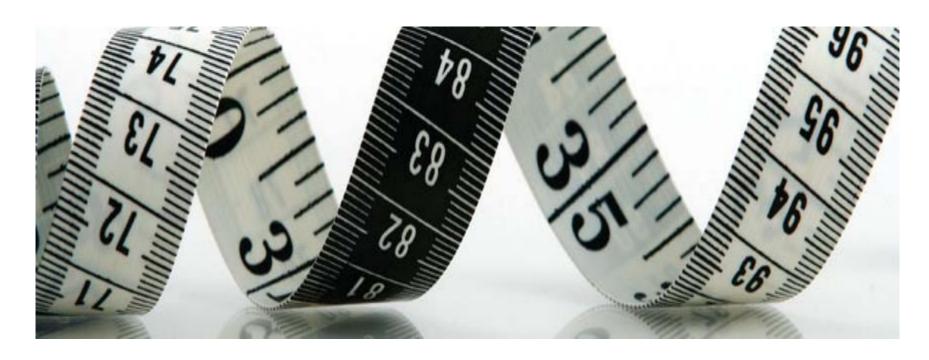
定量分析

- 相对客观
- 可以揭示近期的贡献
- 加权和相对的指标
- 全球性对比,从上至下









From ranking to benchmarking: 新一代引文分析工具构建科研机构仪表板

汤森路透

岳卫平 博士



Ranking - 排名

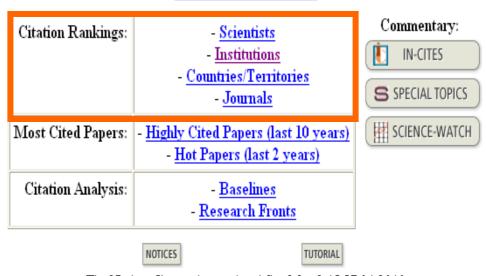
.....

ISI Web of Knowledge[™]

Essential Science IndicatorsSM

Essential Science IndicatorsSM has been updated as of May 1, 2010 to cover a 10-year + 2-month period, January 1, 2000-February 28, 2010.

Information for New Users



The Notices file was last updated Sun May 2 13:37:04 2010



北京大学有14个学科进入全球排名的前1%

FIELD RANKINGS FOR BEIJING UNIV

| | | | Display items with at least: 0 Citation(s) Sorted by: Citations SORT AGAIN | | | ß |
|------------|-------|------|---|--------|-----------|---------------------|
| 1 - 14 (of | f 14) | | | | | Page 1 of 1 |
| | V | iew | Field | Papers | Citations | Citations Per Paper |
| 1 | | .1 | CHEMISTRY | 5,422 | 54,101 | 9.98 |
| 2 | | .1 | PHYSICS | 4,741 | 34,671 | 7.31 |
| 3 | | .1 | CLINICAL MEDICINE | 2,548 | 17,212 | 6.76 |
| 4 | | .1 | BIOLOGY & BIOCHEMISTRY | 1,333 | 12,636 | 9.48 |
| 5 | | .1 | <u>GEOSCIENCES</u> | 1,568 | 11,212 | 7.15 |
| 6 | | .1 | MATERIALS SCIENCE | 976 | 9,549 | 9.78 |
| 7 | | .1 | ENGINEERING | 1,576 | 6,219 | 3.95 |
| 8 | | .1 | PLANT & ANIMAL SCIENCE | 518 | 5,393 | 10.41 |
| 9 | | Ш | NEUROSCIENCE & BEHAVIOR | 593 | 5,235 | 8.83 |
| 10 | | .1 | ENVIRONMENT/ECOLOGY | 618 | 4,456 | 7.21 |
| 11 | | .1 | PHARMACOLOGY & TOXICOLOGY | 563 | 4,228 | 7.51 |
| 12 | | .1 | <u>MATHEMATICS</u> | 1,164 | 3,185 | 2.74 |
| 13 | | al . | COMPUTER SCIENCE | 603 | 1,297 | 2.15 |
| 14 | | .1 | SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL | 279 | 1,050 | 3.76 |
| | | .11 | ALL FIELDS* | 24,497 | 185,764 | 7.58 |



北京大学的物理学

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV

RHEIN WESTFAL TH AACHEN

UNIV TENNESSEE

TSING HUA UNIV

BELIING UNIV

PURDUE UNIV

KFA JULICH GMBH

UNIV EDINBURGH

UNIV VALENCIA

YONSEI UNIV

UNIV PADUA

UNIV PARIS DIDEROT

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103

104

105

106

107

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109

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111

112

113

114

INSTITUTION RANKINGS IN PHYSICS

| | View | Institution | Papers | Citations | Citations Per Paper |
|---------------|------|---|--------|-----------|---------------------|
| 101 - 120 (of | 653) | | | | Page 6 of 33 |
| | | Sorted by: Citations SORT AGAIN | | | |
| | | Display items with at least. 0 Challon(s) | | | |

| | | botted by. Citations | | | |
|---------------|------|--|--------|-----------|---------------------|
| 101 - 120 (of | 653) | $ \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \!$ | | | Page 6 of 33 |
| | View | Institution | Papers | Citations | Citations Per Paper |
| 101 | | NAME DAGEN CAR COL | 2.040 | 25.660 | 0.00 |

1,742

2,229

4,765

1.988

4,741

2,390

2,624

1,803

2,242

2,459

2,698

2,726

35,338

35,011

35,003

34,973

34,671

34,566

34,259

34,117

34.026

33,989

33,934

33,866

20.29

15.71

7.35

17.59

7.31

14.46

13.06

18.92

15.18

13.82

12.58

12.42

| | | | Sorted by: Citations SORT AGAIN | | | |
|---------------|------|------|---|--------|-----------|---------------------|
| 101 - 120 (of | 653) | | ⋈ ≪ ◄ [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10] > >> > | | | Page 6 of 33 |
| | V | /iew | Institution | Papers | Citations | Citations Per Paper |
| 101 | | ш | NATL INST MAT SCI | 3,949 | 35,669 | 9.03 |

| | | | Display items with at least: D Citation(s) | | | |
|---------------|------|-----|--|--------|-----------|---------------------|
| | | | Sorted by: Citations SORT AGAIN | | | |
| 101 - 120 (of | 653) | | ⋈ √ (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10] > >> > | | | Page 6 of 33 |
| | V | iew | Institution | Papers | Citations | Citations Per Paper |
| | | | | | | • |
| 101 | | al | NATL INST MAT SCI | 3,949 | 35,669 | 9.03 |

