Communicating and Visualizing Publication Data for Departments, Institutes, and Centers

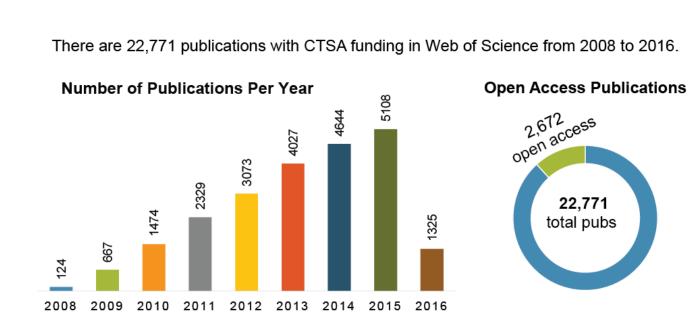
Karen Gutzman, Patty Smith, Pamela Shaw, Matt Carson, Kristi Holmes Galter Health Sciences Library & Learning Center, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University

One common aspect of bibliometric services in biomedical libraries is to communicate and visualize publication data for groups, such as departments, institutes, or centers. While these groups may have access to bibliometric data through library subscriptions to Scopus or Web of Science, or through open tools, such as Publish or Perish, they may need assistance in finding meaningful ways to communicate or display this data in reports, presentations, websites, or through other mediums.

Productivity

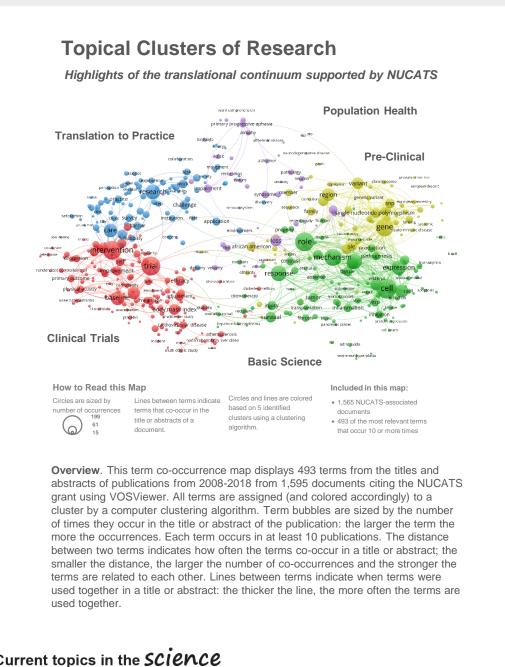
visualizations used to assess the quantity of output

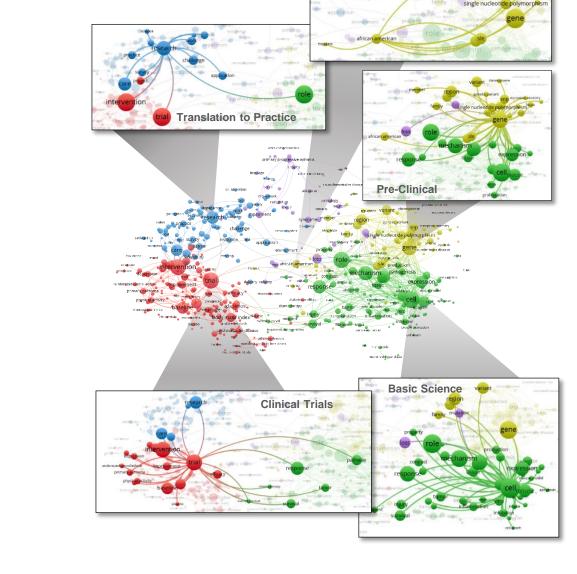
Knowledge Production Source: Scopus, Web of Science



