Dimensions

0:03
I'm the director of Research Analytics here.

0:05
In the division of research, I always have really bad connection with Zoom.

0:10
So after I introduce myself, I am going to turn off the camera, but I'm going to be sharing my screen, so I apologize that that's happening.

0:20
So today we're going to be talking about Dimensions.

0:22
I am really excited to share this with you.

0:24
This is something that we piloted for the last calendar year here at Mizzou, and it was a tool that a lot of universities I've interacted with do use pretty often.

0:34
It's just a really cool database.

0:35
It's going to be open.

0:36
It is open right now to everybody that has a missouri.edu web e-mail.

0:42
So it's not just for faculty, It's not just for staff.

0:46
I have emailed the library so that they can advertised it as well.

0:49
And I'm really hoping that you'll be able to find a use case for it.

0:54
So without further ado, I'm going to launch into my PowerPoint.

0:57
I also have one of my analyst, Sabrina Wu on today with me.
She's going to take over at the second-half and she's going to show you a few use cases.

But we welcome your questions throughout.

Feel free to kind of interrupt and ask.

Hey, could you click on this?

I'm curious what it looks like.

You are also welcome to pull up dimensions and follow along, if that's something of interest to you.

Hey, all right.

Is everyone seeing the screen?

OK, cool.

Awesome.

So today we're going to be talking about dimensions here.

We're going to talk about the access, talking about the content of dimensions as well as resources that are available to you.

We're going to have a live demo of the use cases and the questions that you have.

Some of you might recognize a lot of these logos.

They're actually all part of the same parent company, which is visual science.
One of the most common ones people come across is all metric.

You're kind of used to this little rainbow circle with a metric attached to it.

It's kind of social media and news outlets.

The data collected for that is really a number as to how many times that article has been mentioned in social media.

So dimensions you can see is one of these logos.

Some of you might have used Fix Share.

If there are any faculty that are on the call or any public authors of publications, Fix Share is a way to share Hansa, the audio.

Yeah, the audio is cut.

Yeah.

Sabrina, is there any way that you could sure take over for Hansa's parts?

Yeah, I have some slides.

I have the same slides.

So, all right, yes, it's part of digital science which has all of these other products, all metric.

The, the metric that Hans was talking about is also included in the Dimensions UI as well.
So you’ll be able to see that, but it’s a link to research database, which means it has multiple content types.

3:56
When I go through the demo, you’ll see all the different kinds.

3:58
There’s publications, there’s grants, there’s data sets, and it’s very comprehensive.

4:09
OK.

4:10
And so who can access?

4:11
So we just got a subscription that is available to the entirety of the Columbia.

4:18
So all you need is your Missouri credentials and you’ll just be able to sign in with that and then make an account and you should be able to get in it.

4:27
The subscription is already paid for, so you’ll be able to access it and use it immediately, All right.

4:37
So like I talked about before, there’s a lot of different kinds and kinds of content that is available through Dimensions and it has the full research cycle.

4:47
So we have pre publications and post publications but it also has that news and social media aspect where alt metric comes into play, citation count, grants, publications and patents.

5:01
And so all this is derived from multiple different data sources, usually directly from those organizations like those patent organizations or directly from the journals.

5:14
So what is the linked mean?

5:16
So a lot of the publications are also linked to different grants or sorry, the grants are linked to different publications as well.

5:24
And you can see there’s lots of linkages and this is what makes dimensions unique.
In that aspect, you can see the web here, data sets, publications, alt metric.

They have a lot of data.

It's an extremely large database.

You can see there's 7 million grants, 143,000,000 publications and £160 million.

So the web app.

So this is what the UI looks like on the homepage and you can explore with customizable filter searches.

You can search in the full text, which is all the text that Dimensions has access to.

So this could be the full text of the paper, full text of the grant.

This could be the abstract, the references it has.

It has usually the whole thing.

You can.

You can limit your search just to abstract instead of just the full text.

But full text gives you a very comprehensive search, especially when you're looking by keyword and you can even look in the keywords of the actual publication itself.

