

**Journal Citation Reports®
on the Web v.4.0**

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Introduction

Journal Citation Reports (JCR) is a unique multidisciplinary journal evaluation tool. *Journal Citation Reports on the Web* is the only journal evaluation resource that provides statistical information based on citation data. By compiling cited references, *JCR* helps to measure research influence and impact at the journal level, and shows the relationships between citing and cited journals. It presents quantifiable statistical data that provides a systematic, objective way to determine the relative importance of journals within their subject categories.

	Science Edition	Social Sciences Edition
Frequency:	Annual	Annual
Number of Journals Covered:	5,928	1,716
Number of Subject Categories:	171	55

Uses of the JCR

Data included for each journal in the *JCR* include measures of journal impact (Impact Factor) and how quickly articles are cited after publication (Immediacy Index), as well as information about citation patterns and general source data. The data in *JCR Web* are used for numerous practical applications:

- Librarians and Information Professionals**
 - Develop and manage journal collections
 - Support selection or removal of journals from their collections
 - Assist in making archiving decisions
- Publishers and editors**
 - Determine the influence of journals in the marketplace
 - Review editorial decisions
- Authors**
 - Identify the most appropriate, influential journals in which to publish
 - Confirm the status of journals in which they have published
- Professors and students**
 - Discover where to find the current reading list in their respective fields
- Information analysts**
 - Track bibliometric trends
 - Study citation patterns

For more information, please read the *Journal Citation Reports* essays on the Thomson Scientific Website:

<http://scientific.thomson.com/knowtrend/essays/>

ISI Web of Knowledge Home Page

The screenshot shows the ISI Web of Knowledge Home Page. At the top left is the logo and the text "Welcome to ISI Web of Knowledge... transforming research". Below this is a navigation menu with "Journal Citation Reports" selected in a dropdown menu. To the right of the dropdown is a "GO" button. Further right are "HOME" and "LOG OUT" buttons. The "LOG OUT" button is circled in red. Below the navigation is a "Sign In" section with fields for "E-mail Address:" and "Password:", a "SIGN IN" button, and a link for "Forgot your password". Below that is a "Citation Alerts" section with a link for "View My Cited Articles List". In the center, there are sections for "Analytical Tools" (with "Journal Citation Reports" and "Essential Science Indicators" listed), and "Other Resources" (with "ISI HighlyCited.com" and "www.thomsonisi.com" listed). Three callout boxes provide instructions: one on the left explains how to access "Journal Citation Reports" via the dropdown menu or a link; one on the right explains the "LOG OUT" button; and one in the center points to the "Information for New Users" link.

To access *Journal Citation Reports*, either:

- Select *Journal Citation Reports* from the drop-down menu
- Click the *Journal Citation Reports* link

Use the **Log out** button to clear your session seat for another researcher at your institution

JCR Home Page

The screenshot shows the JCR Home Page. At the top left is the "Journal Citation Reports" logo. Below it is a search and filter form. The form has two columns: "Select a JCR edition and year:" and "Select an option:". Under "Select a JCR edition and year:", there are two radio buttons: "JCR Science Edition" (selected) and "JCR Social Sciences Edition". Each has a year dropdown menu set to "2003". Under "Select an option:", there are three radio buttons: "View a group of journals by" (selected), "Search for a specific journal", and "View all journals". The "View a group of journals by" option has a "Subject Category" dropdown menu. Below the form is a "SUBMIT" button. A callout box on the right points to a link for "Information for New Users". A callout box on the left points to the "SUBMIT" button.

Click the Information for New Users link to learn more about using JCR data appropriately.

Select the desired JCR edition and year, the desired search or browse option, and click the **SUBMIT** button.

Journal Search Screen

Journal Citation Reports®

WELCOME ? HELP

2003 JCR Science Edition

Journal Search [Journal Title Changes](#)

1) Search by:

2) Type search term:

Enter words from journal title or ISSN ([view list of full journal titles](#))

atmos*

SEARCH

Full Journal Title: Enter JOURNAL OF CELLULAR PHYSIOLOGY or JOURNAL OF CELL* ([more examples](#))

Abbreviated Journal Title: Enter J CELL PHYSIOL or J CELL * ([more examples](#))

Title Word: Enter CELLULAR or CELL* ([more examples](#))

ISSN: Enter 0021-9541 or other ISSN ([more examples](#))

Click the **Journal Title Changes** button to see a list of new and merged journal titles for your selected edition and year.

Journal Search Options

Full Journal Title

Copy and paste the full journal title from the [view list of full journal titles](#) link or enter it exactly as it appears in the database. Right-end truncation is supported. Enter *modern physics lett** to retrieve *Modern Physics Letters A* and *Modern Physics Letters B*.

Journal Abbreviation

Enter the exact Thomson ISI journal abbreviation, which may differ from the ISO journal abbreviation. Right-end truncation is supported. Enter *j crim just* to retrieve *Journal of Criminal Justice*.

Title Word

Enter either a single word or a partial word truncated with an asterisk. Boolean logic to combine multiple title words is NOT supported. Enter *cell* to retrieve the journals *Cell*, *Journal of Cell Biology*, *Plant Cell*, etc. Enter *cell** to retrieve *Cell*, *Journal of Cell Biology*, *Stem Cells*, *Journal of Cellular Plastics*, etc.

ISSN

Enter the first four digits of a journal's ISSN, a hyphen and the last four digits or enter all eight digits without punctuation or spaces. Enter *0021-8782* or *00218782* to retrieve *Journal of Anatomy*.

Journal Summary List

Journal Citation Reports®

WELCOME ? HELP 2003 JCR Science Edition

Journal Summary List [Journal Title Changes](#)

Journals from: search Journal Title for 'ATMOS*'

Sorted by:

Journals 1 - 15 (of 15) Page 1 of 1

Ranking is based on your journal and sort selections.

