

InCites™ 資料庫

快速使用指南



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一、InCites 簡介

InCites™ 是一個全方位研究績效分析資料庫。可分析機構的科學研究生產力與影響力，並與全球同儕的科學研究產出進行基準化分析。集合近 1980 年來 Web of Science 核心合輯六大索引資料庫(SCIE、SSCI、AHCI、ESCI、CPCI、BKCI) 的數據。採用了最詳盡、準確和客觀的資料，擁有多元化的指標和豐富的視覺化效果，可以輔助研究管理人員有客製化的引文數據及多種分析維度，更有效地制定戰略決策。InCites 資料庫提供：

- 囊括1980至今，多年文獻的書目和指標資訊；
- 資料涵蓋全球超過200多個國家；
- 提供超過9,000 多所機構名稱已經處理的機構資訊；
- InCites 與 Web of Science 核心合輯的資料相互串連；
- 完美整合Essential Science Indicators與Journal Citation Reports等評估指標；
- 全球20多種學門分類

您可以利用 InCites 資料庫：

- 定位重點學科/優勢學科，發展潛力學科，優化學科佈局；
- 追蹤和評估機構的研究績效；
- 與同行機構展開標竿分析，明確機構全球定位；
- 分析本機構的研究合作開展情況，識別高影響力的合作機構；
- 挖掘機構內部高影響力和高潛力的研究人員，吸引外部優秀人才

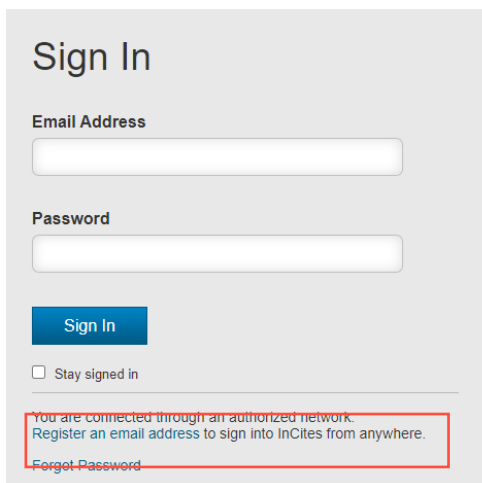
InCites 資料庫資料及其呈現方式是以使用者為中心為出發點，希望帶來的直覺、簡單、易用的用戶體驗。讓用戶可以運用 InCites 資料庫客製任何需要的分析條件，透過所提供的清晰、準確的視覺化方式來呈現資料，可以更輕鬆地建立、儲存並匯出報告。

1.1 登入 InCites 資料庫

請連至：<https://incites.clarivate.com/>，輸入 InCites 帳號和密碼進行登入，首次使用需要註冊機構 email 才能登入。

1.2 開始註冊

- 1 點選登入頁面底下的「Register an email address」進行註冊。



Sign In

Email Address

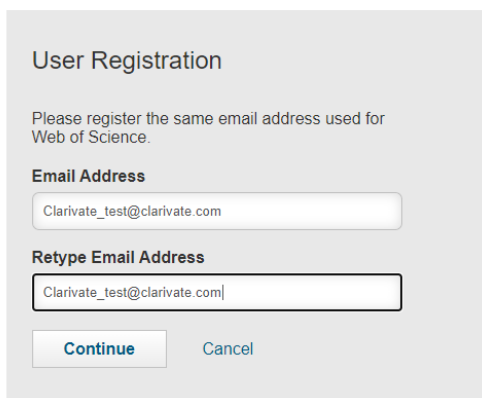
Password

Sign In

☐ Stay signed in

You are connected through an authorized network.
Register an email address to sign into InCites from anywhere.
[Forgot Password](#)

- 2 填寫註冊 Email，確認後按下「Continue」，繼續填寫相關資訊與密碼設定。



User Registration

Please register the same email address used for Web of Science.

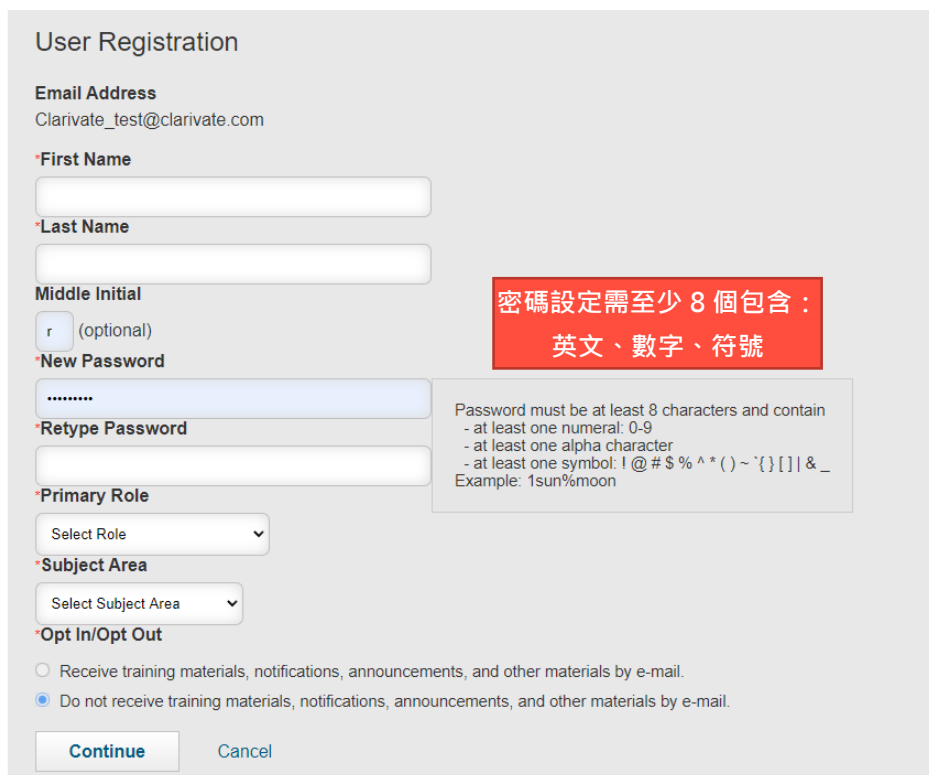
Email Address

Clarivate_test@clarivate.com

Retype Email Address

Clarivate_test@clarivate.com

Continue Cancel



User Registration

Email Address

Clarivate_test@clarivate.com

*First Name

*Last Name

Middle Initial

r (optional)

*New Password

*Retype Password

*Primary Role

Select Role

*Subject Area

Select Subject Area

*Opt In/Opt Out

☐ Receive training materials, notifications, announcements, and other materials by e-mail.

☒ Do not receive training materials, notifications, announcements, and other materials by e-mail.