You can identify trends and opportunities.
There is an analytical perspective that is already integrated in dimensions.

They have a lot of artificial intelligence kind of integrated into the analytics perspectives.

They have their own in house machine learning algorithms that classify different publications and grants into different categories like the NIH like categories as well and also like the New Zealand one.

And so any kind of user can use dimensions analytics for different kind of purposes.

There's a lot of peer group analysis.

You can look by institutions, for example, they have a, they have a pre, They have a lot of pre saved groupings that you can use in the UI.

So for example like R1 institutions, they already have all of that pre saved in a group.

So you just click that and then you could see all the activity from all R1 institutions.

You use that for internal benchmarking across.

Because the zoo is an R1 research office, you can look at funding and grants.

I think the grants aspect of dimensions is a really critical part of the of of using it.

Because you know, scope is just usually like publications.

But this also has grants associated with like different with different let's say like federal agencies.

You can see NSF funded publications and NSF funded grants.
You can also use it for recruitment as well because there is an author disambiguation that they use, as well as similar to Scopus and Web of Science, they're all linked to specific IDs within dimensions and publications and grants are linked to a single author.

Oh, library citation and impact analysis, compliance tracking.

There's a lot of citation metrics within the publication's data set that they have.

I'm going to jump in for a second now that my Internet has decided to work for compliance tracking.

We do have K Stone that's in our Division of Research office who uses Dimensions to see if there are authors that are collaborating with International collaborators.

So they will be jointly affiliated with various institutions for their publications and even possibly grants and to check that if they are disclosing that in their in their conflict of interest paperwork here at Mizzou.

So that's kind of what research security is and the compliance tracking.

And also for Open Access, more and more of our grants and work is requiring that the output, so publications and data sets be Open Access and be accessible to as many people as possible.

In fact, a lot of the NSF grants that are kind of coming out are asking for what is your strategy, what is your plan to make the deliverables more accessible to more people.

And so making sure that the publications are Open Access and you can certainly check that for your publications and for other publications through dimensions.

The really unique thing about dimensions is, is really the grants piece.

This is the data set that is not available anywhere else.

Sure, you can go on to NIH Reporter or the NSF website, or just certain like DoD.
Certain places will have their own database for funded grants, but there isn’t a single source that will include all of these.

And Dimensions is working with lots of different sponsors, from nonprofits to international sponsors to businesses that will give grants to our researchers, and they have a back end API that will pull in the grant information.

They will work really hard to connect individual people together, which is why this is called a linked database.

But then it also means that there’s going to be inaccuracies with names that are hard to disambiguate.

But this is the only kind of more publicly available resource that we that is affordable and that we can subscribe to as a university for these grants.

And so you can imagine there’s a lot of use cases for that with kind of planning, if you’re looking for recruitment, if you’re looking for an expert in a certain area like a really not well known topic, something very specific.

If you need to narrow it down to a specific institution, Dimensions will be that tool for you.

Thanks Sabrina, Thanks.

Do you wanna take over the slides or no?

I apparently I’m not allowed to share according to my computer, but you can keep the slides.

So we were on the library, and I really do want the group here to think of this as a database.

I do have a slide later that talks about some of the other tools that are available, but this is not meant to be an assessment tool.
This is not meant to be a profiling tool.

This is really meant to be yet another database that is available to you, and specifically this is the only one that holds grants.

So for our faculty and our research community, in terms of strategy, bibliometrics use for research, I'm really hoping this can be a tool where you're looking for trends.

So you're looking at an RFP that comes out from the NSF.

The CHIRP just came out maybe two or three weeks ago.

That's a new program that they're running.

Global centers just came out last week or maybe this week.

And so there's a lot of new opportunities that come out.

You can actually take that abstract text or those key terms that you're looking for, throw it into dimensions and see who has already been funded in this area, who is already sponsoring these things?

Are there collaborators that I can look for?

Are there people that are in my own institution here at Mizzou or System wide in EU Missouri, in the UN system that are already working on this, that I can partner with?