Mark	Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title <i>(linked to journal information)</i>	ISSN	2003 Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	2003 Articles	Cited Half-life
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	ADV ATMOS SCI	0256-1530	231	0.449	0.069	101	4.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	ATMOS CHEM PHYS	1680-7324	643	2.317	0.764	157	5.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	ATMOS ENVIRON	1352-2310	13317	2.338	0.356	523	5.7
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	ATMOS OCEAN	0705-5900	573	1.607	0.250	20	8.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	ATMOS RES	0169-8095	728	1.012	0.158	76	5.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	ATMOSFERA	0187-6236	62	0.324	0.000	15	
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	DYNAM ATMOS OCEANS	0377-0265	448	0.732	0.062	16	9.7
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	IZV ATMOS OCEAN PHY+	0001-4338	264	0.110	0.000	82	8.6
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	J ATMOS CHEM	0167-7764	2133	3.165	0.409	44	7.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	J ATMOS OCEAN TECH	0739-0572	2717	1.637	0.671	146	5.8
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	J ATMOS SCI	0022-4928	13952	2.641	0.510	200	>10.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	J ATMOS SOL-TERR PHY	1364-6826	2995	1.180	0.211	128	8.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	METEOROL ATMOS PHYS	0177-7971	744	0.820	0.231	52	7.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	PHYS CHEM EARTH PT B	1464-1909	277	0.574		0	3.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	TERR ATMOS OCEAN SCI	1017-0839	241	0.320	0.065	31	5.3

Journals 1 - 15 (of 15) Page 1 of 1

Click on the journal title link to display the journal's full record.

Journal Cited Half Life ▲

The cited half-life is the age range of 50% of the journal's cited articles.
Cited Half-Life: 8.2 years

Breakdown of the citations *to the journal* by the cumulative percent of 2003 cites to articles published in the following years:

Cited Year	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993-all
# Cites from 2003	5	34	56	38	36	33	41	25	90	23	192
Cumulative %	0.87	6.81	16.58	23.21	29.49	35.25	42.41	46.77	62.48	66.49	100

Cited Half-Life Calculations:

The Half-Life Integer:

The number of years from the current year to the years < or = 50% is cumulated.

The Half-Life Fraction:

A - subtract the percentage reached just before 50% from 50%

B - subtract the percentage reached just before 50% from the percentage in the next column to the right

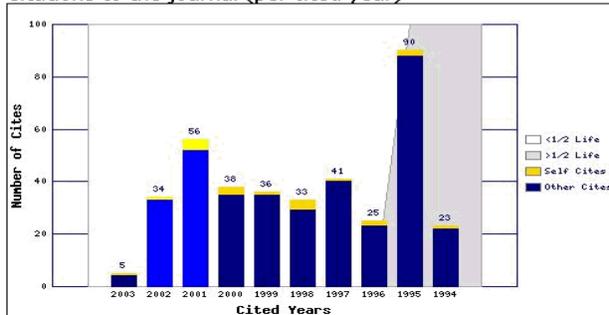
C - divide the result A by result B and truncate to the nearest tenth

Cited Journal Graph ▲

[Click here for Cited Journal data table](#)

This graph shows the distribution by cited year of citations to articles published in the journal ATMOS OCEAN.

Citations to the journal (per cited year)



- The white/grey division indicates the Cited 1/2 Life (if < 10.0). Half of the journal's cited articles were published more recently than the cited 1/2 life.

- The top (gold) portion of each column indicates Journal Self Citations: citations to articles in the journal from articles in the same journal.

- The bottom (blue) portion of each column indicates Non-Self Citations: citations to the journal from articles in other journals.

- The two lighter columns indicate citations used to calculate the Impact Factor (always the 2nd and 3rd columns).

Journal Citing Half Life ▲

The citing half-life is the age range of 50% of the articles the journal cited.
Citing Half-Life: 7.6 years

Breakdown of the citations *from the journal* by the cumulative percent of 2003 cites to articles published in the following years:

Cited Year	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993-all
# Cites from 2003	10	35	79	100	71	76	69	57	56	36	355
Cumulative %	1.06	4.77	13.14	23.73	31.25	39.30	46.61	52.65	58.58	62.39	100

Citing Half-Life Calculations:

The Half-Life Integer:

The number of years from the current year to the years < or = 50% is cumulated.

The Half-Life Fraction:

A - subtract the percentage reached just before 50% from 50%

B - subtract the percentage reached just before 50% from the percentage in the next column to the right

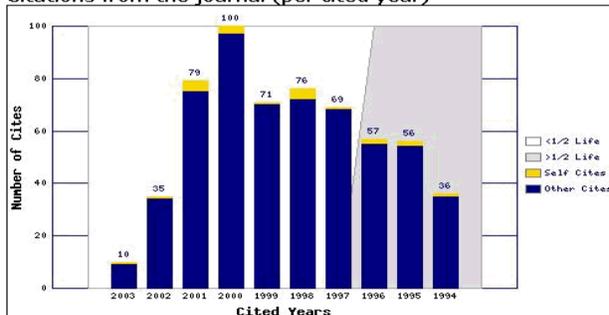
C - divide the result A by result B and truncate to the nearest tenth

Citing Journal Graph ▲

[Click here for Citing Journal data table](#)

This graph shows the distribution by cited year of citations from current-year articles in the journal ATMOS OCEAN.

Citations from the journal (per cited year)



- The white/grey division indicates the Citing 1/2 Life (if < 10.0). Half of the citations from the journal's current articles are to articles published more recently than the citing half-life.

- The top (gold) portion of each column indicates Journal Self Citations: citations from articles in the journal to articles in the same journal.

- The bottom (blue) portion of each column indicates Non-Self Citations: citations from the journal to articles in other journals.