Benchmarking: 对比分析

基于全球视野,有效开展机构和学科间的定标比超分析 和标杆管理

- ■与国际某学科的平均水平进行对比
 - 论文的产出
 - 引文影响力
 - 篇均影响力
 - 被引用的百分比
- ■与中国某学科的平均水平进行对比
- ■与世界范围内的对应大学/机构对比分析
- ■进行同年度同学科的对比



1. 数据的选择

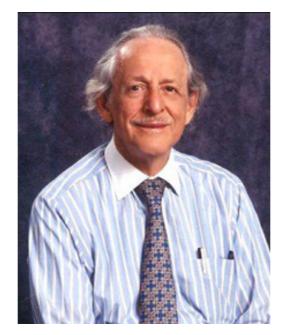
- 开始定量分析之前,考虑现有可用数据是否足以分析 并接受评审的评判
- 不同学科学术交流的模式
- 论文数据的来源
 - 外部数据源
 - 大学记录
 - 个人简历
- 数据集的大小

研究课题越偏向基础研究、数据集就越大,则分析成果越可靠



Web of Science: SCI/SSCI/A&HCI

.....



世界领先的自然科学、社会科学、艺术和人文领域的权威学术引文数据库

SCI/SSCI/A&HCI 只收录高质量的学术期刊



2. 选择文献类型、领域定义和数据年份

 文献类型:标准做法是利用 文献类型为文章、评注和 综述 articles, notes, reviews

- 领域定义: ESI, SCI, OECD
- 数据年份: 引文的累计需要时间,建议使用至少五年的 论文和引文数据

| Year of Publication | Papes | Citations | СРР |
|---------------------|-------|-----------|--------|
| 1990 | 1 | 57 | 57.00 |
| 1991 | 1 | 53 | 53.00 |
| 1992 | 4 | 268 | 67.00 |
| 1993 | 3 | 272 | 90.67 |
| 1994 | 2 | 145 | 72.50 |
| 1995 | 2 | 234 | 117.00 |
| 1996 | 4 | 190 | 47.50 |
| 1997 | 1 | 69 | 69.00 |
| 1998 | 1 | 68 | 68.00 |
| 1999 | 4 | 105 | 26.25 |
| 2000 | 6 | 112 | 18.67 |
| 2001 | 4 | 146 | 36.50 |
| 2002 | 4 | 105 | 26.25 |
| 2003 | 4 | 56 | 14.00 |
| 2004 | 7 | 90 | 12.86 |
| 2005 | 2 | 64 | 32.00 |
| 2006 | 5 | 33 | 6.60 |
| 2007 | 8 | 38 | 4.75 |
| 2008 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Total | 64 | 2105 | 32.89 |



3. 决定采用全面统计或部分统计

- 全面统计 Whole counting
- 部分统计 Fractional counting

Full Record

Record 1 of 1

Title: Suppression of hadrons with large transverse momentum in central Au+Au collisions at root s(NN)=130 GeV

Author(s): Adcox K, Adler SS, Ajitanand NN, Akiba Y, Alexander J, Aphecetche L, Arai Y, Aronson SH, Averbeck R, Awes TC, Barish KN, Barnes PD, Barrette J, Bassalleck B, Bathe S, Baublis Y, Bazilevsky A, Belikov S, Bellaiche FG, Belyaev ST, Bennett MJ, Berdnikov Y, Botelho S, Brooks ML, Brown DS, Bruner N, Bucher D, Buesching H, Bumazhnov V, Bunce G, Burward-Hoy J, Butsyk S, Carey TA, Chand R, Chang JC, Chavez LL, Chemichenko S, Chi CY, Chiba J, Chiu M, Choudhury RK, Christ T, Chujo T, Chung MS, Chung P, Cianciolo V, Cole BA, D'Enterria DG, David G, Delagrange H, Denisov A, Deshpande A, Desmond EJ, Dietzsch O, Dinesh BV, Drees A, Durum A, Dutta D, Ebisu K, Efremenko YV, El Chenavi K, En'yo H, Esumi S, Ewell L, Ferdousi T, Fields DE, Fokin SL, Fraenkel Z, Franz A, Frawley AD, Fung SY, Garpman S, Ghosh TK, Glenn A, Godoi AL, Goto Y, Greene SV, Perdekamp MG, Gupta SK, Guryn W, Gustafsson HA, Haggerty JS, Hamagaki H, Hansen AG, Hara H, Hartouni ER, Hayano R, Hayashi N, He X, Hemmick TK, Heuser JM, Hibino M, Hill JC, Ho DS, Homma K, Hong B, Hoover A, Ichihara T, Imai K, Ippolitov MS, Ishihara M, Jacak BV, Jang WY, Jia J, Johnson BM, Johnson SC, Joo KS, Kametani S, Kang JH, Kann M, Kapoor SS, Kelly S, Khachaturov B, Khanzadeev A, Kikuchi J, Kim DJ, Kim HJ, Kim SY, Kim YG, Kinnison WW, Kistenev E, Kivomichi A, Klein-Boesing C, Klinksiek S, Kochenda L, Kochetkov Y, Koehler D, Kohama T, Kotchetkov D, Kozlov A, Kroon RJ, Kurita K, Kweon MJ, Kwon Y, Kyel GS, Lacey R, Lajoie JG, Lauret J, Lebedev A, Lee DM, Leitch MJ, Li XH, Li Z, Lim DJ, Liu MX, Liu X, Liu Z, Maguire CF, Mahon J, Makdisi YI, Manko YI, Mao Y, Mark SK, Markacs S, Martinez G, Marx MD, Masaike A, Matathias F, Matsumoto T, McGaughey PL, Melnikov E, Merschmeyer M, Messer F, Messer M, Milake Y, Miller

Nagamiya S, Nagasaka Y, Nagle JL, Nakada Y, Nandi BK, Newby J, Nii CA, Ohnishi H, Ojha ID, Ono M, Onuchin Y, Oskarsson A, Osterman L, Papavassiliou Y, Pate SF, Peitzmann T, Petridis AN, Pinkenburg C, Pis Read KF, Reygers K, Riabov Y, Riabov Y, Rosati M, Rose AA, Ryu SS, Sangster TC, Santo R, Sato HD, Sato S, Sawada S, Schlei BR, Schut

307位作者,谁的贡献最大?或是贡献平均?