Similarly for new faculty or postdocs that are just getting started, if you're trying to break into the DoD or the DOE space, finding somebody that's already been funded in that agency, even in your topic area might be a good start with, hey, reach out, Can I look at your proposal?

Was it successful, putting together a panel for those of you that are leading research development in your various areas, looking for panel speakers for DoD strategy, for USDA, NIFA, anything like that.
I really see a lot of use cases for this.

So, Sabrina, next slide, please.

One thing I want to talk about is that what dimensions is not.

So it's not a profile base, meaning that when you log on, all it asks for is your misery.edu e-mail, so that it knows that you're part of a system that already has access.

So you don't have to go in there and create a custom profile.

It's not going to ask you for your details.

It's not going to ask you for your like whole CV for that.

But similarly, it's not going to ask you for kind of what you think are your kind of research topics or your research interests and things like that.

It's not going to send you emails that are custom for that.

It's not really meant to be that kind of a tool.

Academic analytics, which we have here, Myveda, which is the faculty profiling, the activity report and Pivot are all designed to kind of take in your custom information and spit out a manual result.

And so Dimensions is not that.

It really just is an additional database like Scopus or Web Science or Pub Med.

And because of that we the tool does not give you, it does not allow you to search for Next Gen.
or Kafner and only give you faculty or researchers within those individual departments because we do not feed into dimensions any Mizzou internal information.

So what that also means is if we have a faculty member that was at Mizzou 10 years ago and affiliated publications to Mizzou, those publications will still be affiliated with Mizzou.

Because as you move from institution, institution, people rarely go back to the public publishers and say, hey, I moved to a different institution, could you change my affiliation and somewhat argue you shouldn’t do that because that publication is tied to the work that you did specifically at that institution.

So that means that as you look through the data, you might have to look through it with a grain of salt because if you’re looking for specific people, they’re tied to Mizzou, but they may or may not be here anymore.

And similarly, if you’re new to Mizzou, all of your activity will probably not be affiliated with Mizzou.

But as you start publishing and tagging Mizzou as your affiliation, as you start receiving grants and the institution awarded is Mizzou, then your data will start coming up as Mizzou.

Next slide please.

This is I think my last slide.

I really want to put this together because I actually had a hard time when I joined Mizzou a couple years ago of putting everything in where it is and here and every institution has their various subscriptions.

And I really appreciate the 40 people on this call that are here because it’s like, why should I listen to another subscription?

This is yet another thing that’s available.
Then I'm just really confused and I completely, completely hear your frustration and hear your confusion because I also feel that way.

16:34
So I put this together to hopefully make it a little easier.

16:37
These subscription databases, I really want you to think of dimensions as kind of the web of science.

16:42
The scope is the Pub Med, the Google.

16:44
Scholar, which is terrible, but as an example, a lot of people do use Google Scholar.

16:51
And so these are kind of things that is a resource.

16:54
In conjunction with the library and the division of research, we are really providing resources for campus for a lot of use cases.

17:01
Whereas academic analytics, which has faculty insight, they have a research insight, a benchmarking section, and faculty scholars.

17:10
The Provost office does have additional information for that, and a website that kind of delineates exactly what those are.

17:16
Certain people on campus, depending on your role, will have a different login and and different access level, and so that's a completely different tool.

17:25
It's really meant for evaluation, for comparing people, for comparing internal departments, and so the Provost office handles that as part of Provost duties.

17:35
Similarly, my Veda is yet another tool that is used for faculty reporting, and so data is fed into it from our HR system, from our financial system, by the Provost office for annual reviews.

17:48
And so Dimensions is not meant to be that kind of a tool.

17:52
It's really a database and it's a really, I think it's a fun database to have a lot of filters on there and there's cool visualizations that come out.

18:01
I always tell people, if you can shop online, if you can use Amazon, I promise you you can use dimensions because there's a lot of filters on there.

18:09
It might take a second to kind of understand the difference between a funder and a funder group, but once you kind of get over that hurdle, it's it's a fun and easy tool to use.

18:19
Lastly, I'm going to say before I turn it over to Sabrina for the demos, is that Dimensions with our license, we do have a few API seats.