Journal Source Data ▲

	Citable items			Other items
	Articles	Reviews	Combined	
Number in JCR year 2003 (A)	19	1	20	0.00
Number of references (B)	643	301	944	0.00
Ratio (B/A)	33.84	301.00	47.20	0

Impact Factor

Journal Impact Factor ⓘ			
Cites in 2003 to articles published in:	2002 = 34	Number of articles published in:	2002 = 27
	2001 = 56		2001 = 29
	Sum: 90		Sum: 56
Calculation:	$\frac{\text{Cites to recent articles}}{\text{Number of recent articles}} = \frac{90}{56} = 1.607$		

- The **Journal Impact Factor** measures how frequently the average article in a journal has been cited in a particular year.
- The JCR Impact Factor is calculated by dividing the number of current citations to items published in the two previous years by the total number of articles & reviews published in the two previous years.

Immediacy Index

Journal Immediacy Index ⓘ	
Cites in 2003 to articles published in	2003 = 5
Number of articles published in	2003 = 20
Calculation:	$\frac{\text{Cites to current articles}}{\text{Number of current articles}} = \frac{5}{20} = 0.250$

- The **Journal Immediacy Index** measures how quickly the average article in a journal is cited. The immediacy index will tell you how often articles published in a journal are cited within the same year.
- The immediacy index is calculated by dividing the number of citations to articles published in a given year by the number of articles published in that same year.

Cited Half-Life

Journal Cited Half Life ⓘ

The cited half-life is the age range of 50% of the journal's cited articles.

Cited Half-Life: 8.2 years

Breakdown of the citations *to the journal* by the cumulative percent of 2003 cites to articles published in the following years:

Cited Year	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993-all
# Cites from 2003	5	34	56	38	36	33	41	25	90	23	192
Cumulative %	0.87	6.81	16.58	23.21	29.49	35.25	42.41	46.77	62.48	66.49	100

Cited Half-Life Calculations:

The Half-Life Integer:

The number of years from the current year to the years < or = 50% is cumulated.

The Half-Life Fraction:

A - subtract the percentage reached just before 50% from 50%

B - subtract the percentage reached just before 50% from the percentage in the next column to the right

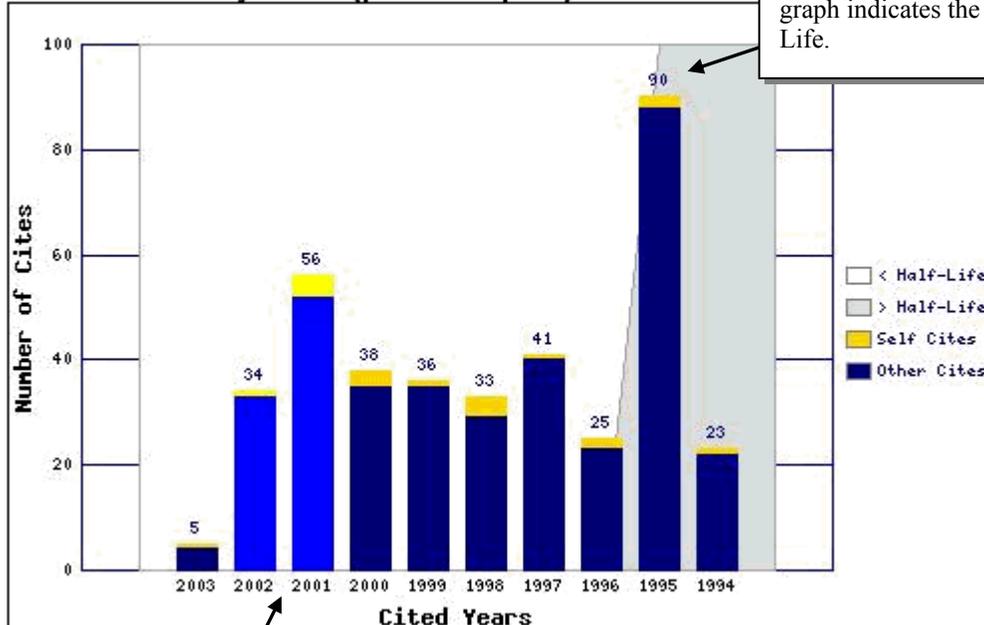
C - divide the result A by result B and truncate to the nearest tenth

- The **Journal Cited Half-Life** is the number of publication years from the current year which account for 50% of current citations received.
- This figure helps you evaluate the age range of the articles cited from the journal, and can be used in making archiving and retention decisions.

Cited Journal Graph

The bar graph shows the distribution by cited year of citations to articles published in the journal *Atmosphere – Oceans*.

Citations to the journal (per cited year)



The white/grey division on the graph indicates the Cited Half-Life.

The top (gold) portion of each column indicates the proportion of self-citations (citations to articles in the journal from articles in the same journal) for a particular year.

The bottom (blue) portion of each column indicates non-self citations – citations to the journal from articles in other journals.

The second and third (lighter colored) columns indicate the citations used to calculate the journal's impact factor.

Citing Half-Life

Journal Citing Half Life [ⓓ]

The citing half-life is the age range of 50% of the articles the journal cited.

Citing Half-Life: 7.6 years

Breakdown of the citations *from the journal* by the cumulative percent of 2003 cites to articles published in the following years:

Cited Year	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993-all
# Cites from 2003	10	35	79	100	71	76	69	57	56	36	355
Cumulative %	1.06	4.77	13.14	23.73	31.25	39.30	46.61	52.65	58.58	62.39	100

Citing Half-Life Calculations:

The Half-Life Integer:

The number of years from the current year to the years < or = 50% is cumulated.