I, Shin YH, Sibiriak IG, Silvermyr D, Sim KS, Simon-Gillo J, Singh CP, Singh Y, Stvertz M, Soldatov A, Solta RA, Sorensen S, Stankus PW, Starinsky N, Steinberg R, Stenlund E, Ster A, Stoll SP, Sugioka M, Sugitate T, Sullivan JP, Sumi Y, Sun Z, Suzuki M, Takagui EM, Taketani A, Tamai M, Tanaka KH, Tanaka Y, Taniguchi E, Tannenbaum MJ, Thomas JI, Thomas JH, Thomas TL, Tian W, Tojo J, Torii H, Towell RS, Tserruya J, Tsuruoka H, Tsvetkov AA, Tuli SK, Tydesjo H, Tyurin N, Ushiroda T, van Hecke HW, Velissaris C, Velkovska J, Velkovsky M, Vinogradov AA, Volkov MA, Vorobyov A, Vznuzdaev E, Wang H, Watanabe Y, White SN, Witzig C, Wohn FK, Woody CL, Xie W, Yagi K, Yokkaichi S, Young GR, Yushmanov IE, Zaic WA, Zhang Z, Zhou S

Group Author(s): PHENIX Collaboration

Source: PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 88 (2): Art. No. 022301 JAN 14 2002

Document Type: Article Language: English

Cited References: 21 Times Cited: 219



Abstract: Transverse momentum spectra for charged hadrons and for neutral pions in the range 1 Gev/c < P-T < 5 GeV/c have been measured by the PHENIX experiment at RHIC in Au + Au collisions at rootS(NN) = 130 GeV. At high p(T) the spectra from peripheral nuclear collisions are consistent with scaling the spectra from p + p collisions by the average number of binary nucleon-nucleon collisions. The spectra from central collisions are significantly suppressed when compared to the binary-scaled p + p expectation, and also when compared to similarly binary-scaled peripheral collisions, indicating a novel nuclear-medium effect in central nuclear collisions at RHIC energies.



KevWords Plus: SPECTRA

Addresses: Adcox K (reprint author), Vanderbilt Univ, 221 Kirkland Hall, Nashville, TN 37235 USA Vanderbilt Univ, Nashville, TN 37235 USA Acad Spirica, Jest Phys. Tainei, 11590 Taiwan

4. 判断数据是否需要编辑以消除人为因素

- 作者名字的规范化
- 大学和科研机构名称的规范化
- 其它因素:
 - 综述性文章
 - 负面引用
 - 自引

北京大学不同拼写



1 HOSP BEIJING UNIV

BEIJING MED COLL

BEIJING MED COLL 2

BEIJING MED COLL AFFILIATED PEOPLES HOSP

BEIJING MED UNIV

BEIJING MED UNIV HOSP 1

BEIJING UNIV

BEIJING UNIV FIRST HOSP

BEIJING UNIV HOSP

BEIJING UNIV MED

BEIJING UNIV MED SCI

FIRST TEACHING HOSP

MED UNIV BEIJING

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PEIKING UNIV HLTH SCI CTR

PEKING MED COLL

PEKING UNIV

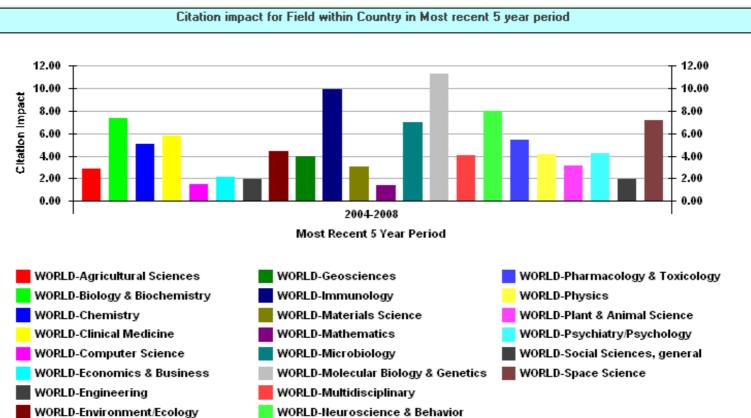
PEKING UNIV BASIC MED COLL

PEKING UNIV BEIJING



5. 同类对比

- 学科间的差异
- 时间对引文数据的影响





同学科同年代的对比: 高被引论文

ISI Web of Knowledge™

Essential Science IndicatorssM



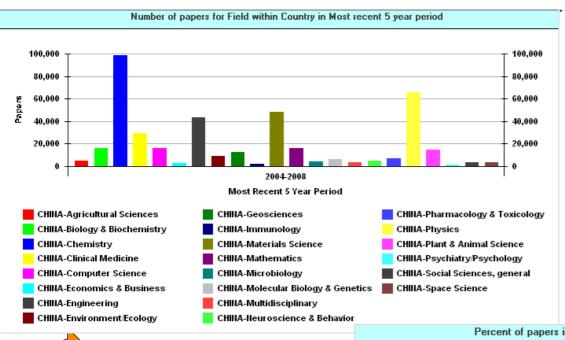
数据来源: Essential Science Indicators

Percentiles

for papers published by field, 1998 - 2008 (How to read this data)