Continue Cancel

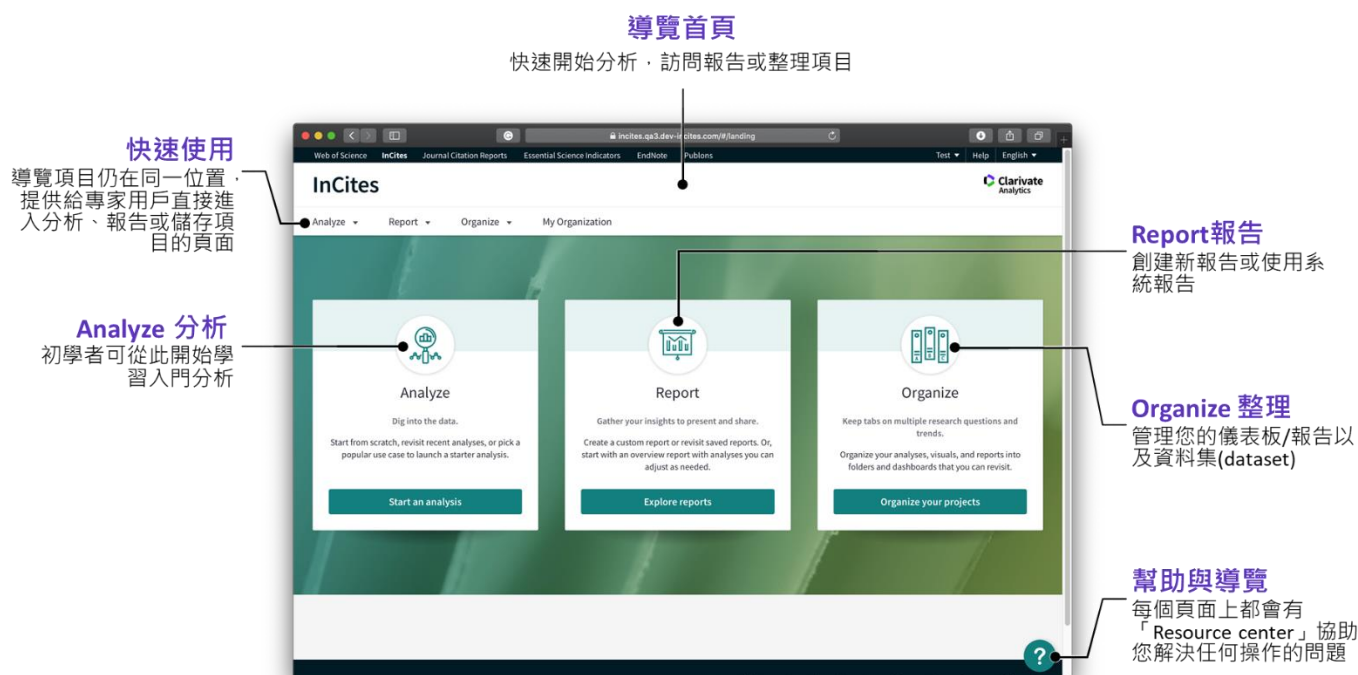
密碼設定需至少 8 個包含：
英文、數字、符號

Password must be at least 8 characters and contain

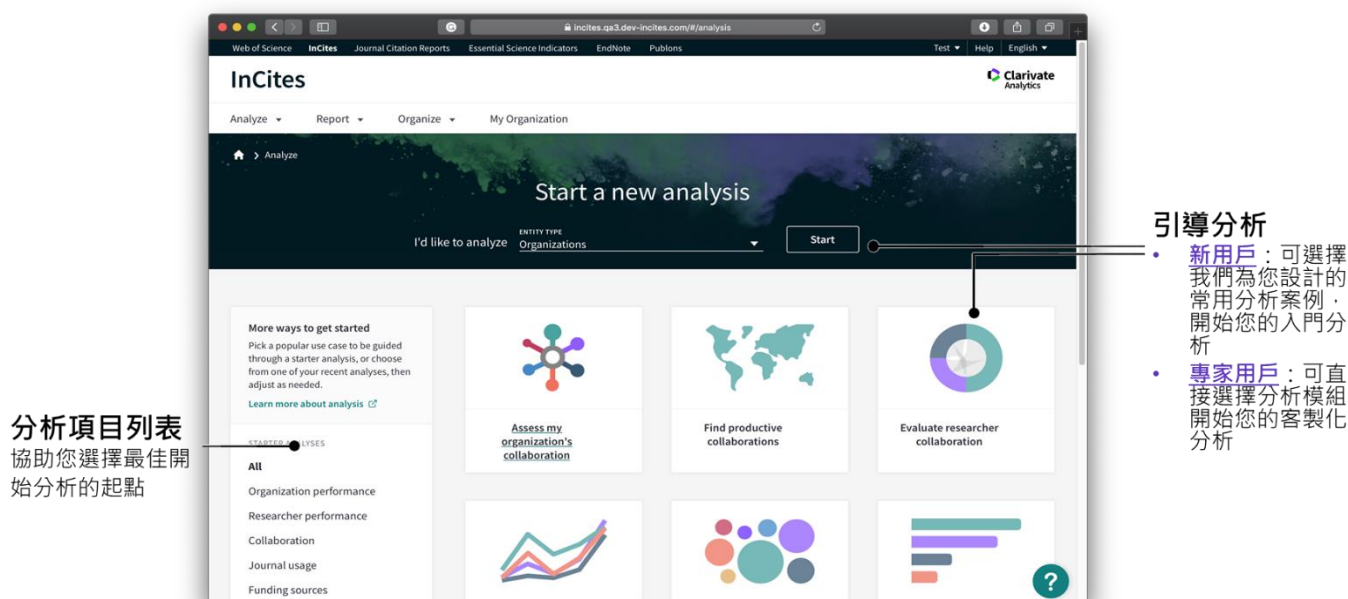
- at least one numeral: 0-9
- at least one alpha character
- at least one symbol: ! @ # \$ % ^ * () ~ ' { } [] | & _

Example: 1sun%moon

二、資料庫界面說明與介紹



2.1 Analyze (分析)：開始/回顧最近的分析，或選擇常見範例來開啓入門分析。



選擇分析模組
快速選定模組並開始進行分析

條件設定顯示
一次檢視所有條件並可快除移除條件選項

分析設定選項
篩選項目(Filter)、指標(indicators)、基準線(baselines)

放大分析範圍
可根據您的分析需求，自由增添ESCI內容

快速設定年代

篩選項目
可清楚在完整的列表中選擇分析項目

資料列表與視覺化
簡單切換數據列表與視覺化

快速增添指標

下載數據

標題列
查看數據的排序方式，添加或刪除指標

顯示、隱藏或固定列表項目

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited	% Documents Cited
University of California System	1	212,986	3,163,795	86.64%
Harvard University	2	118,199	2,249,960	88.22%
University of Texas System	3	95,980	1,381,422	85.8%
State University System of Florida	4	81,204	832,417	81.97%
Pennsylvania Commonwealth System of Higher Education (PCSHIE)	5	77,373	1,035,943	84.81%
United States Department of Energy (DOE)	6	74,756	1,287,010	90.5%
University of North Carolina	7	64,905	751,868	82.72%
University of Michigan System	8	53,793	800,511	86.53%
University of Michigan			798,859	86.65%

選擇視覺化
輕鬆找到正確的視覺化選項

增加至報告

快速增添基準線 (Baseline)

Organization	Web of Science Documents
University of California System	323,984
Harvard University	284,291
University of Texas System	241,751
State University System of Florida	201,078
Pennsylvania Commonwealth System of Higher Education (PCSHIE)	193,009

批次檢視文章
連結Web of Science檢視所有文章

查閱文章
完整的文章書目列表與指標內容

可連結單篇文章至 Web of Science

下載
可下載文章清單，最多（50,000條記錄）

重新聚焦 Refocus
直接從文章列表深入分析合作/學科領域/期刊/人員/基金等重點

ORGANIZATION DETAILS
Harvard University
Web of Science Documents (View in Web of Science)

Documents Per Page: 10 193201 total documents < 1-10 > Download table

Article Title	Authors	Source	Research Area	Document Type	Volume	Issue
limma powers differential expression analysis for RNA-sequencing and microarray studies	Ritchie, Matthew E.; Phipson, Belinda; Wu, Di; Hu, Yifang; Law, Charity W.; et al.	NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH	BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY	Article	43	7
Standards and guidelines for the interpretation of sequence variants: a joint consensus recommendation of	Richards, Sue; Aziz, Nazneen; Bale, Sherril; Bick, David; Das, Somnath; et al.	GENETICS IN MEDICINE	GENETICS & HEREDITY	Article	17	5

Refocus to view organizations that collaborate with this entity Go

This will show the organizations that collaborate with this organization.