The Half-Life Fraction:

A - subtract the percentage reached just before 50% from 50%

B - subtract the percentage reached just before 50% from the percentage in the next column to the right

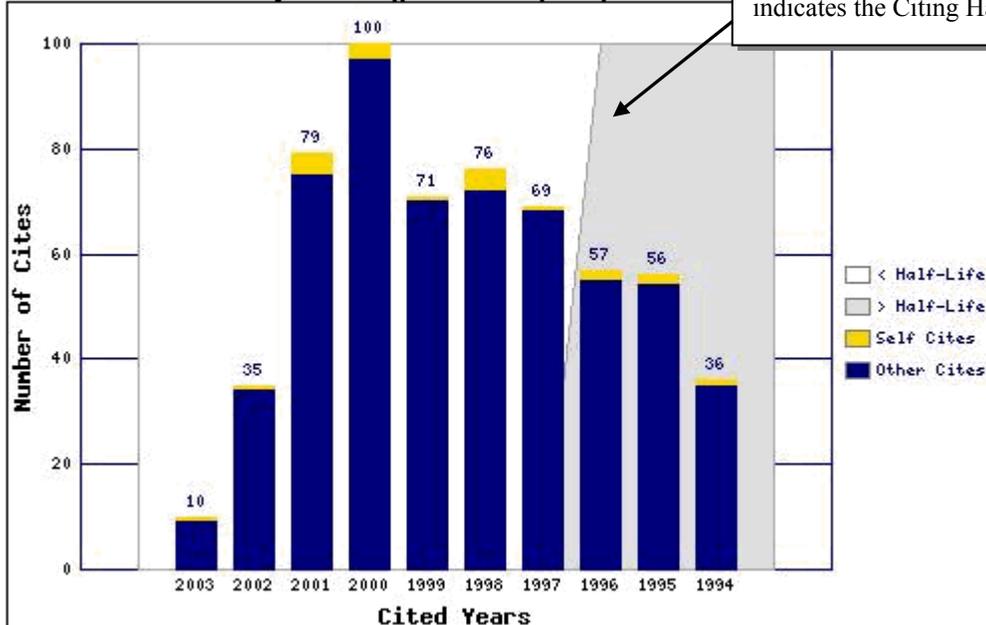
C - divide the result A by result B and truncate to the nearest tenth

- The **Journal Citing Half-Life** is the number of publication years from the current year that account for 50% of the current citations published by a journal in its article references.
- This figure helps you evaluate the age of the majority of articles referenced by a journal.

Citing Journal Graph

The bar graph shows the distribution by cited year of citations from current-year articles in the journal *Atmosphere – Oceans..*

Citations from the journal (per cited year)



The white/grey division indicates the Citing Half-Life.

The top (gold) portion of each column indicates the proportion of self-citations (citations from articles in the journal from articles in the same journal) for a particular year.

The bottom (blue) portion of each column indicates non-self citations – citations from the journal to articles in other journals.

Source Data

Journal Source Data ⓘ				
	Citable items			Other items
	Articles	Reviews	Combined	
Number in JCR year 2003 (A)	19	1	20	0.00
Number of references (B)	643	301	944	0.00
Ratio (B/A)	33.84	301.00	47.20	0

- The **Source Data** tallies the number of articles (original research and review articles only) and the number of references a journal published in the current year, and provides the average number of references per article.
- Since review articles are often more highly cited than original research articles, it is advisable to consider a journal's source data by document type.
- **Cited-only journals** are those that appear in the JCR, but for which ISI has not processed references and for which we have no source data.

Cited Journal List

Journal Citation Reports®

WELCOME ? HELP RETURN TO JOURNAL

2003 JCR Science Edition

Cited Journal: ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN

Number of times articles published in 2003 (in journals below) cited articles published in ATMOS OCEAN (in years below). ([How to read this table](#))

Journals 1 - 20 (of 61) Page 1 of 4

Impact	Citing Journal	Cited Year											
		All Yrs	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	Rest
	All Journals	573	5	34	56	38	36	33	41	25	90	23	192
	J GEOPHYS RES	123	3	8	6	6	7	6	10	7	27	10	33
	ALL OTHERS (50)	50	0	1	6	1	2	3	2	0	10	2	23
3.617	J CLIMATE	32	0	0	6	0	2	0	2	2	9	0	11
2.862	J HYDROMETEOROL	32	0	13	1	3	3	4	2	1	0	2	3
3.437	CLIM DYNAM	27	0	0	2	1	1	5	4	0	7	1	6
1.607	ATMOS OCEAN	25	1	1	4	3	1	4	1	2	2	1	5
2.422	GEOPHYS RES LETT	25	0	2	7	0	2	2	0	1	7	0	4
2.179	MON WEATHER REV	19	0	1	0	0	4	1	3	0	4	1	5
4.500	B AM METEOROL SOC	13	0	6	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0
1.859	INT J CLIMATOL	13	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	3	0	3
2.209	J PHYS OCEANOGR	13	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
2.641	J ATMOS SCI	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	3
2.117	Q J ROY METEOR SOC	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	5
0.655	NAT HAZARDS	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	7
2.135	MAR ECOL-PROG SER	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1
1.487	TELLUS A	9	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	4
1.637	J ATMOS OCEAN TECH	8	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
1.073	WEATHER FORECAST	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	6
1.242	HYDROL PROCESS	6	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.867	IEEE T GEOSCI REMOTE	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Journals 1 - 20 (of 61) Page 1 of 4

- The **Cited Journal List** shows that the selected journal received citations from the journals listed in the table. Citing journals are ranked by the number of citations made to the specified journal.
- The table shows a 10-year distribution of citing items by publication year. References to older items appear in the column labeled “Rest.”
- The Cited Journal List can reveal a journal’s subject orientation, point to its closest peer or competitor publications, and describe specialty-specific networks of journals.