| (How to read this data) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|
| All Fields | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | All Years |
| 0.01 % | 1489 | 1099 | 1090 | 975 | 859 | 670 | 498 | 355 | 194 | 86 | 17 | 808 |
| 0.10 % | 482 | 436 | 405 | 363 | 310 | 256 | 196 | 143 | 80 | 33 | 7 | 291 |
| 1.00 % | 157 | 148 | 138 | 123 | 107 | 88 | 70 | 50 | 29 | 12 | 3 | 95 |
| 10.00 % | 40 | 39 | 37 | 33 | 30 | 25 | 21 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 23 |
| 20.00 % | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 13 |
| 50.00 % | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Agricultural Sciences | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | All Years |
| 0.01 % | 591 | 406 | 471 | 264 | 338 | 255 | 238 | 147 | 41 | 17 | 29 | 264 |
| 0.10 % | 206 | 185 | 183 | 158 | 116 | 122 | 79 | 55 | 27 | 11 | 10 | 128 |
| 1.00 % | 85 | 81 | 77 | 64 | 55 | 49 | 36 | 24 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 52 |
| 10.00 % | 26 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 16 |
| 20.00 % | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| 50.00 % | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Biology & Biochemistry | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | All Years |
| 0.01 % | 1843 | 1488 | 1384 | 1378 | 1083 | 689 | 498 | 324 | 213 | 104 | 20 | 1031 |
| 0.10 % | 623 | 595 | 497 | 464 | 422 | 308 | 225 | 160 | 90 | 40 | 7 | 389 |
| 1.00 % | 227 | 207 | 185 | 161 | 141 | 120 | 93 | 63 | 36 | 15 | 3 | 136 |
| 10.00 % | 64 | 60 | 58 | 51 | 45 | 37 | 30 | 21 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 38 |
| 20.00 % | 39 | 37 | 36 | 33 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 22 |
| 50.00 % | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Chamistry | 1008 | 1000 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | | 2007 | 2008 | All Voors |
| 0.01 % | 1684 | 1091 | 1109 | 1024 | 869 | 589 | 361 | 314 | 148 | 75 | 14 | 793 |
| 0.10 % | 449 | 380 | 368 | 334 | 297 | 219 | 178 | 126 | 69 | | 6 | 250 |
| 1.00 % | 125 | 120 | 118 | 102 | 99 | 79 | 67 | 48 | 28 | | 3 | 82 |
| 10.00 % | 36 | 35 | 34 | 30 | 29 | 25 | 21 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 23 |
| 20.00 % | 22 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 13 |
| 50.00 % | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Clinical Medicine | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | All Years |
| 0.01 % | 1850 | 1249 | 1267 | 1287 | 1286 | 850 | 648 | 550 | 251 | 115 | 19 | 1029 |
| 0.10 % | 561 | 530 | 462 | 418 | 383 | 331 | 251 | 186 | 109 | 40 | 7 | 348 |
| 1.00 % | 176 | 165 | 156 | 139 | 126 | 107 | 84 | 62 | 36 | | 3 | 111 |
| 10.00 % | 45 | 44 | 42 | 38 | 34 | 30 | 24 | 18 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 27 |
| 20.00 % | 26 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 15 |
| 50.00 % | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Computer Science | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | All Years |
| 0.01 % | 6296 | 913 | 681 | 427 | 845 | 824 | 255 | 192 | 66 | 32 | 7 | 427 |

6. 使用相对指标,而不要只使用绝对次数



中国各学科领域论文 量在世界对应学科领 域中的产出百分比

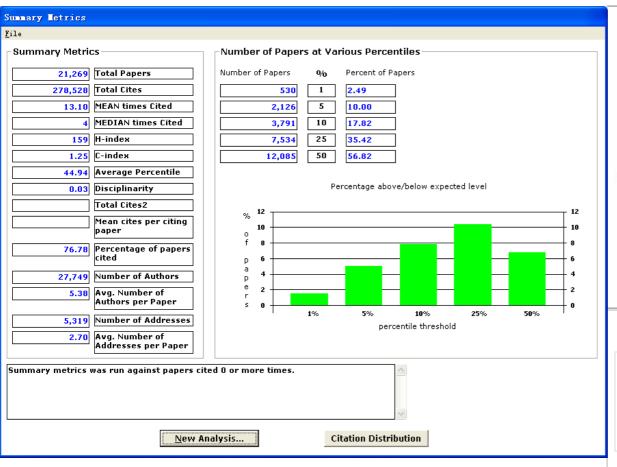


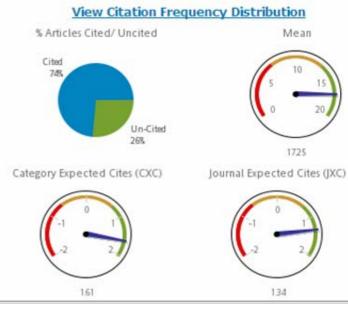
中国各学科领域论文量

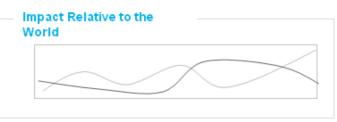


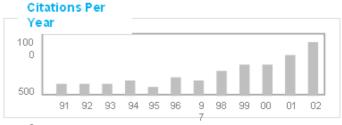
Percent of papers in field for Field within Country in Most recent 5 year period 25.00 25.00 20.00 20.00 Percent Papers 15.00 15.00 10.00 10.00 5.00 5.00 2004-2008 Most Recent 5 Year Period CHINA-Agricultural Sciences CHINA-Geosciences CHINA-Pharmacology & Toxicology CHINA-Biology & Biochemistry CHINA-Immunology CHINA-Physics CHINA-Chemistry CHINA-Materials Science CHINA-Plant & Animal Science

7. 使用多种指标





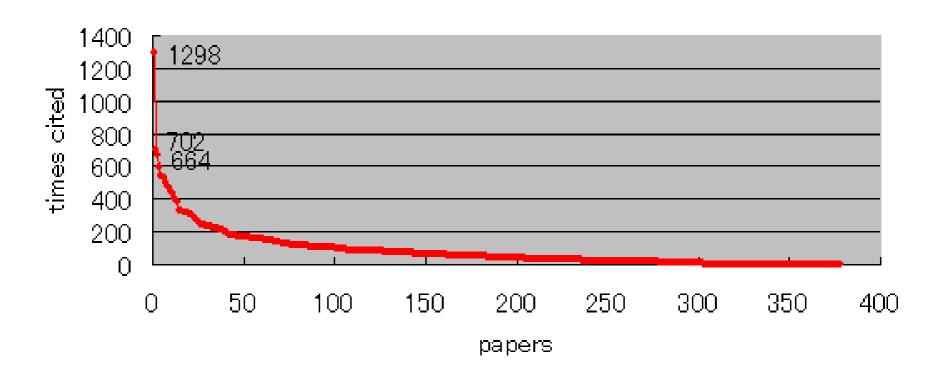






8. 认识引用数据的非对称本质

Citation Distribution
(Articles and Reviews publiched in New Engl J Med in 2002)





9. 确认收集的数据与所研究的问题相关

10. 检查并讨论结果是否合理

使用者需要反复检查收集的数据,并按检查所有数据时所持有的科学怀疑态度来查看这些数据:

- 数据与原本需要解决的问题是否相关?
- 从数据中得出的结论是否会被事实驳倒?
- 结论是否超出收集数据的限制范围?

定量分析评估的结果是对同行评议的补充!

Relevant 相关...



Reasonable合理?