2.2 Report (報告)：創建自定義/系統報告，可從概覽報告開始並依需求進行調整。

綜覽系統報告
Overview reports
選擇機構/研究者/部門報告

創建新報告
Create a new report
快速生成報告或使用最近創建的報告

瞭解如何創建報告並分享

InCites
Analyze Report Organize My Organization

Overview reports

Show me an overview report about
Visualize research, collab

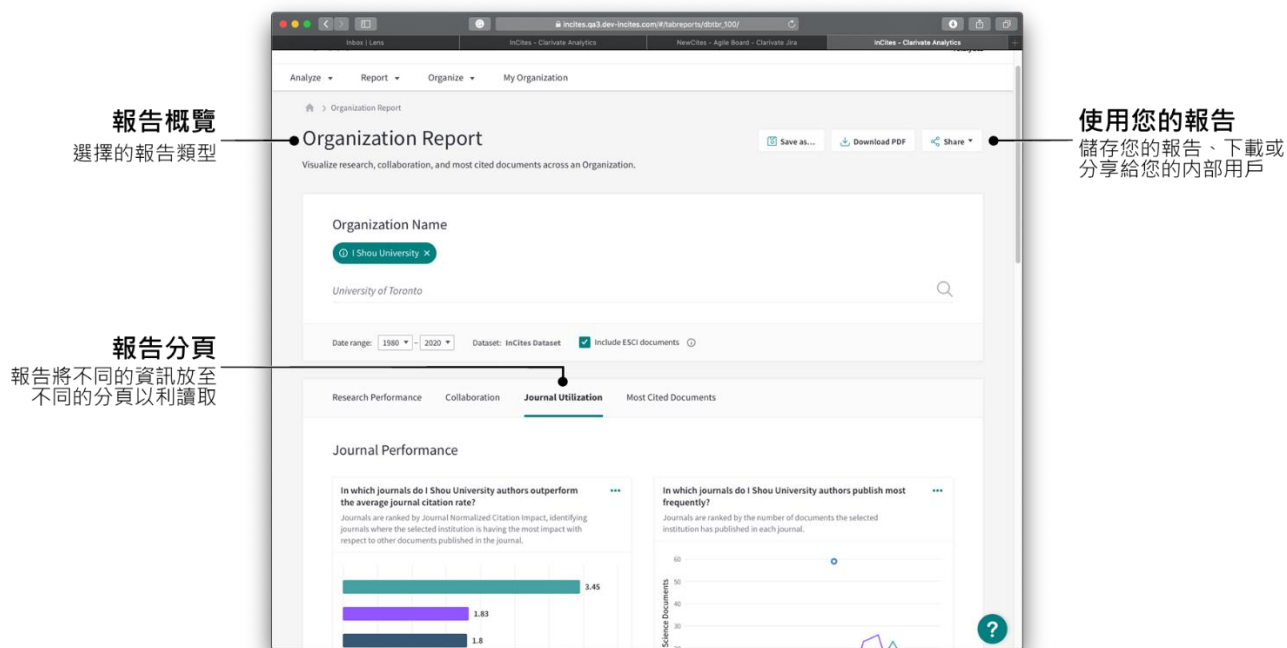
REPORT TYPE
Organization
Researcher
Department

Create your own report

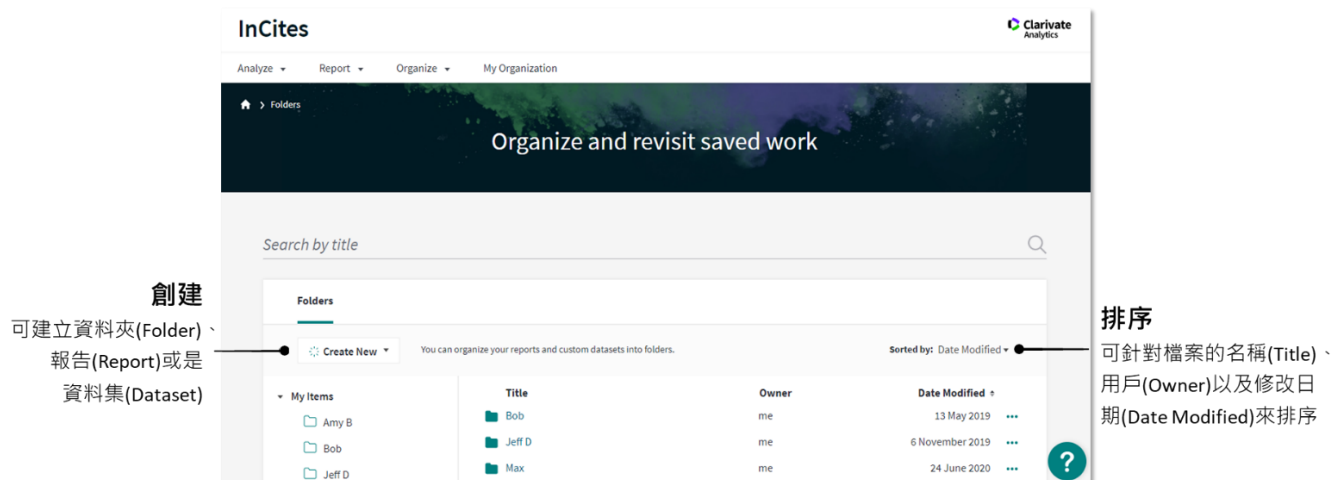
Create a new report

1 Perform analyses
2 Group them into a report
3 Share report with colleagues (Optional)

Recent reports



2.3 Organize (整理)：將分析、數據圖和報告統整至可回顧的項目清單中。



三、操作實例

3.1 分析本機構的研究績效

3.1.1 本機構的研究產出和影響力

- 1 從「Analyze」進入，並選擇「Organizations」。
- 2 可直接在「Organization Name」輸入機構名稱，系統會自動提示機構名稱。
- 3 定義確認分析年代，至 Publication Date 選擇年代。

The screenshot shows the InCites 'Organizations' analysis interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Analyze', 'Report', 'Organize', and 'My Organization'. The 'Organizations' section is active, showing a search bar with 'Harvard University' entered. The filters sidebar on the left includes 'Dataset' (InCites Dataset), 'Include ESCI documents' (unchecked), 'Publication Date' (Last 5 complete years (2015-2019)), and 'Organization Type'. The results table shows 1 organization (125,624 documents) with columns for Organization Name, Rank, Web of Science Documents, % Documents Cited, Times Cited, and Category Normalized Citation Impact. The table shows Harvard University with a rank of 1, 125,624 Web of Science Documents, 89.59% Documents Cited, 2,553,749 Times Cited, and a Category Normalized Citation Impact of 2.12. The 'Add Indicator' button is visible in the top right of the results section.

3.1.2 增加指標找出本機構第一作者數/通訊作者數量與清單

- 1 選擇「Add indicator」增加指標。
- 2 搜尋「Author」，即能找到 First Author/Corresponding Author 數量與比例。
- 3 按左方的「+」增添至列表中即可得到相關指數。

1 organizations (125,624 documents) Find in table Sorted by Web of Science Documents Add indicator

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	% Documents Cited	Times Cited	Category Normalized Citation Impact	First Author (2008-2020)	% Corresponding Author (2008-2020)	Corresponding Author (2008-2020)
Harvard University	1	125,624	89.59%	2,553,749	2.12	59,366	44.79%	56,271

Refocus to view organizations that collaborate with the

This will show the organizations that collaborate with this organization.