Citing Journal List

Journal Citation Reports®

WELCOME HELP RETURN TO JOURNAL

2003 JCR Science Edition

Citing Journal: ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN

Number of times articles published in 2003 (in journals below) cited articles published in ATMOS OCEAN (in years below). ([How to read this table](#))

Journals 1 - 20 (of 76) Page 1 of 4

Impact	Cited Journal	Cited Year											
		All Yrs	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	Rest
	All Journals	944	10	35	79	100	71	76	69	57	56	36	355
	ALL OTHERS (206)	206	3	8	14	15	15	13	9	14	11	9	95
	J GEOPHYS RES	140	1	4	7	24	13	10	12	7	12	4	46
2.641	J ATMOS SCI	127	0	5	10	8	10	5	13	3	10	1	62
3.617	J CLIMATE	48	0	4	8	9	2	2	1	6	2	5	9
2.117	Q J ROY METEOR SOC	48	1	0	5	2	4	5	3	4	4	1	19
2.179	MON WEATHER REV	35	0	1	0	4	4	5	3	1	1	1	15
2.422	GEOPHYS RES LETT	26	0	1	4	3	2	4	2	5	2	1	2
1.607	ATMOS OCEAN	25	1	1	4	3	1	4	1	2	2	1	5
2.209	J PHYS OCEANOGR	23	0	0	2	3	1	2	0	1	1	1	12
4.500	B AM METEOROL SOC	15	0	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	4
1.738	J APPL METEOROL	13	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	5
1.859	INT J CLIMATOL	12	0	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1.180	J ATMOS SOL-TERR PHY	12	0	1	0	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	1
1.637	J ATMOS OCEAN TECH	10	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
29.162	SCIENCE	10	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	2
1.487	TELLUS A	8	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
1.036	ANN GLACIOL	7	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
3.437	CLIM DYNAM	7	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1
1.243	J METEOROL SOC JPN	7	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
30.979	NATURE	7	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	2

Journals 1 - 20 (of 76) Page 1 of 4

- The **Citing Journal List** shows that the selected journal cites the publications listed in the table. Cited publications are ranked by the number of citations received.
- The table shows a 10-year distribution of cited items by publication year. References to older items appear in the column labeled “Rest.”
- The Citing Journal List can reveal a journal’s subject orientation, point to its closest peer or competitor publications, and describe specialty-specific networks of journals.

Related Journals

The Related Journals page provides information on a journal's degree of relatedness to other journals, based on citation information. Related Journals may be accessed from each journal's Full Record page. The relatedness (R) values are based on a calculation* taking into account:

- The number of citations from the main journal to the related journal
- The total number of articles in the related journal
- The total number of citations from the citing journal

Journal Citation Reports®
 2003 JCR Science Edition

Related Journals: ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN
 Journal Relatedness is based on the strength of cited and citing relationships.
 The table below lists journal(s) that likely cover topics related to those covered in ATMOS OCEAN.
[More information about these calculations.](#)

Sorted by: R max [SORT AGAIN]

Journals 1 - 20 (of 29) Page 1 of 2

R _{max}	Related journal (j)	Relatedness (R)	
		ATMOS OCEAN to j	j to ATMOS OCEAN
1324.15	ATMOS OCEAN	1324.15	1324.15
672.67	J ATMOS SCI	672.67	85.26
489.60	J HYDROMETEOROL	24.92	489.60
470.71	TELLUS A	264.83	470.71
300.87	Q J ROY METEOR SOC	300.87	104.96
280.32	CLIM DYNAM	77.24	280.32
265.63	B AM METEOROL SOC	139.38	265.63
196.17	MON WEATHER REV	196.17	144.42
180.31	J CLIMATE	180.31	141.27
145.12	INT J CLIMATOL	115.56	145.12
140.99	WEATHER FORECAST	76.58	140.99
140.84	J PHYS OCEANOGR	140.84	109.10
117.70	ANNU REV FLUID MECH	117.70	65.06
115.15	METEOROL ATMOS PHYS	81.49	115.15
106.47	J ATMOS OCEAN TECH	72.56	106.47
105.93	J METEOROL SOC JPN	105.93	58.48
105.12	J APPL METEOROL	105.12	50.88
59.87	PROG OCEANOGR	58.85	59.87
59.51	BOUND-LAY METEOROL	59.51	58.78
54.85	J GEOPHYS RES	54.85	39.53

of 29) Page 1 of 2

Sort options:

- R max
- R max
- Related journal
- R journal to j
- R j to journal

The **R_{max}** value is the higher of the two values in the columns to the right.

Journals with higher R_{max} values have a stronger subject connection to the main journal than those with lower values.

This column indicates journal relatedness (R) in terms of citations from the main journal to another journal.

This column indicates journal relatedness (R) in terms of citations from another journal to the main journal.

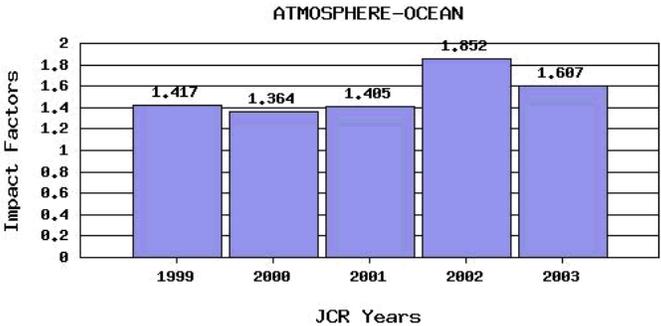
*See: Pudovkin A.I. and Garfield E. (2002). "Algorithmic procedure for finding semantically related journals." *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*. 53 (13) 1113-1119 for more information about the calculation.

Impact Factor Trend Graph

Journal Citation Reports®

WELCOME HELP RETURN TO JOURNAL

Impact Factor Trend Graph: ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN
Click on the "Return to Journal" button to view the full journal information.



ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN

JCR Year	Impact Factor
1999	1.417
2000	1.364
2001	1.405
2002	1.852
2003	1.607

**Impact Factor -- see below for calculations*

The journal impact factor is a measure of the frequency with which the "average article" in a journal has been cited. The impact factor will help you evaluate a journal's relative importance, especially when you compare it to others in more bibliometric data and information on this and other journal titles click on the "Return to Journal" button.

NOTE: Title changes and coverage changes may result in no impact factor for one or more years in the above graph.