18:30
So if you want to be a power user, you want to tap into the API.

18:35
The online tool isn't quite getting you what you need, but you will love to tap into the API and just be able to feed that directly into a Power BI report or export whatever.

18:44
Feel free to connect with us directly.

18:45
We will put you in touch with our Dimension support and they will set that up for you.

18:51
I'll also say that the AI, I'm sorry, the API has a lot of documentation on it.

18:56
So it makes using it pretty simple and and we welcome any student projects, any faculty projects that would benefit from the API.

19:06
If you're looking at publications in a certain area for the last 10 years, I mean you don't want to be dealing with Excel exports of that you absolutely if you wanted to tap into the API.

19:16
So we really encourage the usage of this for any and all academic purposes.

19:22
All right, go ahead.

19:23
Use cases.
19:24
All right, I'm going to change my screen.

19:26
So let's see that.

19:42
All right.

19:48
So we have been talking about it and let's actually use it.

19:57
All right.

19:57
So this is a sign in for dimensions.

20:00
I've already created an account, so it'll be able to LogMeIn.

20:04
But like we said before, it's just using your Missouri credentials.

20:09
So am I.

20:11
Am I sharing this?

20:14
Yes.

20:15
OK, thank you.

20:15
Thank you.

20:16
And it doesn't, it doesn't tell me.

20:18
All right.
So signing in.

And you’ll see this as the home page.

So it’s split into three major panels.

You have the left panel, it’s the filter panel, and these has, and these have all the different kind of filter options.

You have this main bigger panel that will have your search result and your search results as well as the different kinds of content types at the top.

And then you have a search bar where you can put in different keywords and then search in these categories as well as this third panel which has the analytical views and these are dimension created pre created figures that you can see and it also has options for different categories to deep dive into your search results.

So you can see you can look at researchers, publishers, source titles, funders and research orgs, and even compare to different organizations.

So let’s say I’ll just put in artificial intelligence ’cause that’s a hot topic.

Easy, I just typed it in and then I chose free text, sorry, full text to search and through all of the data that they have.

And I’m currently on the publications data set, so every result will give me a publication.

On the left side, I can look at different publication years, let’s say last couple, and limit it.

So you’ll see every filter that you do that you create on the side will also pop up at the top of the search bar.
What is new and exciting is that they've also integrated AI summarizations on their search page and within each publication.

22:11
And grant, you can see here this little summarize.

22:14
I click that and it'll give me a too long didn't read section, some key highlights and some top keywords for each publication.

22:24
And this is full of hyperlinks, so if you click on to it, it'll show you the publication, the abstract, the references, and then the alt metrics score on the side.

22:35
It also has those research categories which I talked about before, which is the machine learning algorithm that places it into these different kinds of research categories like the ANZSRC, the NIH, research condition, disease categorization and all these other ones.

22:54
And you can even look at the publication ID.

22:59
So let's say I want to find someone with expertise on something very specific, let's say Artificial Intelligence Applications on Foodborne Pathogens.

23:13
That is very specific.

23:15
So this general search won't do me as good as a more advanced search it would be.

23:21
So there is I go in the search bar, I go to advanced and you can see I put in Artificial Intelligence and has all these key keywords boolean logic to limit your search.

23:38
What I like about this is that Dimensions also has this concept generator.

23:44
So I put an Artificial Intelligence here in the search bar.

23:47
I go into the Concepts tab and I can calculate related concepts to what I searched.

23:55
So let's say I wanna add Machine Learning, I'll do it with an OR.
And I said I wanted Foodborne Pathogens, so I can also do more nested logic or add in food foreign Hatha Jones.

All right, I’ll search that.

Right now I’m in publications and you can see that we have all these related publications, you can see that.

But I want to go back to my original question.

How can I find specific persons with this kind of expertise?

So I would go into Analytical Views, Researchers and it’ll show me the aggregated publications, list of the count of publications, the some of the citations and the citation mean.

You can also export this table if you’re looking to share it with somebody else or just play around with it later.

You can have this checked to send an e-mail when the export is ready, but this is usually pretty quick.