InCites

一基于引文的综合性科研评估分析工具

- 评估数据来源于高质量的Web of Science引文数据库各学科领域近30年的数据
- 一站式的网络信息平台为用户提供快速全面的分析结果
- 从宏观的国家、机构、领域分析到微观的每篇论文、每个科研人员的绩效评估
- 可灵活定制所需分析的数据内容范围



InCites能够帮助您的机构:

- ■构建科研机构仪表板,实时跟踪机构的研究产出和影响力
- 基于全球视野,有效开展机构和学科间的定标比超分析和 标杆管理
- 发掘机构内具有学术影响力和发展潜力的研究人员
- ■监测机构的科研合作活动,寻求潜在的合作机会
- ■建立完善的评价基准,准确、合理地分配项目基金
- ■制定基于计量指标、可长期跟踪的科研机构的战略规划与 科研政策



科研机构仪表板:对机构的总体影响力、学科分布、科研合作,以及与国际平均水平的对比



InCites

- 基于引文的综合性科研评估分析工具



InCites呈现的不止是简单的机构论文和引文的数量,而是能够揭示数字背后的深远意义。全球学术论文的平均水平,各学科的基准数据,高影响力论文百分比和各种相对指标帮助用户有效地对比分析本机构的研究绩效,帮助科研管理人员做出正确的科研决策.



InCites: 强大的科研管理分析评估工具



Calibrate Your Strategic Research Vision



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RESEARCH PERFORMANCE PROFILES

GLOBAL COMPARISONS

FOLDERS

Dataset: NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

InCites提供各层次的机构研究成果 深入分析报告:

- 机构总体学术论文产出分析
- 学术带头人分析
- 机构的全球科研合作网络
- 学科重点与优势分析
- 机构发展趋势分析
- 学术影响力分析

VIEW OVERALL DATASET REPORTS

Overall Dataset Reports provide bibliographic information and metrics for an entire dataset, including source and citing article sets. The reports are grouped into six categories.

Overview and Summary Metrics



Productivity and Researcher Output



Collaboration and Research Networks



Specialization and Field Strengths



Trends and Time Series Analysis



Impact and Citation Reports

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InCites: 机构中的学术带头人分析

AUTHOR RANKING WITH SELF CITATION ANALYSIS

| | | | | | | | | Sort By: Total Cita | tions | ▼ |
|------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Rank | Author | Total Articles | Total Citations | Self Cites | Total Without Self Citations | % Self Citations | Avg Cites per Article | Average Cites without Self Cites | h-index | h-index without Self Cites |
| 1 | MOTHERSILL, C | <u>152</u> | 2,727 | <u>663</u> | 2,064 | 24.31 | <u>17.94</u> | 13.58 | 27 | 24 |
| 2 | KINSELLA, A | <u>92</u> | 2,017 | 216 | 1,801 | 10.71 | <u>21.92</u> | 19.58 | <u>23</u> | 21 |
| 3 | WADDINGTON, JL | <u>57</u> | <u>1,553</u> | <u>328</u> | 1,225 | 21.12 | <u>27.25</u> | 21.49 | <u>22</u> | 19 |
| 4 | SEYMOUR, CB | <u>74</u> | <u>1,345</u> | <u>265</u> | 1,080 | 19.70 | <u>18.18</u> | 14.59 | <u>22</u> | 19 |
| 5 | BYRNE, HJ | <u>69</u> | <u>1,235</u> | <u>137</u> | 1,098 | 11.09 | <u>17.90</u> | 15.91 | <u>21</u> | 20 |
| 6 | MCCANN, M | <u>50</u> | 970 | 216 | 754 | 22.27 | <u>19.40</u> | 15.08 | <u>21</u> | 18 |
| 7 | DEVEREUX, M | <u>47</u> | 929 | <u>181</u> | 748 | 19.48 | <u> 19.77</u> | 15.91 | <u>21</u> | 18 |
| 8 | OCALLAGHAN, E | <u>30</u> | <u>844</u> | <u>55</u> | 789 | 6.52 | <u>28.13</u> | 26.30 | <u>16</u> | 15 |
| 9 | SEYMOUR, C | <u>35</u> | <u>831</u> | <u>65</u> | 766 | 7.82 | <u>23.74</u> | 21.88 | <u>12</u> | 12 |
| 10 | LARKIN, C | <u>23</u> | <u>763</u> | <u>49</u> | 714 | 6.42 | <u>33.17</u> | 31.04 | <u>14</u> | 14 |
| 11 | BLAU, WJ | 22 | <u>624</u> | <u>72</u> | 552 | 11.54 | <u>28.36</u> | 25.09 | <u>14</u> | 13 |
| 12 | LYNG, FM | <u>33</u> | <u>579</u> | <u>56</u> | 523 | 9.67 | <u>17.55</u> | 15.85 | <u>15</u> | 15 |
| 13 | MCKEE, V | <u>27</u> | <u>548</u> | <u>52</u> | 496 | 9,49 | 20.20 | 18.37 | <u>15</u> | 14 |
| 14 | DALTON, AB | <u>18</u> | <u>513</u> | <u>18</u> | 495 | 3.51 | 工列 | 五工 1 二 66 7.50 | <u>12</u> | 11 |
| 15 | COLEMAN, JN | <u>15</u> | 490 | 40 | 450 | 8.16 | 什 | ·研人员的 🚟 | <u>12</u> | 10 |
| 16 | MCCARTHY, B | <u>11</u> | 11 | | 456 | 1.94 | | h指数 ^{1.45} | 9 | 9 |
| 17 | LANE, A | <u>12</u> | 11 | E首目 | 引率 388 | 4.67 | | 2.33 | Z | 7 |
| 18 | YOUSSEF, HA | 8 | 977 | 91 | 365 | 8.52 | <u>49.88</u> | 45.62 | 8 | 8 |
| 19 | TREACY, J | <u>16</u> | <u>387</u> | <u>17</u> | 370 | 4.39 | <u>24.19</u> | 23.12 | <u>10</u> | 9 |
| 20 | CHAMBERS, G | 24 | <u>382</u> | <u>40</u> | 342 | 10.47 | <u>15.92</u> | 14.25 | <u>13</u> | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |



InCites: 机构的学科表现力分析

FIELD SPECIALIZATION ANALYSIS

| | | | | | | Sc | rt By: Total Citations | • |
|------|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Rank | Field | Total Citations | Total Articles | Avg Cites per Article | h-index | Journal Actual/Expected Cites (JXC) | Category Actual/Expected Cites (CXC) | Mean Percentile |
| 1 | RADIOLOGY, NUCLEAR MEDICINE & MEDICAL IMAGING | <u>1767</u> | <u>88</u> | 20.08 | <u>23</u> | 1.87 | 1.97 | 30.25 |
| 2 | BIOLOGA | <u>1651</u> | <u>/U</u> | 23.59 | <u>22</u> | <u>2.02</u> | 2.47 | <u>24.81</u> |
| 3 | PSYCHIATRY | <u>1522</u> | <u>61</u> | 24.95 | <u>21</u> | 0.94 | <u>1.52</u> | <u>37.17</u> |
| 4 | CHEMISTRY, PHYSICAL | <u>1463</u> | <u>66</u> | 22.17 | <u>21</u> | <u>1.61</u> | <u>1.98</u> | <u>35.01</u> |
| 5 | BIOPHYSICS | <u>971</u> | <u>40</u> | 24.28 | <u>14</u> | 2.06 | <u>2.12</u> | <u>36.56</u> |
| 6 | CHEMISTRY, INORGANIC & NUCLEAR | <u>925</u> | <u>51</u> | <u>18.14</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>1.72</u> | <u>1.98</u> | <u>26.75</u> |
| 7 | MATERIALS SCIENCE, MULTIDISCIPLINARY | <u>859</u> | <u>96</u> | <u>8.95</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>1.55</u> | <u>1.33</u> | <u>55.57</u> |
| 8 | ONCOLOGY | <u>810</u> | <u>55</u> | 14.73 | <u>16</u> | <u>1.04</u> | 0.94 | <u>46.46</u> |
| 9 | OPTICS | <u>752</u> | <u>105</u> | <u>7.16</u> | <u>14</u> | <u>1.70</u> | <u>1.40</u> | <u>52.31</u> |
| 10 | NUCLEAR SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY | <u>723</u> | <u>40</u> | 18.08 | <u>15</u> | <u>1.92</u> | 2.49 | <u>16.99</u> |
| 11 | CRYSTALLOGRAPHY | <u>592</u> | <u>41</u> | 14.44 | <u>16</u> | <u>1.83</u> | <u>1.84</u> | 34.20 |
| 12 | NEUROSCIENCES | <u>549</u> | <u>28</u> | <u>19.61</u> | <u>14</u> | <u>1.01</u> | <u>1.21</u> | 43.17 |
| 13 | BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY | <u>508</u> | <u>46</u> | <u>11.04</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>1.40</u> | 0.80 | <u>58.77</u> |
| 14 | CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL | <u>503</u> | <u>46</u> | 10.93 | <u>11</u> | 0.93 | 0.93 | <u>56.54</u> |
| 15 | TOXICOLOGY | <u>494</u> | <u>37</u> | <u>13.35</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>1.44</u> | <u>1.45</u> | <u>46.16</u> |
| 16 | ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC | <u>476</u> | <u>85</u> | 5.60 | 9 | 1.88 | 1.49 | <u>55.63</u> |
| 17 | PHYSICS, CONDENSED MATTER | <u>457</u> | <u>56</u> | 8.16 | <u>12</u> | 1.23 | 0.98 | <u>65.67</u> |
| 18 | FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY | 414 | <u>52</u> | 7.96 | 8 | 2.75 | 2.50 | <u>56.88</u> |
| 18 | PHYSICS, ATOMIC, MOLECULAR & CHEMICAL | 414 | <u>21</u> | 19.71 | <u>12</u> | 0.96 | 1.10 | <u>39.51</u> |
| 20 | ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES | 380 | <u>36</u> | 10.56 | <u>12</u> | 1.24 | 1.19 | 50.70 |



科研机构某学科绩效仪表板

| Citation Metrics | |
|---|--------------|
| Total citations | <u>1,767</u> |
| Total articles | <u>88</u> |
| Cites per article | 20.08 |
| h-index | 23 |
| Median cites | 7.5 |
| 2nd generation cites | 28,821 |
| 2nd generation cites per citing article | 33.24 |

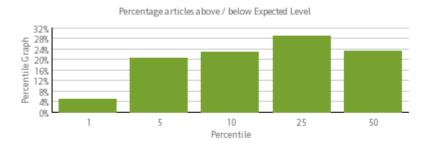
| Disciplinarity Metrics | |
|---------------------------|------|
| Disciplinarity index | 0.24 |
| Interdisciplinarity index | 0.31 |

| Collaboration Metrics | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Unique Authors | 121 |
| Average Authors per article | 3.88 |
| Unique Organizations | 40 |
| Average Organizations per article | 2.30 |
| Average Countries per article | 1.40 |

View Citation Frequency Distribution



Category actual / Expected Cites (CXC) 1.97 Journal actual / Expected Cites (JXC) 1.87



| Percentile | 1 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 50 |
|---------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of articles | 4 | 17 | 22 | 36 | 49 |
| Percent of articles | 5.97% | 25.37% | 32.84% | 53.73% | 73.13% |