2003 Impact Factor

Cites in 2003 to articles published in:	2002 = 34	Number of articles published in:	2002 = 27
	2001 = 56		2001 = 29
	Sum: 90		Sum: 56

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Cites to recent articles } 90}{\text{Number of recent articles } 56} = 1.607$

2002 Impact Factor

Cites in 2002 to articles published in:	2001 = 56	Number of articles published in:	2001 = 29
	2000 = 44		2000 = 25
	Sum: 100		Sum: 54

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Cites to recent articles } 100}{\text{Number of recent articles } 54} = 1.852$

2001 Impact Factor

Cites in 2001 to articles published in:	2000 = 33	Number of articles published in:	2000 = 25
	1999 = 26		1999 = 17
	Sum: 59		Sum: 42

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Cites to recent articles } 59}{\text{Number of recent articles } 42} = 1.405$

2000 Impact Factor

Cites in 2000 to articles published in:	1999 = 21	Number of articles published in:	1999 = 17
	1998 = 24		1998 = 16
	Sum: 45		Sum: 33

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Cites to recent articles } 45}{\text{Number of recent articles } 33} = 1.364$

1999 Impact Factor

Cites in 1999 to articles published in:	1998 = 15	Number of articles published in:	1998 = 16
	1997 = 36		1997 = 20
	Sum: 51		Sum: 36

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Cites to recent articles } 51}{\text{Number of recent articles } 36} = 1.417$

1998 Impact Factor

Cites in 1998 to articles published in:	1997 = 31	Number of articles published in:	1997 = 20
	1996 = 24		1996 = 28
	Sum: 55		Sum: 48

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Cites to recent articles } 55}{\text{Number of recent articles } 48} = 1.146$

Starting with the 1999 Journal Citation Reports edition, there is a link to a 5-year Impact Factor Trend Graph from each journal's Full Record Page.

The Impact Factor Trend Graph is the entry point when linking to the JCR from the *Web of Science*.

The calculations for previous years' impact factors are shown below the trend graph.

Keep in mind that if a journal you are interested in has changed titles, split into multiple titles, or merged with another title, you will need to calculate a unified impact factor. This can provide continuity for your journal evaluation until the new title is established. See page 32 for more information on calculating a unified impact factor.

Links from *Web of Science*

If your institution has a subscription to both *Web of Science* and *Journal Citation Reports*, you will see a link to JCR from the Full Record view in *Web of Science*.

Web of Science®

WELCOME HELP GENERAL SEARCH CITED REF SEARCH STRUCTURE SEARCH SEARCH HISTORY ADVANCED SEARCH

Full Record

Record 27 of 496 (Set #1) SUMMARY

Title: The use of operational ice charts for evaluating passive microwave ice concentration data
Author(s): [Agnew T](#), [Howell S](#)
Source: ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN 41 (4): 317-331 DEC 2003
Document Type: Article
Language: English

Cited References: 25 **Times Cited:** 2 [FIND RELATED RECORDS](#) ⓘ

Abstract: More than 1380 regional Canadian weekly sea-ice charts for four Canadian regions and 839 hemispheric U. S. weekly sea-ice charts from 1979 to 1996 are compared with passive microwave sea-ice concentration estimates using the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Team algorithm. Compared with the Canadian regional ice charts, the NASA Team algorithm underestimates the total ice-covered area by 20.4% to 33.5% during ice melt in the summer and by 7.6% to 43.5% during ice growth in the late fall. The wide range in performance occurs because some Canadian regions such as the western Canadian Arctic are only partly in the marginal sea-ice zone while the Hudson Bay and the East Coast regions are entirely in the marginal sea-ice zone, being completely ice free in summer. Compared with the U. S. National Ice Center hemispheric chart series, the average underestimation is 18.6% in summer. During other times of the year the differences are less than 7.8%. The magnitudes of the underestimation during ice melt and ice growth periods with respect to the Canadian regional charts are higher than found in other studies in the literature. The difference in performance of the NASA Team algorithm when compared with the Canadian regional ice charts and hemispheric charts is attributed to: 1) passive microwave data are used in preparing the hemispheric charts so comparison with the hemispheric charts is not independent; 2) the Canadian regional charts are only partly in the marginal ice zone where sea-ice melt or growth conditions occur over a large percentage of the region for several weeks to a month; and 3) the tie points used to calibrate the NASA Team algorithm are the best over the hemisphere rather than over individual regions. If the Canadian regional ice charts are accepted as correct, then these results suggest exercising caution in using passive microwave ice concentration data in the marginal ice zone where ice melt and ice growth conditions are a major component of the sea-ice regime.

KeyWords Plus: ARCTIC-SEA-ICE; ALGORITHM; IMAGER
Addresses: Agnew T (reprint author), Meteorol Serv Canada, 4905 Dufferin St, Toronto, ON M3H 5T4 Canada
Meteorol Serv Canada, Toronto, ON M3H 5T4 Canada
Univ Calgary, Dept Geog, Calgary, AB T2N 1N4 Canada
Publisher: CANADIAN METEOROLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHIC SOC, 150 LOUIS PASTEUR PVT., STE 112, MCDONALD BUILDING, OTTAWA, ONTARIO K1N 6N5, CANADA
Subject Category: METEOROLOGY & ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES; OCEANOGRAPHY
IDS Number: 757DU
ISSN: 0705-5900

MARK [0 articles marked]
(Save, Export, E-mail, Order, Print)

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[Links](#)
Holdings

View record in
[Current Contents Connect](#)
[CC Connect Table of Contents](#)
[Journal Citation Reports](#)

Click the **Journal Citation Reports** link to go directly to the 5-year Impact Factor Trend Graph.

Link to Ulrich's

If your institution has a subscription to the Web version of *Ulrich's Periodicals Directory*, you may see a link to that service on each JCR full record page.