If there’s a small amount of search results, it will just take a little bit longer to export because it’s creating a larger file if there is that 10s of thousands of results, so I’d keep it low.

That little pop up showed an export center, but you’ll be able to find where you can export it on your profile.

There’s this export center and you can see here.

You can download it and it’ll even show you the query that you used to find that to find those search results.

Oh, I clicked this dimensions to get always get back to the home page because it just makes it easy to restart your search.
OK, let's say I'm writing a grant.

This is different use case with institutions University of Missouri and let's say Washington University Saint Louis.

And I need some summary metrics.

How do I get the publications for these institutions.

So you can look on the side here for research organization and you can click more and this will enter.

This will create a new search bar and you can look up university sorry Columbia limit to that.

But what is specifically needed for this this kind of search is you need to add it to a group and so this group is is a search function in dimensions where you can group like like filters with each other so you can save it for later.

For example in my other groups I have MUMU hospital R1 universities and so it's grouping that those those like like terms.

So I'm gonna so I searched up University of Missouri, add to group, create a new group say my my institutions.

All right so I created a group and it should show up in this tab.

The groups_my groups and this my institution.

So I also wanted to add in Wash U, so to university and there it is with the location as well add to group.

And so I already created it and I'll add it to My institutions.
So what this does is it'll create a saved filter and it'll be called my My Institutions or whatever you name it.

28:08
You can see all of the different publications, datasets, grants associated with those institutions, in my case publications.

28:19
And you can even browse your groups, so my institutions and show the details of what's included in the search function, right?

28:29
Because when I searched it up, it just says the name.

28:31
But I want to know exactly which orgs are a part of this grouping.

28:36
You can export the group definitions as well and it'll pop up here.

28:42
And what I really like about this is that you can, you know make this this huge grouping of all these different institutions and then once you export it, it'll even show you the grid IDs associated with it with all your groups.

28:56
And having grid IDs is is great, especially if it's at that at that singular level, so you can always repeat your searches or or use it in the API later.

29:11
So that was grouping and finding different publication or finding all the publications for two different institutions.

29:21
So let's say I am a part of research group and I want to know the activity of a couple of researchers in my research group.

29:32
So what I really like is the advanced search.

29:35
I'm going to use it again and you can choose a specific field.

29:40
So let's say my research group is composed of Thomas Spencer, Doctor Thomas Spencer, and Doctor Fuller Bazer who is a part of a different institution.
So I'd look up in research name Tom Spencer.

Especially if I don't know if I don't already know their ID or you know the the OR like or I have them already previously saved in a different search.

This really helps narrow it down to really find the specific author that you want.

So research your name and then research organization at University of Missouri.

Oh, that was not supposed to be an OR.

And search that you can see with animal science.

This is definitely Doctor Spencer.

So I'm going to go into the researcher.

Click Thomas E Spencer.

I'm going to add it to another group.

So I'm gonna create my group called Spencer Baser.

All right, so I added them to a group.

So the groups can be made on researchers on Group on.

Sorry, researchers, research organizations, funders.

A lot of these different, like, filter types.
I also wanted to add in phasers, so I’ll put his name in.

I know he works for Texas A&M, OK and all right.

So I’m going to go into researcher again, Fuller Baser, add him to my group of Spencer and Baser that, and then look into my groups limit 2 and you can see all of the publications that they have.

So I recommend limiting.

I recommend doing this for only a small number of authors because it would get kind of kind kind of time consuming to have let’s say like 20, maybe 20 people.

You’d have to add them individually to the group, but with smaller groups.

In this example here, this is a Spencer or Phaser.

So all of these publications do not have both people included as an author.

It’s one or the other.

So when you make your group, there is a way, I believe, to either limit or exclude.

So you have to think about as you’re making these groups.

Do you want all of their activity inclusively or do you want this thing or this thing or this thing or this thing?

So it’s the AND or the OR operator That’s something to take care to think about.

And I know Sabrina will cover this in a second, but the support, I just wanted to answer a couple of the questions that were in the chat.
Their support feature is phenomenal.

I literally use this all the time.