InCites: 机构的论文关键词分析

KEYWORD RANKING

| | Sort By: Total Citations | | | | | | | |
|------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Rank | Keyword | Total Citations | Total Articles | Avg Cites per Article | h-index | Journal Actual/Expected Cites (JXC) | Category Actual/Expected Cites (CXC) | Mean Percentile |
| 1 | IONIZING-RADIATION | <u>1046</u> | <u>31</u> | 33.74 | <u>19</u> | 2.40 | 2.83 | <u>24.96</u> |
| 2 | ALPHA-PARTICLES | 940 | <u>26</u> | <u>36.15</u> | <u>18</u> | 2.41 | 2.91 | 18.77 |
| 3 | CHROMOSOMAL INSTABILITY | <u>780</u> | <u>21</u> | <u>37.14</u> | <u>16</u> | 2.20 | 2.70 | 20.79 |
| 4 | APOPTOSIS | <u>685</u> | <u>31</u> | 22.10 | <u>17</u> | <u>1.47</u> | 1.45 | <u>33.99</u> |
| 5 | MAMMALIAN-CELLS | <u>666</u> | <u>22</u> | 30.27 | <u>14</u> | <u>1.93</u> | 2.66 | 26.68 |
| 6 | LETHAL MUTATIONS | <u>638</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>35.44</u> | <u>14</u> | 2.07 | 2.09 | 22.82 |
| 7 | EXPRESSION | <u>589</u> | <u>23</u> | <u>25.61</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>1.59</u> | 1.41 | <u>34.75</u> |
| 8 | GROWTH | <u>523</u> | <u>22</u> | 23.77 | <u>13</u> | <u>1.79</u> | 1.98 | <u>34.64</u> |
| 8 | GENOMIC INSTABILITY | <u>523</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>34.87</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>1.81</u> | 2.36 | <u>27.16</u> |
| 10 | DEATH | <u>507</u> | 9 | <u>56.33</u> | 8 | 2.76 | 3.57 | <u>31.75</u> |
| 11 | SCHIZOPHRENIA | <u>506</u> | <u>28</u> | <u>18.07</u> | <u>13</u> | 0.98 | 1.12 | <u>41.38</u> |
| 12 | SURVIVAL | <u>457</u> | <u>17</u> | <u>26.88</u> | 12 | 2.09 | 1.94 | <u>26.01</u> |
| 13 | CELLS | <u>386</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>19.30</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>1.97</u> | <u>1.76</u> | <u>35.54</u> |
| 14 | SISTER-CHROMATID EXCHANGES | <u>362</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>36.20</u> | 8 | <u>3.33</u> | 3.83 | 9.61 |
| 15 | TARDIVE-DYSKINESIA | <u>355</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>59.17</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>1.41</u> | 2.43 | 23.88 |
| 16 | CANCER | <u>347</u> | <u>17</u> | 20.41 | <u>13</u> | <u>1.39</u> | 1.41 | 37.02 |
| 17 | COGNITIVE DYSFUNCTION | <u>341</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>56.83</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>1.79</u> | 2.57 | <u>27.50</u> |
| 18 | UNIRRADIATED CELLS | 333 | <u>13</u> | 25.62 | <u>11</u> | 2.44 | <u>2.67</u> | <u>15.99</u> |
| 19 | NEGATIVE SYMPTOMS | <u>331</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>55.17</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>1.63</u> | 2.35 | <u>30.84</u> |
| 20 | RAMAN-SCATTERING | 321 | 8 | 40.13 | Z | 2.29 | 4.71 | 29.58 |



InCites: 本机构和其他研究机构的学术成果对比

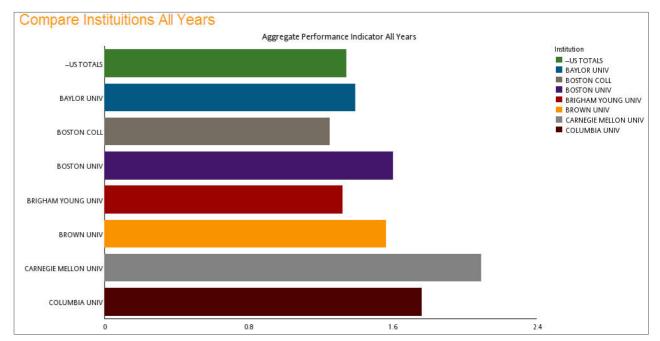
AVE PRINT EX

EXCEL

PDF

Compare Institutions All Years

| | | | | u . | Sort By: Organization/Region | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| Organization/Region | Articles <u>View</u> <u>Graph</u> | Total Citations <u>View Graph</u> | Citations per Article (Impact) <u>View Graph</u> | % Articles Cited <u>View Graph</u> | Impact Relative To World <u>View Graph</u> | % Articles in World <u>View Graph</u> | % Articles Cited Relative To World <u>View Graph</u> | Aggregate Performance Indicator <u>View Graph</u> |
| US TOTALS | 6,981,020 | 150,656,760 | 21.58 | 83.76 | 1.47 | 35.48 | 1.07 | 1.34 |
| BAYLOR UNIV | 6,184 | 154,153 | 24.93 | 81.68 | 1.69 | 0.03 | 1.04 | 1.39 |
| BOSTON COLL | 7,482 | 112,848 | 15.08 | 78.58 | 1.02 | 0.04 | 1.00 | 1.25 |
| BOSTON UNIV | 46,756 | 1,258,170 | 26.91 | 87.07 | 1.83 | 0.24 | 1.11 | 1.60 |
| BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIV | 12,289 | 164,022 | 13.35 | 77.77 | 0.91 | 0.06 | 0.99 | 1.32 |
| BROWN UNIV | 32,483 | 790,968 | 24.35 | 86.51 | 1.65 | 0.17 | 1.10 | 1.56 |
| CARNEGIE MELLON UNIV | 25,159 | 607,196 | 24.13 | 84.17 | 1.64 | 0.13 | 1.07 | 2.09 |
| COLUMBIA UNIV | 90,056 | 2,668,505 | 29.63 | 86.34 | 2.01 | 0.46 | 1.10 | 1.76 |





Web of Science - 权威的引文数据

近五十年来,Thomson Reuters的为世界100 多个国家和主要基金组织提供科研绩效评估 和决策支持,一直作为世界许多国家制定科 技政策和定量评估科研产出和影响力的重要 数据源。



世界各国政府和学术机构利用Web of Science 提供科研绩效评估和决策支持

- ◆ US, NSF: biennial Science & Engineering Indicators report (1974)
- ◆ European Union, EC's DG XII (Research Directorate)
- ◆ UK, Office of Science & Technology; Higher Education Funding Council
- ◆ Canada, NSERC, FRSQ (Quebec), Alberta Research Council
- ◆ France, Min. de la Recherché, OST Paris, CNRS
- ◆ Italy, CRUI (University Rectors) MURST (Ministry of Research, CNR)
- ◆ Spain, CSIC (Spanish Science Agency), CIRIT (Catalonia)
- ◆ Japan, National Institute of Informatics, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Economy, Trade & Industry
- ◆ People's Republic of China, ISTIC, Chinese Academy of Sciences
- ◆ Korea, Korea Research Foundation, Korea Advanced Inst. Of S&T
- ◆ Australia, Australian Academy of Science, gov't lab CSIRO
- ◆ New Zealand, S. Africa, Portugal, Ireland, Switzerland, Austria, Poland, Czech Republic, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Russia... and more!



英国泰晤士高等教育大学排名选择汤森路透数据



GLOBAL INSTITUTIONAL PROFILES PROJECT

Join the effort to build more accurate and comprehensive resources on institutional activity

World University Rankings 2010

THE

Times Higher Education's annual World University Rankings are changing



We have signed an agreement with Thomson Reuters, the world's leading research data specialist, to provide all the data for our annual World University Rankings from 2010 and beyond.