Journal Citation Reports®

WELCOME | HELP | RETURN TO LIST | PREVIOUS JOURNAL | NEXT JOURNAL

Journal: **ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN**

Mark	Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles
<input type="checkbox"/>	ATMOS_OCEAN	0705-5900	573	1.607	0.250	20

[Cited Journal](#) [Citing Journal](#) [Source Data](#)

CITED JOURNAL DATA | CITING JOURNAL DATA | IMPACT FACTOR TREND | RELATED JOURNALS

Journal Information

Full Journal Title: ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN
 ISO Abbrev. Title: Atmos.-Ocean
 JCR Abbrev. Title: ATMOS OCEAN

Additional Links
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Atmosphere - Ocean

Basic Description | Other Editions/Formats | Abstracting/Indexing & Article Access | Publisher & Ordering Information | Advertising, Rights, Demographics | Reviews

JCR® Web

Click highlighted text for a new search on that item.

Table of Contents: [TOC](#)

ISSN: 0705-5900

Title: Atmosphere - Ocean [Additional Title Information](#)

Publishing Body: Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society

Country: Canada

Status: Active

Start Year: 1963

Frequency: Quarterly

Document Type: Journal; Academic/Scholarly

Refereed: Yes

Abstracted/Indexed: Yes

Media: Print

Alternate Edition ISSN: [1480-9214](#), [1488-7576](#)

Language: Text in English; Text occasionally in French; Abstracts in English, French

Price: CND 45 subscription per year to individuals
 CND 125 subscription per year to institutions (effective 2005)

Subject: [METEOROLOGY](#)
[EARTH SCIENCES - OCEANOGRAPHY](#)
[EARTH SCIENCES - HYDROLOGY](#)

Dewey #: 551.5, 551.46

LC#: QC851

CODEN: ATOCDA

Circulation: 600 paid

Special Features: Charts, Illustrations, Maps

Article Index: A.index

Pages per Issue: 90

Cols per Page: 2

Editor(s): Patrick Cummins, Steven Lambert

URL: <http://www.cmos.ca/pubs.html#Atmosphere-Ocean>

Description: Contains scientific articles and reviews on all aspects of meteorology, oceanography, hydrology, and relevant notes, correspondence.

ADDITIONAL TITLE INFORMATION

Title History: Supersedes (with vol.16, 1978): Atmosphere (Canada) (0004-6973)

[Back to Top](#)

Ulrichsweb.com will open in a new window.

Access to *Ulrichsweb.com* is available by subscription to registered users either by authorized IP access or by username and password.

View Journals by Subject Category

Journal Citation Reports®

[Information for New Users](#)

Select a JCR edition and year: <input type="radio"/> JCR Science Edition 2003 <input checked="" type="radio"/> JCR Social Sciences Edition 2003	Select an option: <input checked="" type="radio"/> View a group of journals by Subject Category <input type="radio"/> Search for a specific journal <input type="radio"/> View all journals
--	---

You may wish to compare information such as Impact Factor and Immediacy Index for journals within a certain subject category. Multiple categories may be selected by holding down the Control key when clicking each category. It is advisable to compare journals in similar subject categories only.

Journal Citation Reports®

WELCOME HELP 2003 JCR Social Science Edition

Subject Category Selection [Subject Category Scope Notes](#)

1) Select one or more categories from the list. <small>(How to select more than one)</small>	ANTHROPOLOGY APPLIED LINGUISTICS AREA STUDIES BUSINESS BUSINESS FINANCE COMMUNICATION CRIMINOLOGY & PENOLOGY DEMOGRAPHY ECONOMICS
2) Select to view Journal data or aggregate Category data.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> View Journal Data - sort by: Journal Title <input type="radio"/> View Category Data - sort by:

Sort journals by:

- Journal Title
- Total Cites
- Impact Factor
- Immediacy Index
- Current Articles
- Cited Half-Life

Sort Again

Journal Citation Reports®

WELCOME HELP

2003 JCR Social Science Edition

Journal Summary List [Journal Title Changes](#)

Journals from: subject categories BUSINESS; BUSINESS, [VIEW CATEGORY SUMMARY LIST](#)

Sorted by: **Journal Title** SORT AGAIN

Journals 1 - 20

MARK ALL UPDATE

Ranking is based on your journal and sort selections.

Page 1 of 13

Mark	Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title <i>(linked to journal information)</i>	ISSN	2003 Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	2003 Articles	Cited Half-life
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	ACAD MANAGE J	0001-4273	5565	3.343	0.143	49	9.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	ACAD MANAGE REV	0363-7425	4989	4.415	0.559	34	>10.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	ACCOUNT ORG SOC	0361-3682	898	0.565	0.267	30	>10.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	ACCOUNT REV	0001-4826	1132	1.453	0.476	42	>10.0

Sort the journal list again by choosing a sort option from the pulldown menu and clicking **Sort Again**.

Journal Citation Reports®

WELCOME HELP

2003 JCR Social Science Edition

Journal Summary List [Journal Title Changes](#)

Journals from: subject categories BUSINESS; BUSINESS, FINANCE; ECONOMICS [VIEW CATEGORY SUMMARY LIST](#)

Sorted by: **Impact Factor** SORT AGAIN

Journals 1 - 20 (of 241)

MARK ALL UPDATE MARKED LIST

Ranking is based on your journal and sort selections.

Page 1 of 13

Mark	Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title <i>(linked to journal information)</i>	ISSN	2003 Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	2003 Articles	Cited Half-life
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	J ECON LIT	0022-0515	2375	5.243	0.571	21	7.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Q J ECON	0033-5533	6277	4.756	0.550	40	>10.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	ACAD MANAGE REV	0363-7425	4989	4.415	0.559	34	>10.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	J ACCOUNT ECON	0165-4101	1123	3.844	0.733	30	8.6
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	ACAD MANAGE J	0001-4273	5565	3.343	0.143	49	9.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	J FINANC	0022-1082	6739	3.267	0.452	93	>10.0

The journals are now sorted by Impact Factor.

View Category Data

You may view the aggregate category data for one or more journal subject categories in *Journal Citation Reports*, starting with 2003 data. This section contains similar information as that found in the full record of a journal, but the calculations are based on an entire subject category rather than an individual journal. The aggregate category data helps place the journal data in a larger context. It can be used as a benchmarking tool to see where individual journals rank in relation to their particular subject categories.

