Bibliometrics and impact factors

Finding data relating to journals

Web of Science

1. Make sure you are searching in the Web of Science Core Collection (select from the dropdown menu to the right of Search).
2. Search for an article or journal and click on the linked journal title to display the journal metrics.
3. As part of the metric data you will see a link to Journal Citation Reports. Follow the link and you will be taken to the full Journal Rankings data record for your chosen journal.
4. Information in the journal rankings record includes the following key indicators going back as far as 1996 where available:
   - Total cites from the journal
   - Journal Impact factor – This is calculated by dividing the citations in the most recent year to items in the previous two years and divide them by the number of items published in those two years.
   - Impact factor without journal self cites – This is the impact factor with citations by the same journal removed.
   - 5 year Impact Factor – This is the impact factor calculated for a five year period.
   - Immediacy Index – This takes cites in a particular year to items published in that year and divides them by number of items published in that year.
   - Citable Items
   - Cited Half-Life
   - Citing Half-Life
   - Eigenfactor Score - This is based on the number of times articles from the journal published in the past five years have been cited in the JCR year, but it also considers which journals have contributed these citations so that highly cited journals will influence the network more than lesser cited journals. It does not include self-citations.
   - Article Influence Score - This is calculated by dividing a journal’s Eigenfactor Score by the number of articles in the journal, normalized as a fraction of all articles in all publications.
   - % Articles in Citable items
   - Normalized Eigenfactor

Scopus

1. Search for an article or journal and click on the linked journal title to display the journal metrics.
2. You will see the SJR (SCImago Journal Rank), the IPP (Impact per Publication) which measures the ratio of citations in a year (Y) to scholarly papers published in the three previous years, and the SNIP (Source Normalized Impact per Paper) for the most recent year.
The SJR features a link to the SJR website. The SNIP features a link to the CWTS Journal indicators site which includes further information about IPP and SNIP as seen below.

SCImago Journal Rank

The main website provides the following information: SJR, H index, Total Documents (most recent year), Total Documents (3 years), Total references, Total Cites (3 years), Citable docs (3 years), Cites/Doc. (2 years), References/Doc.

CWTS Journal Indicators

The site gives historical indicators for SNIP and IPP going back to 1999.