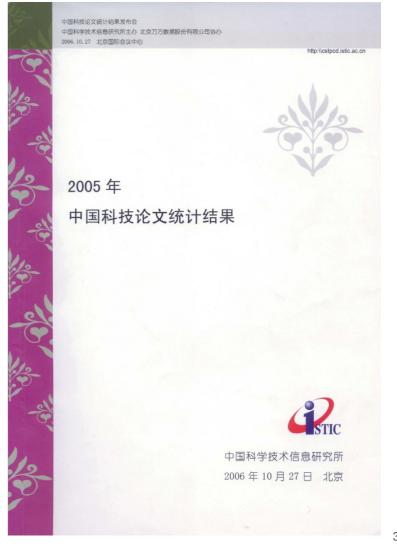
We have decided to end our relationship with QS, who will have no further involvement in Times Higher Education's annual World University Rankings.

We will develop a new rankings methodology over the coming months in consultation with our editorial board of higher education experts and Thomson Reuters. But we want your views.

With your help, and with the combined expertise of Times Higher Education and Thomson Reuters, we will publish a revamped and improved Times Higher Education World University Rankings of the top 200 universities, with separate rankings by subject areas, in

中国科学技术信息研究所

自1987年以来,受原国家科 委的委托,中国科学技术 信息研究所一直承担着中 国科研人员在国内外发表 论文数量和影响力的统计 工作,每年举行中国科技 论文统计结果发布会,为 中国的大学和科研机构评 估作出了指导性建议。





中国科学院国家科学图书馆

中国科研机构科学贡献指数

表6 物理学领域中国科研机构的科学贡献指数(hc指数)(前20名)

| 立次 | 机构名称 | 高被引论文 被引频器 | | i次 hc指数 | |
|----|---------------|------------|-------|-----------|--|
| 1 | 中科院高能物理所 | 73 | 7 365 | 0.452 745 | |
| 2 | 中国科学技术大学 | 58 | 5 039 | 0.333 311 | |
| 3 | 北京大学 | 44 | 4 212 | 0.265 506 | |
| 4 | 华中师范大学 | 31 | 2 707 | 0.178 596 | |
| 5 | 清华大学 | 31 | 1 801 | 0.149 159 | |
| 6 | 中国原子能科学研究院 | 21 | 2 420 | 0.140 031 | |
| 7 | 香港科技大学 | 15 | 2 058 | 0.110 726 | |
| 8 | 中科院物理所 | 22 | 1 291 | 0.106 273 | |
| 9 | 中科院理论物理所 | 20 | 1 207 | 0.097 696 | |
| 10 | 中科院中国高等科学技术中心 | 18 | 1 202 | 0.091 685 | |
| 11 | 浙江大学 | 19 | 849 | 0.083 140 | |
| 12 | 上海交通大学 | 15 | 1 075 | 0.078 787 | |
| 13 | 中科院上海应用物理所 | 13 | 1 177 | 0.076 253 | |
| 14 | 南京大学 | 11 | 1 040 | 0.065 954 | |
| 15 | 南开大学 | 14 | 645 | 0.061 892 | |

利用Thomson Reuters的高被引论文、热点论文和文献 计量学方法,设计了科学贡献指数和科学鉴赏力指数, 对各国家和中国机构进行分析。



上海交通大学



排名方法

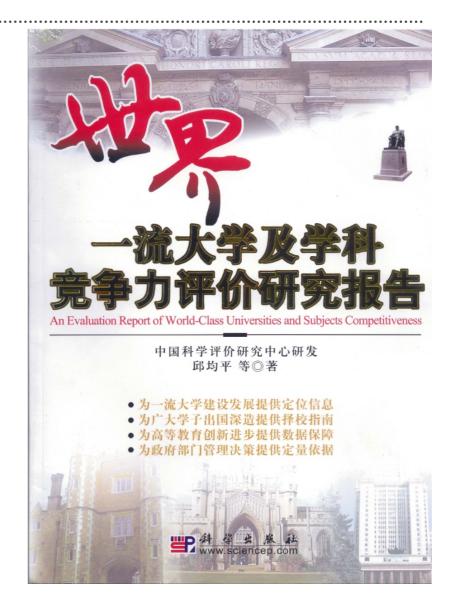
- 1. 排名指标与权重
- 2. 指标定义与统计方法
- 3. 数据来源
- 4. 英文校名缩写
- 5. 致谢

"世界大学学术排名"(Academic Ranking of World Universities)引领了全球性的大学排名活动,赢得了国际社会的广泛认可,并影响了多国高等教育的发展.



中国科学评价研究中心

武汉大学的中国科学评价研究中心利用Web of Science数据研发和撰著了《世界一流大学及学科竞争力评价研究报告》。





Web of Science - 权威的引文数据

众多国家在科研绩效评估工作中利用Thomson Reuters 的数据库作为统计源.

- 定量地研究国家的科研创新能力、科学前沿发展趋势、 科学活动的水平、科学论文的影响力和科学机构与人才 评估。
- 利用研究绩效的量化分析结果,了解在各研究领域中最 领先的国家、研究机构和科学家,识别学术机构研究的 深度与广度,在宏观上跟踪科学的发展趋势和方向。
- 为国家或科研机构的发展提供建设性的意见,帮助领导者做出更有利的科学决策。



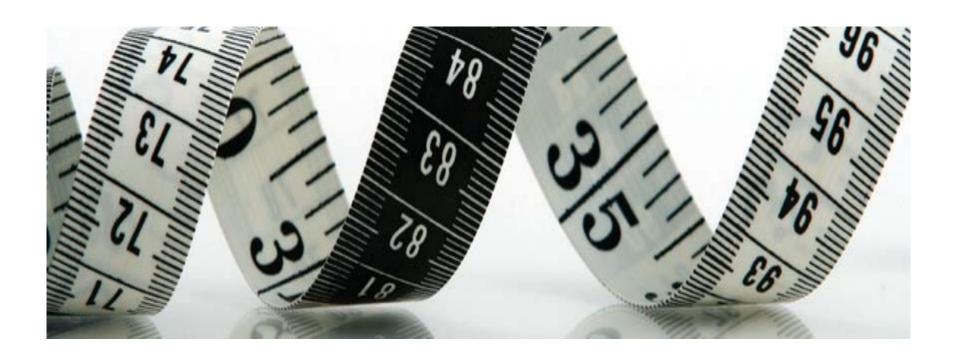


汤森路透的用户上机培训

5月13日下午 17:50-18:30

东校区实验中心C202





谢谢!

汤森路透

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