3.1.3 本機構期刊/學科發表

- 1 拉至頁面下端，找到「Refocus to view」。
- 2 點選下拉選單，選擇需要進一步分析的選項，例如要分析機構發表的期刊，則選擇「Journals this entity has published in」；分析學科發展則選擇「Research area this entity has published in」
- 3 按「Go」

1 organizations (125,624 documents) Find in table Sorted by Web of Science Documents Add indicator

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	% Documents Cited	Times Cited	Category Normalized Citation Impact	First Author (2008-2020)	% Corresponding Author (2008-2020)	Corresponding Author (2008-2020)
Harvard University	1	125,624	89.59%	2,553,749	2.12	59,366	44.79%	56,271

Refocus to view journals this entity has published in Go

researchers that collaborate with this entity

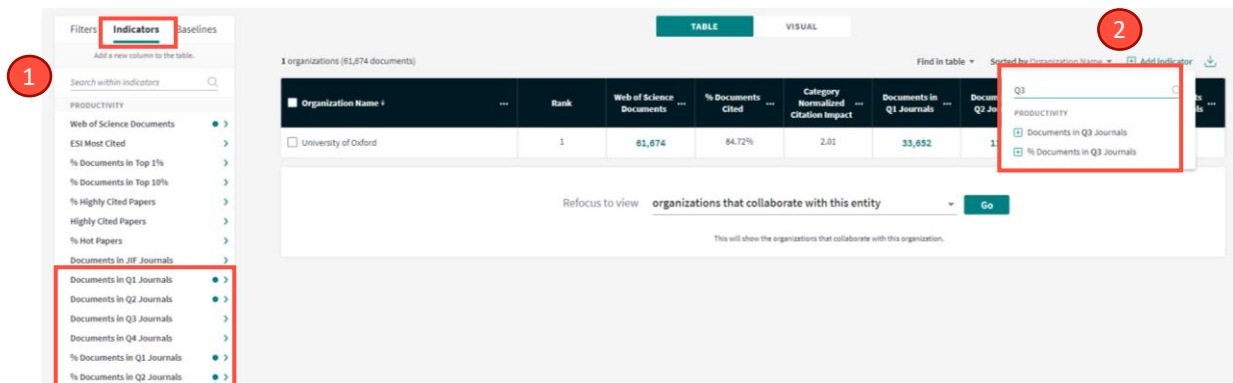
locations where this entity has collaborated

research areas this entity has published in

journals this entity has published in

3.1.4 本機構在發表期刊的 JCR 的四個分區中的比例與數量

- 1 可點選 Indicator，選擇增加 Q1/Q2/Q3/Q4 的指標；或是
- 2 點擊右方 **Add indicator**，快速搜尋 Q1/Q2/Q3/Q4 的指標，按「+」即添加至結果列當中



期刊分區小知識

※InCites 中的分區指標是如何呈現的？

分區指標展現在所有 Benchmarking 分析模組中，資料範圍 1996-2016 JCR 年。期刊分區與期刊影響因子(JIF)類似，顯示所選時間段中最新一年的期刊分區資料。例如，時間段選擇 2000-2017 或 2000-2016，那麼在 InCites 結果會顯示 2016 JCR 影響因數和分區（因為 2017 年影響因數與分區預計於 2018 年中發佈）；若設定時間段為 2000-2015，那麼將會顯示 2015 JCR 影響因子和分區。整合期刊分區資訊之後的 InCites，可以幫助研究管理人員更加全面且準確地評價期刊的影響力，同時透過一系列新的期刊相關指標的綜合評價，可以在更多角度展現研究機構、研究課題等影響力。

※InCites 期刊分區的判斷依據是什麼？

期刊分區與每篇論文互相關聯，當該篇文章同時被劃分在多個 WOS 學科的期刊時，在相同年會以下方式展現：

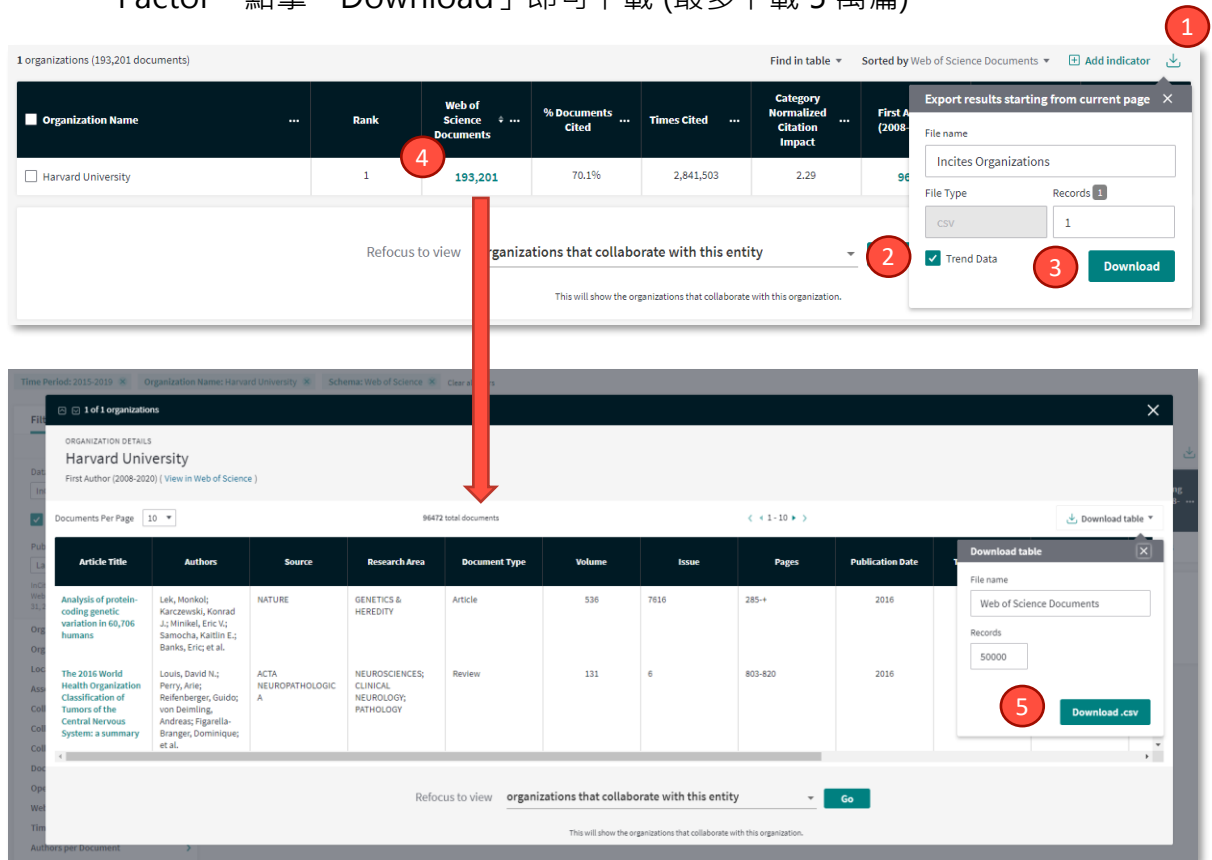
論文	出版年	研究領域	期刊分區
UT 1	2010	Mathematics	Q1
UT 1	2010	Physics	Q2
UT 1	2010	Chemistry	Q3

假設一篇論文“UT1”於 2010 年發表在某期刊上，該期刊被劃分在數學(Q1)、物理學(Q2)和化學(Q3) 三個 WOS 學科領域，用 InCites 進行期刊分析時，如果沒有篩選條件，則期刊分區結果顯示為 Q1；選擇物理學科時，顯示 Q2；選擇 2010 年時，顯示 Q1；如果同時選擇 2010 和物理學科，顯示 Q2；同時選擇 2010 和化學學科，結果則為 Q3。也就是說，在沒有限定學科的情況下，預設會取某 JCR 年該期刊排名最佳的分區。