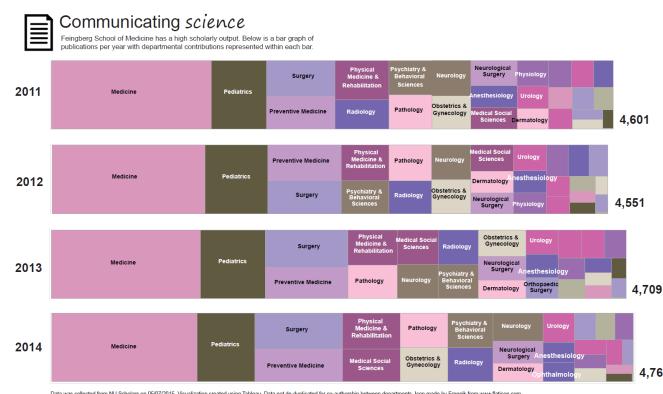
Research Areas

visualizations used to assess prominent areas of knowledge production



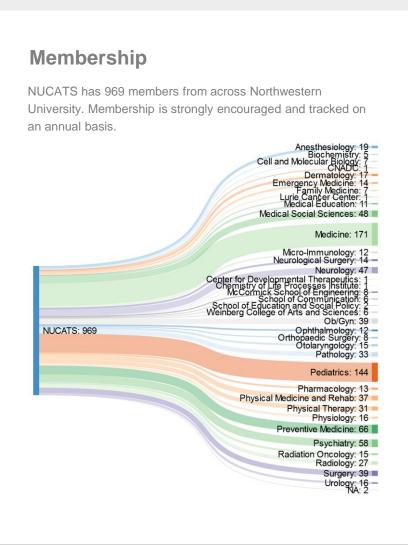


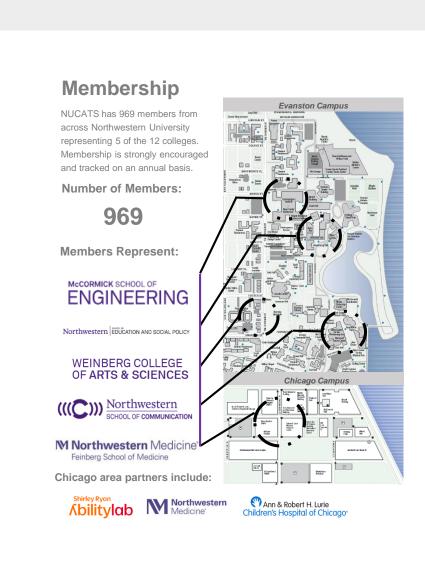




Membership

visualizations for identifying key partners or members in a research group

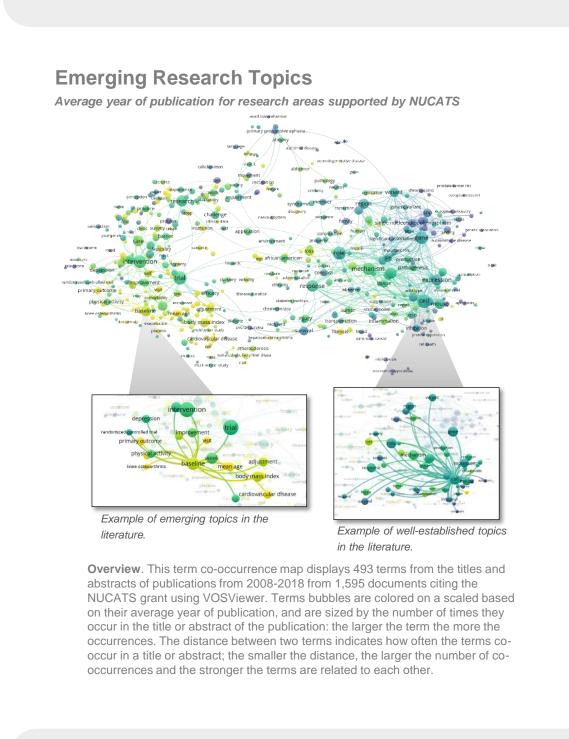




Topical Trends

visualizations used to assess trends in research topics over time

visualizations for viewing research outcomes or impacts



Citation Impact

Krieg WJ. Accurate placement of minute lesions in the brain of the albino rat.

