



Journal Citation Reports

<p>Why use it?</p>	<p>Journal Citation Reports provides data, such as impact factors, which may be used to quantitatively evaluate the relative importance of journals in a given area of the sciences or social sciences through analysis of citation patterns.</p> <p>Researchers may use these data to help decide what journals in which to publish. Persons evaluating a researcher's work (e.g. for promotion/tenure, grant or visa applications) may use the data to assess the quality of the researcher's publications by looking at the stature of the journals in which they appear.</p>																				
<p>Cautions on using JCR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JCR only evaluates journals in the sciences and social sciences. It does not attempt to cover journals in the arts and humanities • It only covers those journals indexed in <i>Web of Science</i> (about 6,400 journals in the sciences and 1,800 in the social sciences). It does not attempt to be comprehensive. • DO NOT try to compare journals from different subject areas! Different academic disciplines may have very different citation patterns. What is an excellent impact factor in one area may be a poor one in another or vice versa. • Review articles tend to be more highly cited than original research articles in any given field. Journals which publish only or mostly review articles may have disproportionately high impact factors. • Journals which publish relatively few articles per year may have numbers which vary considerably from one year to the next. • New journals, or journals which have changed titles, split, recombined or changed publishers may show skewed results. • Impact factors are not the only measure of journal quality. Just because they are quantitative does not mean they are an absolute guide. 																				
<p>Getting started</p>	<p>Select Journal Citation Reports from the list at http://www.library.ucsb.edu/databases/ For off-campus access, use the campus proxy server: https://proxy.library.ucsb.edu:9443/login</p>																				
<p>Finding journals</p>	<p>Individual journals: You may search by full journal title, abbreviated journal title, title keyword or ISSN.</p> <p>Groups of journals: You may display a list of all journals, or retrieve them by subject category, publisher or country of origin.</p> <p>Notes: Some journals appear in more than one subject category. Some disciplines are broken into several subject categories. Some publishers have multiple listings. You may select more than one publisher or subject category from the drop-down lists by holding the Ctrl key (Windows) or the ⌘ key (Macintosh) and clicking the desired headings.</p>																				
<p>Display Results:</p> <p>Lists of Journals</p>	<p>When you display a group of journals (one or more subject categories, one or more publishers, or multiple journals with a given keyword(s)), you will get a table with:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Abbreviated Journal Title</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ISSN</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Cites</td> <td>(total citations <u>to</u> that journal in that year)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impact Factor</td> <td>(see next page for definition)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Five Year Impact Factor</td> <td>(see next page for definition)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Immediacy Index</td> <td>(see next page for definition)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Articles</td> <td>(number of articles published that year)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cited half-life</td> <td>(see next page for definition)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eigenfactor Score</td> <td>(see next page for definition)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cited Influence Score</td> <td>(see next page for definition)</td> </tr> </table>	Abbreviated Journal Title		ISSN		Total Cites	(total citations <u>to</u> that journal in that year)	Impact Factor	(see next page for definition)	Five Year Impact Factor	(see next page for definition)	Immediacy Index	(see next page for definition)	Articles	(number of articles published that year)	Cited half-life	(see next page for definition)	Eigenfactor Score	(see next page for definition)	Cited Influence Score	(see next page for definition)
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	<p>You may sort the lists by any of the categories (except ISSN), using the Sorted By drop-down menu and clicking Sort Again.</p>
<p>Display Results:</p> <p>Individual Journals</p>	<p>Each journal record contains the following information: Journal Identification Data: Full journal title, ISO Abbreviated Title; JCR Abbreviated Title; ISSN; Issues/Year; Language; Country/Territory of Origin; Publisher; Publisher's Address. Eigenfactor Score: An adjusted measure of how often articles are cited. Article Influence Score: A measure of the relative influence of articles from the journal. <i>(For more information on Eigenfactors and Article Influence, go to http://www.eigenfactor.org/)</i> Total number of citations to the journal in JCR journals in the designated year (#C) Total number of articles published in the journal in the designated year (#A)</p> <p>Impact Factor (2007) = $\frac{\#C \text{ in 2007 to articles published in 2005 + 2006}}{\#A \text{ published in 2005 + 2006}}$</p> <p>5-Year Impact Factor (2007) = $\frac{\#C \text{ in 2007 to articles published in 2002-2006}}{\#A \text{ published in 2002-2006}}$</p> <p>Immediacy Index (2007) = $\frac{\#C \text{ in 2007 to articles published in 2007}}{\#A \text{ published in 2007}}$</p> <p>Cited Half-Life (2007) = Median age of the citations <u>to</u> the journal in 2007 Citing Half-Life (2007) = Median age of the citations <u>in</u> the journal in 2007</p> <p>Linked from the main screen are: Cited Journal Data: Table of which journals are cited in the selected journal. Citing Journal Data: Table of which journals cited the selected journal Impact Factor Trend: Graph of impact factors for the preceding five years. Related Journals: Table of journals related to the current one, ranked by how often they cite one another. Category Data (see below)</p>
<p>Display Results:</p> <p>Category Data</p>	<p>For any given subject category, you can display the collective data for that category: Total Cites Median Impact Factor (Median of the impact factors on all journals in the category) Aggregate Impact Factor Aggregate Immediacy Index Aggregate Cited Half-Life Aggregate Citing Half-Life # of Journals in the category # of Articles published in the category</p> <p>This information can be useful for comparing individual journals to their subject area as a whole.</p>
<p>Print. Save Data</p>	<p>Individual Records: For the full data on an individual journal, print or save the page using your browser's commands</p> <p>Lists of records: Mark the desired records by clicking in the check boxes to the left of the record; then click the Update Marked List button. To print or save, then click on the Marked List button at the top of the screen, and use the Save to File or Format for Print options.</p>
<p>HELP!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For help with features of Journal Citation Reports, click on the Help link in the upper-left hand corner of the screen, • For more help, Ask a Librarian at http://www.library.ucsb.edu/ask/