3.1.5 匯出檢索結果的文章書目資訊與對應的 Impact Factor

InCites™ 產品團隊開啟了資料透明度專案，旨在為用戶提供不同指標所對應的文章列表細節資訊。所有在結果區會呈現各指標的文章總數，呈現綠色連結即可點擊，掌握文章清單列表並下載。

- 1 點擊右上角  下載的圖示，對檢索結果進行下載
- 2 可選擇勾選「Trend Data」，及可匯出分年度的資料
- 3 點擊「Download」可以下載檢索結果和相應的指標
- 4 點擊綠色連結的論文數量查看每篇論文的詳細資訊
- 5 每篇論文的書目資訊包括標題、作者和詳細的引文指標以及 Impact Factor。點擊「Download」即可下載 (最多下載 5 萬篇)。

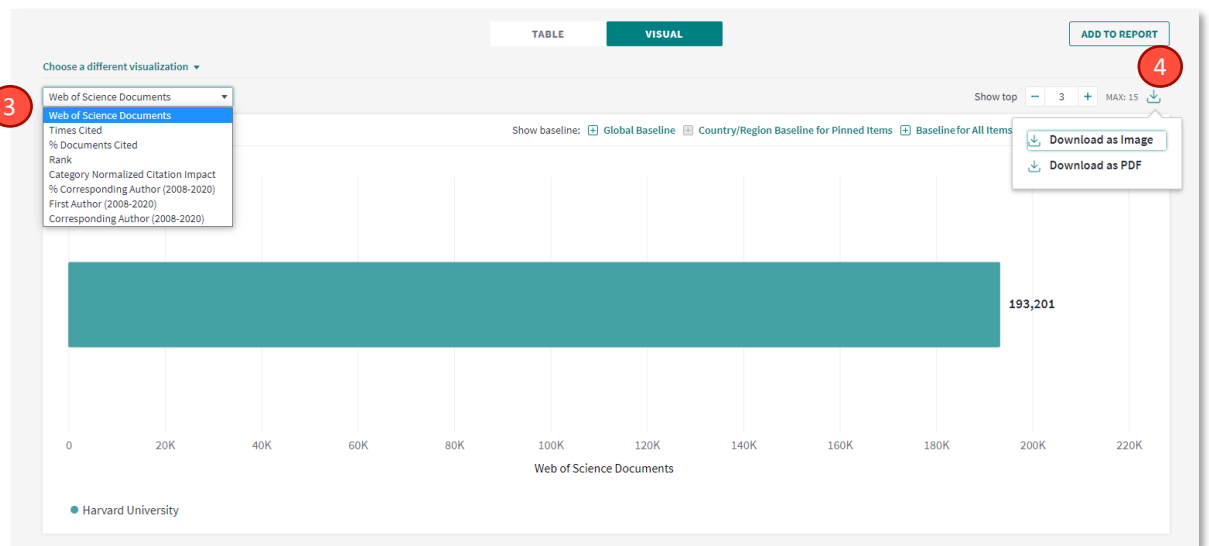
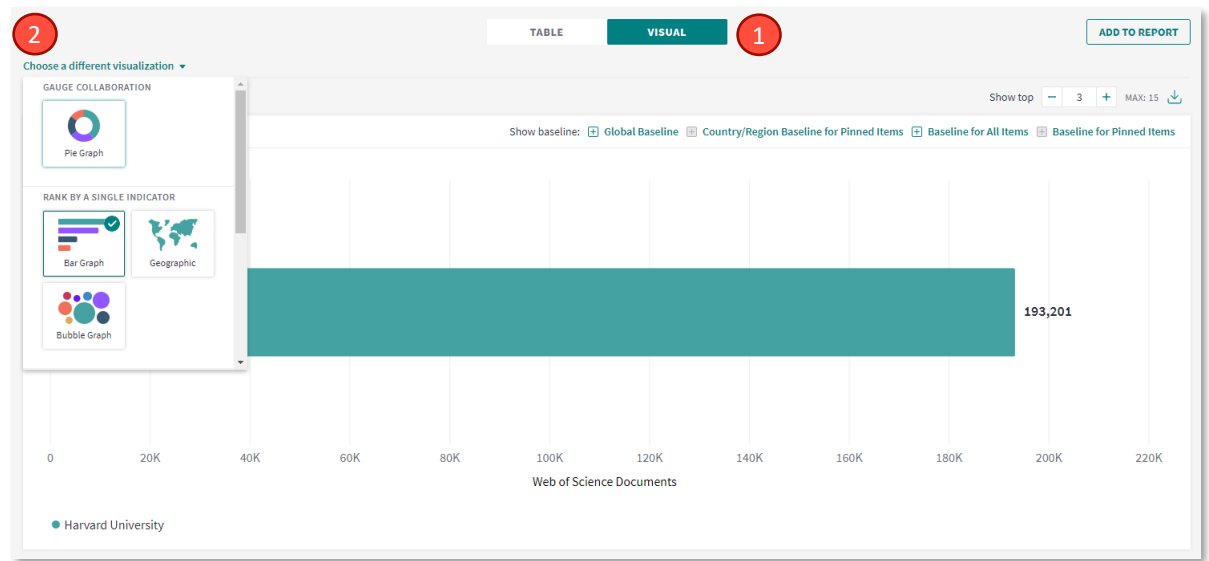


The screenshot displays the InCites interface for Harvard University. The top section shows a summary of 193,201 documents. A red arrow points from the green link '193,201' (labeled 4) to the 'Organization Details' section. In the 'Organization Details' section, the 'Download table' button is highlighted with a red circle 5. The 'Download table' dialog box is open, showing the file name 'Web of Science Documents' and the number of records '50000'. The 'Download' button in the dialog is also highlighted with a red circle 5.

Article Title	Authors	Source	Research Area	Document Type	Volume	Issue	Pages	Publication Date
Analysis of protein-coding genetic variation in 60,706 humans	Lek, Monkol; Karczewski, Konrad J.; Minikel, Eric V.; Samocha, Kaitlin E.; Banks, Eric; et al.	NATURE	GENETICS & HEREDITY	Article	538	7916	285-+	2016
The 2016 World Health Organization Classification of Tumors of the Central Nervous System: a summary	Louis, David N.; Perry, Aric; Reifenberger, Guido; von Deimling, Andreas; Figarella-Branger, Dominique; et al.	ACTA NEUROPATHOLOGICA	NEUROSCIENCES; CLINICAL NEUROLOGY; PATHOLOGY	Review	131	6	803-820	2016