And so one of the questions that was asked is about that AI summarize is what AI generates that I don’t actually know.

So I went into the support.

Sabrina, could you actually click on that?

And I just did a quick brief search and I couldn’t find this topic.

So Sabrina, could you actually submit a ticket to ask the support center where the technology for that summarize is. And I usually get a response within a working day.

Dimensions has international support, so usually I know I have a deadline coming up.

I’ll do my queries.

I will submit tickets for support and I log off for the day, you know, go to bed and then the next morning when I wake up, I usually have the emails in my inbox because somebody is working in Europe overnight as the support to do that.

So yeah, in here there’s actually a lot of things you can search for a lot, there’s a lot of questions, you can submit a feature.

This is one of the things I really like about this company that I can’t honestly say for some of the other companies I have worked with is that their support is pretty good and in here you can search for specific ways to query and and it’ll also give you a list of sponsors where the grants data comes from.

So there’s just a lot of transparency in where the data comes from.
Yeah, could you submit a ticket?

What about this?

Yeah, there should be the support.

Ask for help.

Go back to the homepage of the support.

Go back to your other tab.

Is it the homepage of the bridge?

No, it's this OK?

I was like, OK, all right, yeah, And emailing them, they get back very fast.

But I also want to say that this has a lot of really good documentation.

They even have descriptions for every single data field and data type and that you can find in the database as well.

Yeah.

So we will submit a ticket and we will get back to you in the follow up message for this presentation.

All right.
So my last use case is, let me let’s say I’m interested in a specific federal sponsor, let’s say the NSF.

The NSF is composed of many different directorates, so I’m going to look into the funder groups more.

And like I said before, Dimensions has already kind of aggregated all these different orgs into one good search group.

Yeah, when I first started using this, you can see there’s actually funder on the left side and I thought I could find NINSF or NIH as a funder, but they’re actually the data that dimensions gets from the NSF and the NIH and even the DoD is more granular.

So it actually gives you the specific directorate or the institute, which is really great for us in terms of data.

But that means that you can search for the specific directorate under funder or you do have to go under the funder group to get the entire agency.

So what Sabrina pulled up there was to identify NSF there.

And so then if you could click on more again, you could actually see that all of these.

So there’s, they’re seeing NASA, the NIHNSFDODI mean these are all entities that they’re thinking of as a funder group.

USDA is in here too.

So NIFA will be a specific funder, but the funder group will be USDA.

All right, sorry, go ahead.

And you can even click browse and see show details and see all the different funders that are underneath this specific group.
Yes.

All right.

So I’m on NSF and I want to see what have they recently funded.

So I’m going to go on the start year of the grant there they have a couple different year.

So the start year is the start year of the grant and act years that the years that the grant was actually active.

I want to do start year that's when it begins.

So a couple, a couple years there and I'm in the grants for NSFI want to look at what have they recently been funding.

And this is where the analytical views really shines and you have this aggregated kind of listing with the table, but you can also look at a heat map.

And so these research categories have been auto generated and tagged onto each grant and you can see you can see that you can you can change it by the specific under.

So all the different directorates on the top and then the research categories on the OR on the on the side and see which ones really stand out.

So unsurprising that the research category for Information Computing Sciences has a lot of funding from the Directorate for Computer and Information Sciences Engineering.

But you can also change the columns to different to other to other types of categories like a research or.

I probably shouldn't have done research orgs, but countries United States NSF has been funding mostly United States.
That makes sense.

Then there's also researchers.

So let's say top researchers that have funding from NSF in the last couple of years and you can even look at a timeline of this.

I really like their timeline, their timeline feature, because it's just so quick and easy and you can see kind of the trend, especially in research categories, we can see what they've been funding more often over the last couple years.

Information computing science has received a large jump.

But yes, dimensions is really flexible.

They have all of these different, they have all these different views.

The categories, researchers specifically, it's it's really nice to be able to see specific researchers because like like you said it's it's all linked, right?

And so that they have that author disambiguation for specific people and their publications and their grants and their data sets.

And it's been, it's been really useful so far.