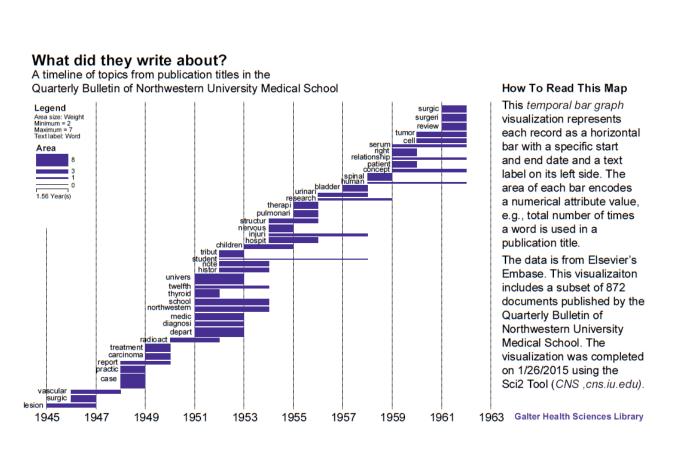
Quarterly bulletin. Northwestern University (Evanston, III.). Medical School 1946;20(2):199-208.

with comments on surgically important types. Quarterly bulletin. Northwestern University

Liechty JD, Shields TW, Anson BJ. Variations pertaining to the aortic arches and their branches;

Top 5 most highly cited articles

(Evanston, III.). Medical School 1957;31(2):136-143.



Category Normalized Citation Impact

institutions that have very different subject strengths.

article has more citations than the global average.

Group: Department of X Timespan: 2013 - 2017

Chart 19. Category Normalized Citation Impact by year

The Category Normalized Citation Impact (CNCI) available from Clarivate Analytics' InCites database shows how a document or group of documents performs relative to a baseline (1.0) for its

Chart 19 provides the Category Normalized Citation Impact for documents published by the faculty

per year. A score of 1.0 indicates the article has as many citations as the global expected citations

(based on document type, year, and category in which the document is published). Anything **below**

15% of Department of X documents have a citation impact significantly exceeding the global average

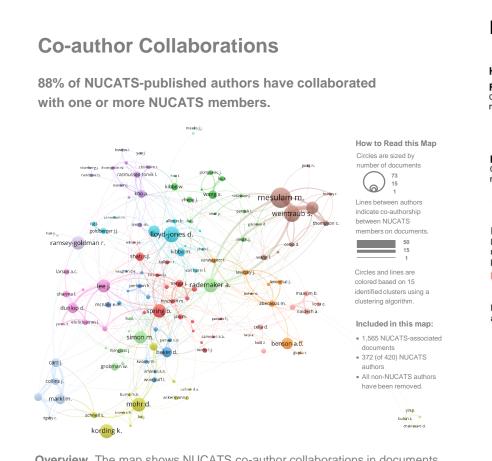
1.0 means the article has fewer citations than the global average, anything **above 1.0** means the

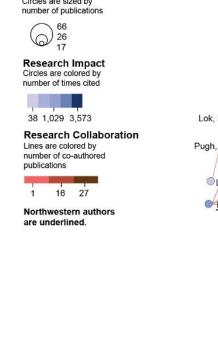
55% of Department of X documents have a citation impact at or above global average

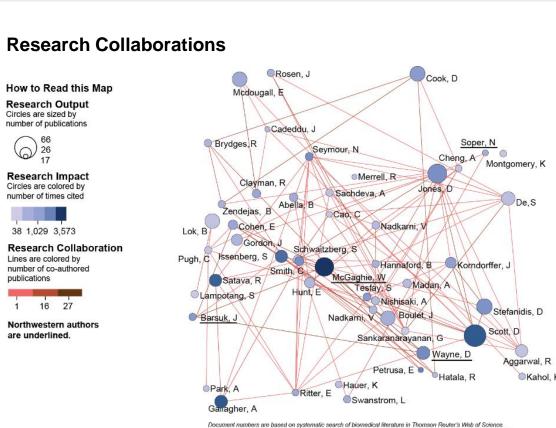
category. This metric allows for fair comparison between multidisciplinary document sets or

Collaboration

visualizations for assessing research collaborations







epresents the 136 NUCATS authors **contributing at least 5 document**

Alternative Metrics

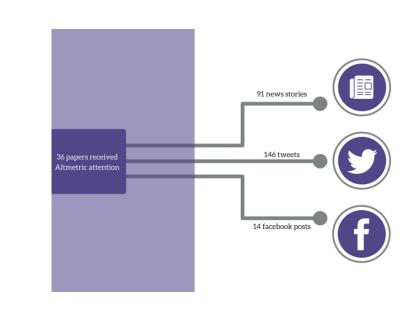
visualizations for assessing dissemination and impact