3.1.6 製作及匯出視覺化圖型

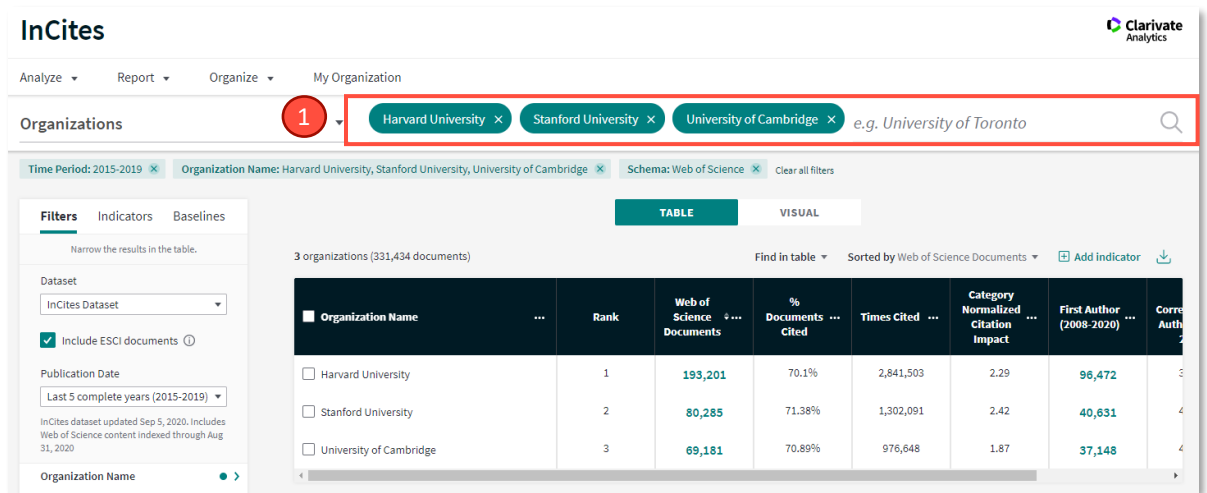
- 1 選擇「VISUAL」進入視覺化圖型的視窗
- 2 選擇產出圖型，點選「Choose a different visualization」
- 3 選擇依據的指標，點選 Web of Science Documents
- 4 點擊右上角  下載的圖示，可選擇下載 PDF 檔或是 Image 檔



3.2 與同行機構進行標竿分析

3.2.1 選擇標竿機構

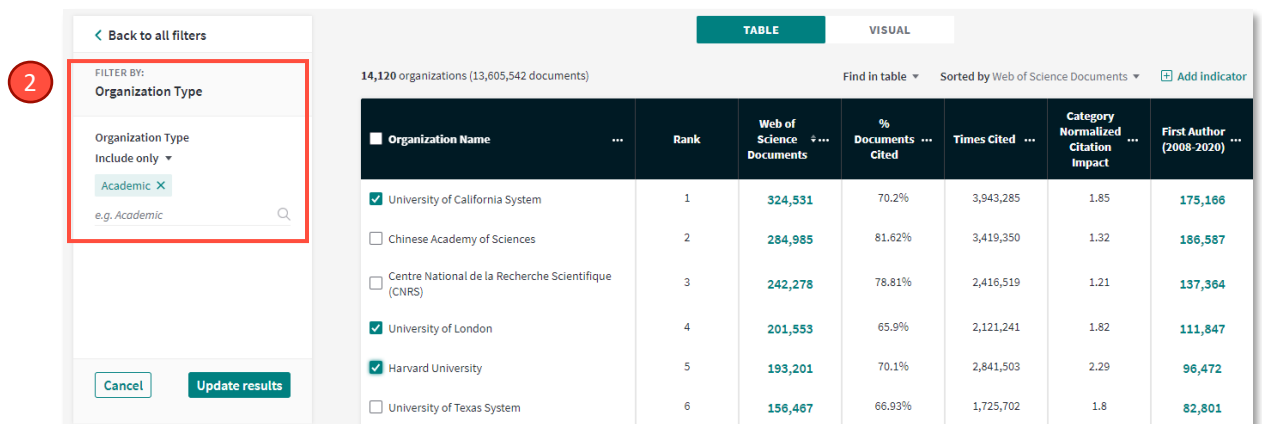
❶ Organization Name：輸入已知的特定機構名稱；或



The screenshot shows the InCites web interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Analyze, Report, Organize, and My Organization. Below these is a search bar labeled 'Organizations' with a red circle and arrow pointing to it. The search bar contains the text 'Harvard University', 'Stanford University', and 'University of Cambridge', followed by a placeholder 'e.g. University of Toronto'. Below the search bar, there are filters for 'Time Period: 2015-2019', 'Organization Name: Harvard University, Stanford University, University of Cambridge', and 'Schema: Web of Science'. The main table displays results for 3 organizations (331,434 documents). The table has columns: Organization Name, Rank, Web of Science Documents, % Documents Cited, Times Cited, Category Normalized Citation Impact, and First Author (2008-2020). The data is as follows:

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	% Documents Cited	Times Cited	Category Normalized Citation Impact	First Author (2008-2020)
Harvard University	1	193,201	70.1%	2,841,503	2.29	96,472
Stanford University	2	80,285	71.38%	1,302,091	2.42	40,631
University of Cambridge	3	69,181	70.89%	976,648	1.87	37,148

❷ Organization Type：從機構類型做篩選，InCites 提供 11 種機構別，例如大學(Academic)、醫院(Health)、政府(Government)、研究機構(Research institute)等；或



The screenshot shows the InCites web interface with the 'Organization Type' filter menu open. The menu has a red circle and arrow pointing to it. The filter menu shows 'Organization Type' with a dropdown arrow. Below the dropdown, there is a search bar with the text 'Academic' and a red 'X' icon. The main table displays results for 14,120 organizations (13,605,542 documents). The table has columns: Organization Name, Rank, Web of Science Documents, % Documents Cited, Times Cited, Category Normalized Citation Impact, and First Author (2008-2020). The data is as follows:

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	% Documents Cited	Times Cited	Category Normalized Citation Impact	First Author (2008-2020)
University of California System	1	324,531	70.2%	3,943,285	1.85	175,166
Chinese Academy of Sciences	2	284,985	81.62%	3,419,350	1.32	186,587
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)	3	242,278	78.81%	2,416,519	1.21	137,364
University of London	4	201,553	65.9%	2,121,241	1.82	111,847
Harvard University	5	193,201	70.1%	2,841,503	2.29	96,472
University of Texas System	6	156,467	66.93%	1,725,702	1.8	82,801

❸ Location：按照機構所屬國家/地區。建議可增加 Organization Type 找出本國或是特定國家的標竿機構。下圖是示範美國 (Location: USA) 的所有大學機構 (Organization Type: Academic)；或

Filters Indicators Baselines

Narrow the results in the table.

Dataset
InCites Dataset

☒ Include ESCI documents ⓘ

Publication Date
Last 5 complete years (2015-2019)

InCites dataset updated Sep 5, 2020. Includes Web of Science content indexed through Aug 31, 2020.

Organization Name
Organization Type
Location
Association
Collaborations with People
Collaborations with Organizations
Collaborations with Locations
Document Type

920 organizations (3,205,000 documents)

Find in table Sorted by Web of Science Documents Add indicator

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	% Documents Cited	Times Cited	Category Normalized Citation Impact	First Author (2008-2020)
☐ Harvard University	1	193,201	70.1%	2,841,503	2.29	96,472
☐ Johns Hopkins University	2	86,906	68.95%	1,116,181	2.03	43,518
☐ University of Michigan	3	82,175	69.93%	989,591	1.9	44,448
☐ Stanford University	4	80,285	71.38%	1,302,091	2.42	40,631
☐ University of Pennsylvania	5	74,196	66.95%	902,275	2.1	38,366
☐ University of Washington Seattle	6	70,434	72.25%	1,007,675	2.13	33,633
☐ University of California Los Angeles	7	69,954	68.68%	865,362	1.99	34,783
☐ Columbia University	8	65,596	69.02%	876,788	2.06	32,262

④ Rank：是否進入 ESI 引用前 1%來選擇；或

⑤ Association：按機構所屬聯盟，例如澳洲的 Group of 8 等來選擇。

3.2.2 與標竿機構進行同學科影響力比較

確認標竿機構後，如想要針對特定的學科領域進行影響力比較分析，則需要在 Filter 設定學科條件。

① 輸入特定的標竿機構名稱

② Document Type 建議選擇 Article/Review

③ 先確認學科分類，例：Web of Science 或是 ESI

④ 再選擇特定學科，再輸入學科名稱

⑤ 點擊「Update results」

Organizations

University of Oxford x Stanford University x University of Cambridge x e.g. University of Toronto