Do we have any questions on anything that I covered?

It's not yet been said, oh, can you sort by grants?

Yes.

So you can sort by relevance, start date, funding amount and funder.
Okay, so you can also export any search that you have. Export. You can save it as a favorite. And then so this is gonna be NSF say I just want Grant save it. You can save it as a favorite and it'll show up on this little favorites tab right here. And you can always go back to that same search. You can also export your results. They have an export limit. It's lower this lower than this usually. I think it's 10,000, but you can export up to 10,000 records, send an e-mail when it's ready, or you can just access it in the export center after it's ready. And you can do Excel or CSV. Oh, and something that is also unique about dimensions is that since all of MU has access to it, you can save this search in grants.
And then or any of these data types, you can save the search.

And then you can copy this link and send it to somebody else and they’ll be able to see the same exact search and all the same exact search results.

So that makes it really easy to share amongst other staff members, other faculty members, it’s really good.

They have to have a misery.edu e-mail.

So someone that already has access that link will work.

And then just a question here, Sabrina, if you can go back to publications, on the top there it says sort by publication date, Can you click that carrot?

So there are other ways to search and to sort the data.

Oh, specifically, you can also go into the advanced search.

You can go by number of citations, so you can limit that.

And they have all these other number of authors in their affiliations.

They have all these other fields that you can advance search and add that to get maybe some more cited papers, more highly relevant papers.

Laura, I’m reading your question list of institutions, the names of their heads of research.

I’m not sure about the heads of research, but the physical addresses yes, because if you are able to limit it to those specific institutions, you’ll look to see the their grid IDs which is which can also be tied back to their physical location.
It might be easier to do in the API than it would be through the website.

So you could get all of that data at once.

But if I look up SO there's two search functions here.

It's documents, which is the primary use, and there's also organizations.

If you look up, you can look up any organization, you can click it and see their profile and so it'll say the location establish and then they also even have hierarchies of institutions.

So University of Missouri rolls up to the University of Missouri system and then there's even related orgs the hospital as well.

I would sit, I also would suggest if you're looking for Missouri related Missouri affiliated publications or grants to expand it to the whole system or just to University of Missouri plus the hospital.

Plus there's a lot of different University of Missouri related research orgs to get a wider reach and the more expansive or more comprehensive search because based off of different affiliations and like content mentioned like you know where you publish to and like how that author is tied to that organizations.

It's better to have that entire scope.

So you can see all the publications for the University of Missouri or for that specific person whether they're publishing it under like Columbia or maybe the hospital.

Oh yeah.

So field citation ratio, that's what I really like about dimensions is that there is so many, there's so much documentation every single one of the fields.
I’m trying to figure that if you go onto the, if you go back you can also you can also look it up here to the field Field citation ratio, what is the FCR, how’s it calculated?

45:10
And so they have pages of information on how they calculate every single thing and where they where they get all the information from.

45:22
It looks like the questions have died down.

45:34
So the last thing, I feel free to keep asking questions, but the last thing, Sabrina, if you could actually pull up our research analytics website and go to our SharePoint just showing people for reports and access.

45:48
We do have some published analysis that various colleagues on campus have requested and we have used Dimensions as a tool in some of our competitive intelligence reports.

46:01
And so in this website, which is accessible to all faculty staff at Mizzou, we have a lot of competitive intelligence analysis that have already been done.

46:10
Sabina, do you remember one that uses dimensions we can kind of pull up?

46:14
As an example, let’s see most likely this one or this one by author.

46:44
I’m looking at the pic.

46:45
I’m looking at the questions by author identifiers.

46:48
Are you talking about their affiliations?

46:51
I don’t think there are going to be demographic type of identifiers.

46:55
It will be affiliations for.

46:57
Yeah, that isn’t what I was talking about.
I was talking about you said that you have similar to Scopus and Web of Science where you do at disambiguation for a particular author it to to separate them from people with similar names.

So is there a way to search for those author identifiers?

Not in, not in the UI and the API?

You could.

You could do it, but not in the.

Not in the UI, not on the website.