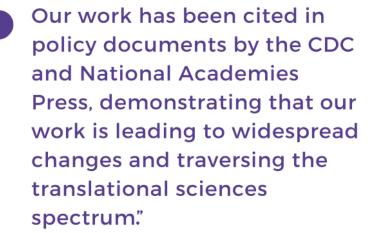




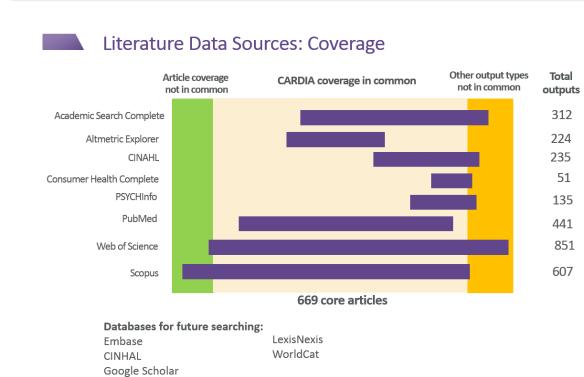
cited in report on 2015 Dietary Guidelines

Our work has been cited in policy documents by the CDC and National Academies Press, demonstrating that our changes and traversing the



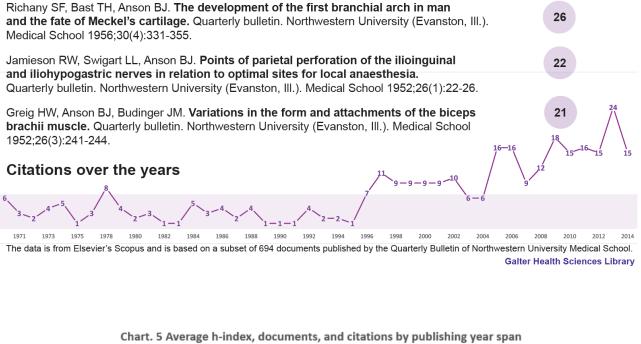


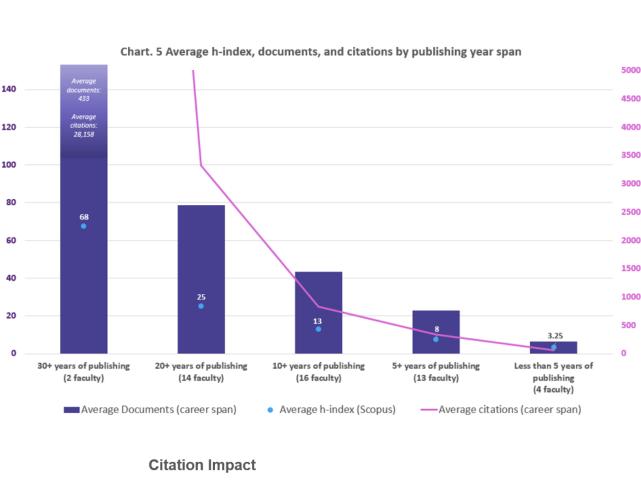
Miscellaneous

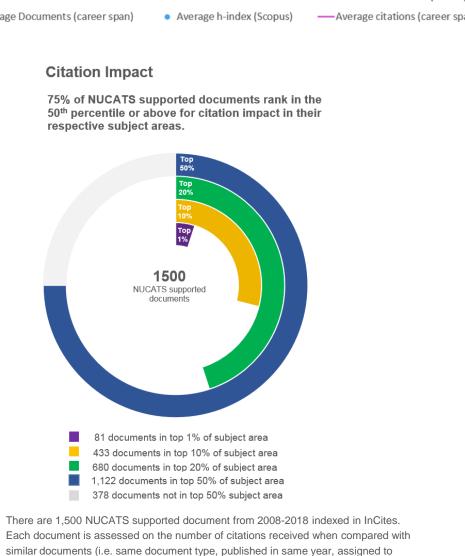












same subject category) and ranked on a scale of 1-100, with 1 indicating no citations,

to 100 indicating a top ranked document in a subject area.