Time Period: 2015-2019 Organization Name: University of Oxford, Stanford University, University of Cambridge Document Type: Article, Review Schema: Web of Science Clear all filters

Back to all filters

FILTER BY:
Research Area
Limit search results by a specific discipline

Schema
Web of Science

Research Area
Include only
e.g. Chemistry

Cancel Update results

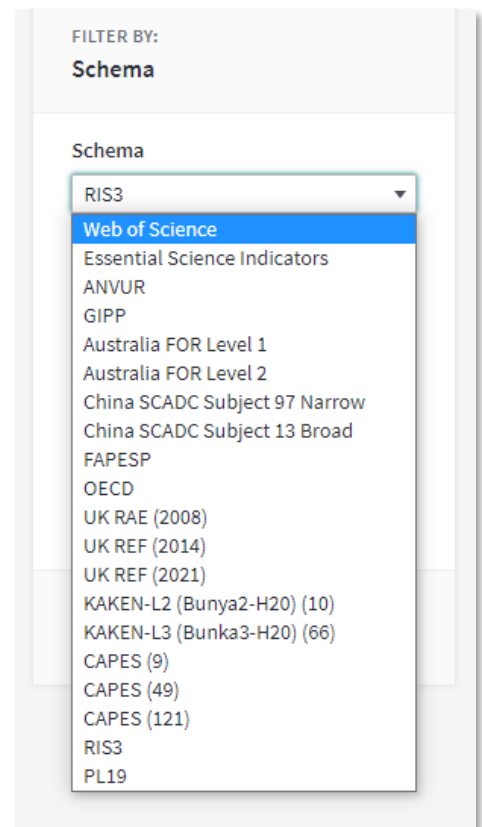
3 organizations (162,745 documents)

Find in table Sorted by Web of Science Documents Add indicator

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	% Documents Cited	Times Cited	Category Normalized Citation Impact	First Author (2008-2020)	Corre Auth 2
☐ University of Oxford	1	61,674	84.72%	1,083,025	2.01	30,966	
☐ Stanford University	2	55,683	89.16%	1,236,447	2.35	26,467	
☐ University of Cambridge	3	51,889	85.74%	948,811	1.97	26,067	

在 InCites 當中，我們提供了 20 種分類法如下所列。其中，用戶最常使用的是 Web of Science 學科分類以及 ESI 學科分類。

- Web of Science 核心合輯學科分類 (254)
- ESI 學科分類 (22)
- ANVUR
- GIPP (6)
- 中國國務院學位委員會和教務部 13 個學科門類和 97 個一級學科
- 巴西 FAPESP 分類
- OECD 採用 Frascati 學科分類
- 英國 RAE 分類 (2008) 和 REF 分類 (2014 、 2021)
- 澳洲 ERA 分類 (23 個一級分類和 149 個二級分類)
- 巴西 CAPES 分類 (9 、 49 、 121)
- KAKEN 分類(10 、 66)
- 波蘭 PL9 分類
- 拉脫維亞 RIS3 分類



3.2.3 設置全球/國家/所有項目/特定項目的基準線或平均值

如果需要在標竿機構中算出不同指標的基準線或平均值，可運用「Baseline」讓系統自動協助計算出數值。

- ① Global Baseline (全球基準值)：全球同年所有文獻的基準值
- ② Baseline for All Items (所有結果基準值)：結果區得到的所有機構的指標基準值

Filters Indicators **Baselines**

Add a new row to the table.

Global Baseline
Enables you to benchmark against the world. Global baselines are affected by year, document type, and research area filters. When using the Research Area Explorer, the Global Baseline is only affected by the year and document type. The research area filter has no impact on the calculation.

+ Add

Country/Region Baseline for Pinned Items
Allows benchmarking against a particular country/region. A baseline is generated for each country/region represented in the pinned set. Filters are incorporated into the calculation for this baseline. This is only available in Researcher and Organization view.

+ Add

Baseline for All Items
Baseline for all items in the results data table. Filters are incorporated into the calculation for this baseline.

+ Add

Baseline for Pinned Items
Baseline for all results pinned from the data table.

+ Add

3 organizations (162,745 documents)

Find in table Sorted by Web of Science Documents Add Indicator

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	% Documents Cited	Times Cited	Category Normalized Citation Impact	First Author (2008-2020)	% Corresponding Author (2008-2020)	Corresponding Author (2008-2020)
☐ University of Oxford	1	61,674	84.72%	1,083,025	2.01	30,966	49.6%	30,592
☐ Stanford University	2	55,683	89.16%	1,236,447	2.35	26,467	45.33%	25,243
☐ University of Cambridge	3	51,889	85.74%	948,811	1.97	26,067	49.56%	25,718

③ 勾選需要建立基準線的特定機構，按下 Pin to top

④ 從 Baseline 清單中選擇 Baseline for Pinned items 點選「Add」。
Country Baseline 也是如同一樣的作法。

Filters Indicators **Baselines**

Add a new row to the table.

Global Baseline
Enables you to benchmark against the world. Global baselines are affected by year, document type, and research area filters. When using the Research Area Explorer, the Global Baseline is only affected by the year and document type. The research area filter has no impact on the calculation.

+ Add

Country/Region Baseline for Pinned Items
Allows benchmarking against a particular country/region. A baseline is generated for each country/region represented in the pinned set. Filters are incorporated into the calculation for this baseline. This is only available in Researcher and Organization view.

+ Add

Baseline for All Items
Baseline for all items in the results data table. Filters are incorporated into the calculation for this baseline.

+ Add

Baseline for Pinned Items
Baseline for all results pinned from the data table.

+ Add

3 organizations (162,745 documents)

Find in table Sorted by Web of Science Documents Add Indicator

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	% Documents Cited	Times Cited	Category Normalized Citation Impact	First Author (2008-2020)	% Corresponding Author (2008-2020)	Corresponding Author (2008-2020)
☐ University of Oxford	1	61,674	84.72%	1,083,025	2.01	30,966	49.6%	30,592
☒ Stanford University	2	55,683	89.16%	1,236,447	2.35	26,467	45.33%	25,243
☒ University of Cambridge	3	51,889	85.74%	948,811	1.97	26,067	49.56%	25,718

Hide Show only Pin to top

3.2.4 增加更多指標

① 選擇 Indicators 的頁籤，下方即是所有指標列表；或

② 右方快速添加指標 [Add indicator](#)

Filters **Indicators** Baselines

Add a new column to the table.