It’s anyone with themissouri.edu e-mail address has access.

So if you come up in a situation where there’s a if you come up with a situation where there’s someone with AUM system e-mail or a e-mail at one of the other campuses, technically our license is only for Mizzou.

We try to get the other campuses to also buy on, but it would have been a more expensive subscription.

And so currently this is just the Mizzou system.

Our Vice Chancellor Tom Spencer is paying for it for Mizzou only.

But if you have a use case where it’s somebody with an A, not a missouri.edu e-mail, such as like a health e-mail or hospital e-mail, but they’re primarily working for Mizzou, please let me know and we can get them manually added so that they can also have access.

Oh, I also wanted to add a note for the author identifier.
I did go back and forth with support and if you do some, if you do see something that may be incorrect for a specific author, you can e-mail them and have them fix it manually because like like all of the major databases, it’s all automated too and so there could be some inaccuracies.

48:58
Sabrina or Hansa Nancy asks for clarification just to make sure that the at health.missouri.edu address will not work.

49:08
Is that correct?

49:20
I’m not entirely sure about the health dot Missouri dot EU.

49:23
OK.

49:23
I guess it works.

49:24
Yeah, I I was just able to log in.

49:26
I mean, I have an alias that’s missouri.edu, you know, But I put in health.missouri.edu and that’s how it set up my, my, you know, my my authentication.

49:36
Oh, that’s great.

49:37
Great to know.

49:39
I did want to look at specific person.

49:43
Oh, yeah.

49:43
So a lot of people have been asking about the author specifically.

49:46
So you can even look at the their author profile and so this is how you would double check that.
I don't think their author profile is anything kind of manually generated.

So this person did not actually go to dimensions and do anything like that.

They're really pulling it through their most recent publications or grants data that they have from the publishers and from the sponsors.

So the data set for dimensions comes directly from the publications and from the grants, not from individual people.

So you are going to get instances.

I have found instances where people change their names or they add a middle initial in some things but not the other and so then Dimensions is unable to categorize that into a same person.

I know in Scopus you can actually submit a ticket and have those joined.

I believe that is also possible for Dimensions, but that would require somebody on our end to connect with them.

And another thing I have noticed is that sometimes we create grants at Mizzou that are technically awarded to the Misery system.

There are a couple of really big DoD grants in Arts and Sciences that Kate Neckerman brought to my attention.

And I actually looked at the documentation in our sponsor programs, perceptive content, and it actually is awarded to the system and not to Mizzou for whatever reason.

And so when you select just Mizzou as a research organization, you're going to be missing out on those.
So be careful if you’re looking at things that might include the system or especially the hospital, and similarly.

51:19
But I don’t know if there’s even a solve for this by working with your researchers and your faculty for them to be consistent and how they’re have their names displayed, including the ORK ID, making sure that they’re not saying oh Kafner is my affiliation, but actually affiliating it to the entire university.

51:37
Those are all things that will contribute to just larger data quality in general.

51:42
Yeah.

51:42
I would make a custom group maybe MUMU Hospital etcetera to or all of UM system to really be comprehensive in that surge.

52:06
Any other questions we’re setting up?

52:11
Oh, yes.

52:13
OK.

52:15
I think I can just send this link.

52:22
Mm hmm.

52:24
Yeah, it’ll just ask you to make an account once you put on your Missouri credentials.

52:35
We will love to hear your use cases.

52:38
Dimensions will go to Inkira and Nordup and all of these national organizations and so they’re always looking to partner.

52:47
I have Co presented with Dimensions previously and elsewhere.
To just Full disclosure, I’m not a sales Rep for any of these companies, but I really, really love these tools and what they can do.

And at my previous institution we did have students that use this for their thesis papers and things like that.

So we would love to hear your use cases because I would love to argue to continue the subscription, it is actually significant be cheaper than a lot of the other subscriptions out there.

And so we’re really hoping that the community will make use of it but also point out any issues so that dimensions can continue into to improve.

So we’re really wrapping up, we are happy to stick around.

If you have any questions feel free to e-mail us directly.

Thank you so much for your time today.