

Finding citation data for the Faculty of Medicine, Health & Molecular Sciences

A variety of databases can be used to find the number of citations that a publication has received. Increasingly databases are including citation data in a variety of formats. The following databases with citation data can be accessed from the Electronic Databases page at <http://www.library.jcu.edu.au/Resources/datasets.shtml>

You can search the databases below to

- find out how many times an article has been cited
- see who has cited a particular article
- track the history of an idea or developments from the original concept

Web of Science

Web of Science includes the Science, Social Sciences, and Arts & Humanities Citation Indexes. It contains bibliographic information about articles in peer reviewed, high impact, and research journals.

Guides to searching the Web of Science, including a Cited Reference Search Guide, may be found at <http://www.library.jcu.edu.au/InfoHelp/guidesa2z.shtml>

Also, brief instructions on accessing Web of Science to search for citations to a specific work are outlined below:

Accessing Web of Science

1. Library & Computing Services website <http://www.jcu.edu.au/libcomp/>
2. Select **Databases** from the Library Resources section
3. Select **Web of Science**
4. On the ISI Web of Knowledge page select **Web of Science**
5. Choose the **Cited Reference Search** option

Example of a Cited Reference Search

Buckley, JD, Abbott, MJ, Brinkworth, GD, & Whyte, PBD. 2002, 'Bovine colostrum supplementation during endurance running training improves recovery, but not performance', *Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 65-79.

To find how many times this article has been cited enter the following in the search boxes and then click **Search**:

CITED AUTHOR: buckley j*

CITED YEAR(S): 2002

The results below show the number of times the article has been cited. Note that incorrect citations may be listed, so include all of the citations in your total.

ISI Web of Knowledge SM		Web of Science	GO	HOME			
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	...Buckley JD	CANCER	2002	95	1786	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	...Buckley JD	CANCER CAUSE CONTROL	2002	13	15	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	...Buckley JD	INT J SPORT NUTR EXE	2002	12	349	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	...Buckley JD	J CLIN ONCOL	2002	20	434	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	BUCKLEY JD	J SCI MED SPORT	2002	5	65	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	...Buckley JD	LEUKEMIA	2002	16	601	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	26	...Buckley JD	MED SCI SPORT EXER	2002	34	51	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	BUCKLEY JD	NUTRITION	2002	18	776	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	BUCKLEY JE	MONTHLY LABOR RE MAR	2002		46	
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	...Buckley JG	ACTA OTO-LARYNGOL	2002	122	115	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	BUCKLEY JG	AM J PHYS MED REHAB	2002	81	13	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	BUCKLEY JG	ARCH PHYS MED REHAB	2002	83	576	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	BUCKLEY JH	ASTROPH0201160	2002			
<input type="checkbox"/>	26	...Buckley JH	ASTROPHYS J	2002	580	104	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	24	...Buckley JH	ASTROPHYS J	2002	575	L9	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	45	...Buckley JH	ASTROPHYS J	2002	571	753	View Recd
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	BUCKLEY JH	CHANGES CONSUMER MIN	2002			
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	BUCKLEY JJ	FUZZY MATH EC EN JAN	2002			
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	BUCKLEY JJ	FUZZY MATH EC ENG	2002			

To eliminate self-cites:

1. Run another search on the author using the **General Search** option.
2. Go to **Search History** (in Advanced search) and combine the searches in this way: Cited Author search (set 1) **NOT** General Author search (set 2) i.e. #1 NOT #2

For more help try the Web of Science Tutorial www.thomsonscientific.com/tutorials/wos7/

Other databases with citation data

Other resources which could be useful are ScienceDirect and various OVID databases such as CINAHL, International pharmaceutical abstracts, MEDLINE and SportDiscus.

Searching Ovid using a MEDLINE example

Example of a search to find how many times an article has been cited

Grimmer, KA, Jones, D, & Williams, J 2000, 'Prevalence of adolescent injury from recreational exercise: an Australian perspective' *Journal of adolescent health*, vol. 27, no. 4, pp. 266-272.

1. if you are searching for one specific article, try the **Find Citation** tab and type in the relevant details
2. the record found in the results list for this article will include the link **Find Citing Articles**
3. select this to see the next screen headed **Citing Articles**
4. for detailed help on finding citing articles select the **Help** tab to see the guide called *Find Citing Articles*

Example of an author search to find how many times an author has been cited

eg KA Grimmer

To find how many times this author has been cited in journal articles indexed by MEDLINE:

1. select the blue **Author** tab near the centre of the search screen
2. enter the **Author's** last name, a space, and first initial if known - Grimmer k
3. if you want to limit by date, enter year or year range in **Publication Year**
4. choose relevant entries from the **Author's Index Display** (eg grimmer k or grimmer ka)
5. select **Perform search**
6. display the results list and select the separate links to **Find Citing Articles**
7. use the **Help** tab at any time during your search

Issues to be aware of

- Data is generally limited to citations received for journals indexed in that database only
- Conference proceedings and books may have limited coverage
- There may be overlap between databases, so it is essential to ensure that only unique cites are counted
- The format of the author name may vary, and all variations need to be included in the count, eg. Williams, R or Williams, Robert or Williams, B
- The citation may have been input incorrectly or misspelt – these variations need to be included in the count

Checking indexing details

If you are unsure which resource to search in order to check the details of a citation, but you know the name of the journal publishing an article, you can determine which database/s index the journal by searching in *Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory*.

Search by publication title, then click on the 'Abstracting/Indexing & Article Access' tab to locate the abstracting and indexing source eg *AACN Clinical Issues* is indexed in MEDLINE and CINAHL.

Google scholar

Google Scholar indexes articles, conference papers, theses, preprints, abstracts, and technical reports. The records include the number of citations a publication has received.

- Select the **Advanced Scholar Search** option for more precise searching
- Select **Scholar Help** for the guide Understanding a search result. It gives tips about searching for citation data.

Searching Google Scholar

1. In the '**Return articles written by**' field enter the author's initial/s followed by their last name in quotations e.g. "K Grimmer" or "KA Grimmer"
2. Enter further details such as the article title or publication title (if known).
3. Select an appropriate subject area to reduce the number of hits
4. Click on the '**cited by...**' link (if available) to view the references that cite the author. If for example it says 'cited by 8' you can click on this link to view the details of the 8 articles which cited an article by Grimmer

Limitations of Google Scholar

- It points the Google search engine at material which is freely available on the web and is defined as 'scholarly' by Google so if you are not sure of the quality of the journal it is important to check sources such as *Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory*.
- Google Scholar does not enable you to fully track the history of an idea; there will be gaps if Google has not included all citing authors.
- Coverage is predominantly medical, scientific and technical. It is not the best source for citation analysis of social science or humanities topics or Australian material
- You may not be able to narrow your results by adding the author's institution when searching as Google Scholar may not always link the author to an institution