Search within indicators

PRODUCTIVITY

- Web of Science Documents
- ESI Most Cited
- % Documents in Top 1%
- % Documents in Top 10%
- % Highly Cited Papers
- Highly Cited Papers
- % Hot Papers
- Documents in JIF Journals
- Documents in OJ Journals

3 organizations (162,745 documents)

Find in table Sorted by Web of Science Documents Add Indicator

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	% Documents Cited	Times Cited	Category Normalized Citation Impact	First Author (2008-2020)	% Corresponding Author (2008-2020)	Corresponding Author (2008-2020)
☒ Baseline for Pinned Items	n/a	105,964	87.39%	2,856,821	2.68	26,467	45.33%	25,243
☒ Stanford University	2	55,683	89.16%	1,236,447	2.35	26,467	45.33%	25,243
☒ University of Cambridge	3	51,889	85.74%	948,811	1.97	26,067	49.56%	25,718
2 rows added Remove all								
☐ University of Oxford	1	61,674	84.72%	1,083,025	2.01	30,966	49.6%	30,592

Search indicators

- Web of Science Documents
- ESI Most Cited
- % Documents in Top 1%
- % Documents in Top 10%
- % Highly Cited Papers
- Highly Cited Papers

3.3 分析國際合作現況

3.3.1 本機構的合作國家/地區

- 1 選擇 Analyze 並點選「Locations」（國家/區域）
- 2 在「Collaborations with Organizations」輸入本機構名稱，並點擊「Update Results」

1 Locations

2 FILTER BY: Collaborations with Organizations

Collaborations with Organizations Include only

Harvard University X

e.g. University of Toronto

106 locations (4,652 documents)

Region Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited	% Documents Cited
USA	1	884	9,437	71.72%
CHINA MAINLAND	2	606	4,905	69.97%
UNITED KINGDOM	3	319	2,993	77.43%
ITALY	4	348	2,975	70.98%
GERMANY (FED REP GER)	5	479	2,622	64.09%
ENGLAND	6	256	2,414	78.13%
FRANCE	7	218	1,709	69.27%
SWITZERLAND	8	162	1,396	71.6%

3.3.2 本機構的所有合作機構

- 1 選擇 Analyze 並點選「Organizations」（機構）
- 2 在 Filters 的「Collaborations with Organizations」輸入本機構名稱，點擊「Update Results」後，即可得到與本機構的合作機構列表

1 Organizations

2 FILTER BY: Collaborations with Organizations

Collaborations with Organizations Include only

Haramaya University X

e.g. University of Toronto

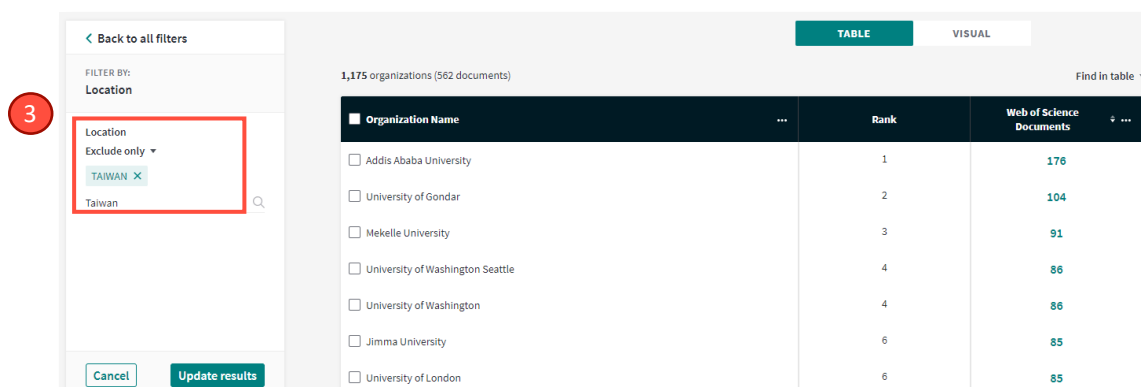
14,091 organizations (9,726,408 documents)

Organization Name	Rank	Web of Science Documents	% Documents Cited	Category Normalized Citation Impact
University of Cambridge	1,438	51,589	85.74%	1.97
Stanford University	3,203	55,683	89.16%	2.35
IThemba LABS	1	753	87.38%	1.48
heSam Universite	2	4,181	69.58%	1.12
bioMerieux	3	249	91.16%	1.38
atlanTTic	4	105	79.05%	0.81
Zymogenet Inc.	5	14	100%	3.09

3.3.3 本機構的國際合作機構

- 1 選擇 Analyze 並點選「Organizations」（機構）
- 2 在 Filters 的「Collaborations with Organizations」輸入本機構名稱，點擊「Update Results」

③ 在 Location 欄位輸入「Taiwan」，並選擇 Exclude only (排除)，點擊「Update Results」後即可得到本機構的國際合作機構資訊



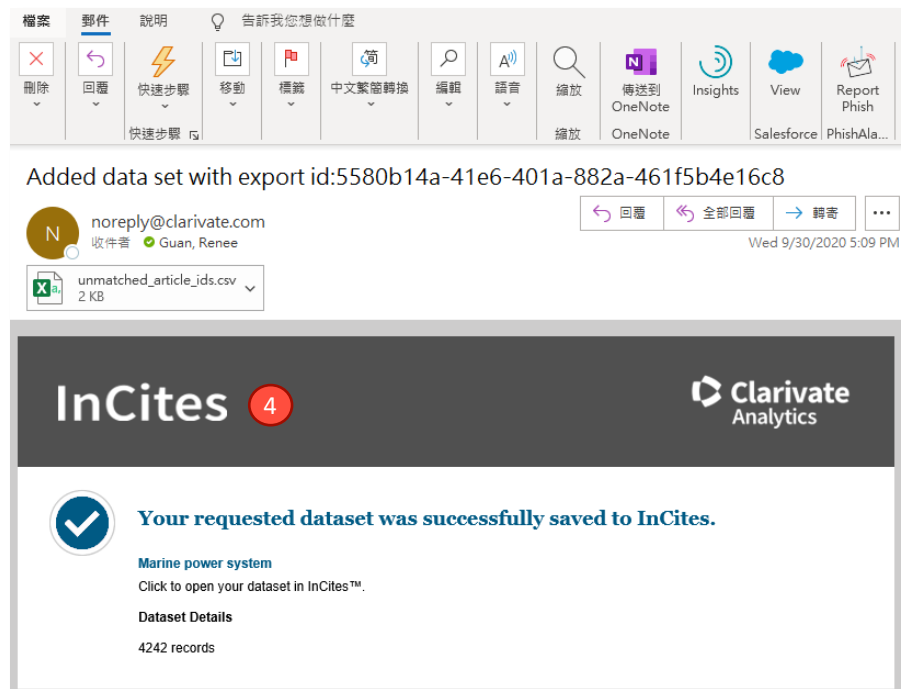
3.4 將 Web of Science 數據導入 InCites 分析

- ① 登入 Web of Science 個人帳號
- ② 在 Web of Science 核心合輯進行檢索，得到查詢結果後，點選「匯出」並選擇 InCites
- ③ 對該資料集進行命名，然後「儲存」

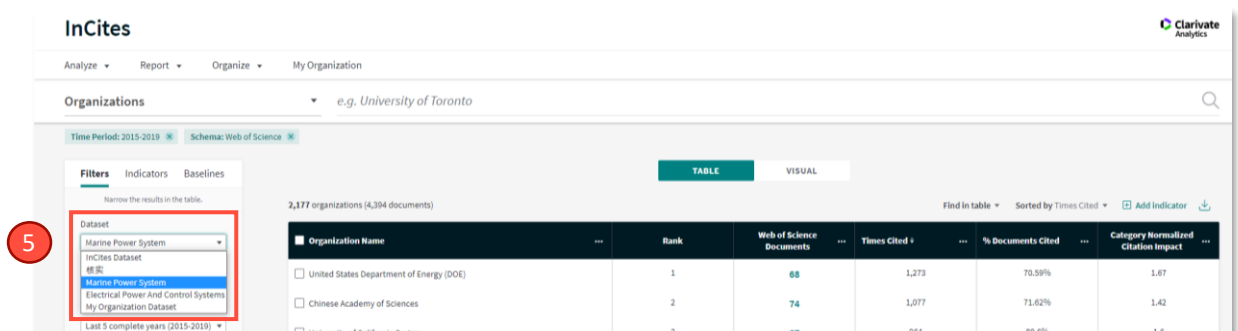




④ 匯出成功後，同時 InCites 帳號信箱會收到系統郵件，說明成功導入的記錄數和未能導入的記錄登錄號



⑤ 登入 InCites 資料庫的任何模組，在 Dataset 的下拉選單，選擇該資料集並開始進行分析



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