Journal Citation Reports®
 WELCOME HELP 2003 JCR Social Science Edition
 Subject Category Selection [Subject Category Scope Notes](#)

1) Select one or more categories from the list.
 (How to select more than one)

2) Select to view Journal data or aggregate Category data.

View Journal Data - sort by: Journal Title

View Category Data - sort by: Category Title

SUBMIT

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Select View Category Data and select a sort option. The default option is category title.

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 Subject Category Summary List [Journal Title Changes](#)

Category data from: subject categories INFORMATION SCIENCE & LIBRARY SCIENCE [VIEW JOURNAL SUMMARY LIST](#)

Sorted by: Category Title SORT AGAIN

Categories 1 - 1 (of 1) Page 1 of 1

Ranking is based on your category and sort selections.

Rank	Category (linked to category information)	Total Cites	Median Impact Factor	Aggregate Impact Factor	Aggregate Immediacy Index	Aggregate Cited Half-Life	# Journals	Articles
1	INFORMATION SCIENCE & LIBRARY SCIENCE	16433	0.486	0.673	0.246	6.1	55	1932

A summary of the category information is shown. Click the subject category link to view more detailed information about the aggregate impact factor, aggregate immediacy index, etc.

Journal Citation Reports®

WELCOME HELP RETURN TO LIST

Category: INFORMATION SCIENCE & LIBRARY SCIENCE

Total Cites	Median Impact Factor	Aggregate Impact Factor	Aggregate Immediacy Index	Aggregate Cited Half-life	Aggregate Citing Half-life	# Journals	Articles
16433	0.486	0.673	0.246	6.1	5.6	55	1932

[Cited Category](#) [Citing Category](#) [Source Data](#) [Publication Frequency](#)

CITED CATEGORY DATA CITING CATEGORY DATA **RELATED JOURNALS** SCOPE NOTE VIEW JOURNAL SUMMARY LIST

Aggregate Impact Factor

Cites in 2003 to articles published in any journal in the Category in:

2002 = 1164	Number of articles published in: 2002 = 2187
2001 = 1708	2001 = 2080
Sum: 2872	Sum: 4267

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Cites to recent articles}}{\text{Number of recent articles}} = 0.673$

$\frac{2872}{4267} = 0.673$

Aggregate Immediacy Index

Cites in 2003 to articles published in 2003 = 475
 Number of articles published in 2003 = 1932

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Cites to current articles}}{\text{Number of current articles}} = 0.246$

$\frac{475}{1932} = 0.246$

Aggregate Cited Half-Life

The cited half-life for the category is the median age of its articles cited in the current JCR year. Half of the citations to the category are to articles published within the cited half-life.

Cited Half-Life: 6.1 years

Breakdown of the citations to the journals in the category by the cumulative percent of 2003 cites to articles published in the following years:

Cited Year	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993-all
# Cites from 2003	475	1164	1708	1786	1535	1374	1240	1057	902	728	4464
Cumulative %	2.89	9.97	20.37	31.24	40.58	48.94	56.48	62.92	68.41	72.84	100

Cited Half-Life Calculations:
 The cited half-life calculation finds the number of publication years from the current JCR year that account for 50% of citations received by journals in the category. Read help for more information on the calculation.

Aggregate Cited Category Graph

[Click here for Cited Category data table](#)

This graph shows the distribution by cited year of citations to articles published in journals in the category INFORMATION SCIENCE & LIBRARY SCIENCE.

Citations to the journals in the category (per cited year)

- The white/grey division indicates the cited half-life (if < 10.0). Half of the citations in the category are to articles published within the cited half-life.

- The two lighter columns indicate citations used to calculate the Impact Factor (always the 2nd and 3rd columns).

View journals that are related to this subject category in terms of citation relationships.

A summary of the category data appears at the top of the page, along with links to cited and citing category data, source data, and publication frequency.

Aggregate figures for impact factor, immediacy index, cited half life, and citing half life appear at the top of the page, with more detailed information below.

Aggregate Citing Half-Life ▲

The citing half-life for the category is the median age of the articles the category cited in the current JCR year. Half of the citations in the category are to articles published within the citing half-life.

Citing Half-Life: 5.6 years

Breakdown of the citations *from the journals in the category* by the cumulative percent of 2003 cites to articles published in the following years:

Cited Year	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993-all
# Cites from 2003	6570	5105	4799	4664	3938	3344	3344	2833	2465	2137	1824
Cumulative %	12.12	21.54	30.40	39.01	46.27	52.44	57.67	62.22	66.16	69.53	100

Citing Half-Life Calculations:

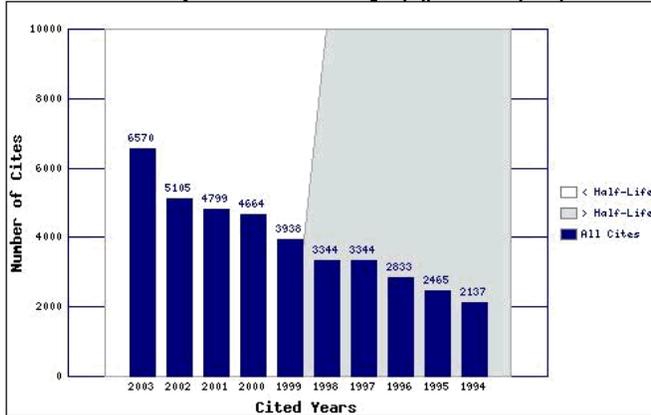
The citing half-life calculation finds the number of years from the current JCR year in that account for 50% of citations in the category. Read help for more information on the calculation.

Aggregate Citing Category Graph ▲

[Click here for Citing Journal data table](#)

This graph shows the distribution by cited year of citations from current-year articles in the category INFORMATION SCIENCE & LIBRARY SCIENCE.

Citations from the journals in the category (per cited year)



- The white/grey division indicates the citing half-life (if < 10.0). Half of the citations in the category are to articles published within the citing half-life.

Aggregate Source Data ▲

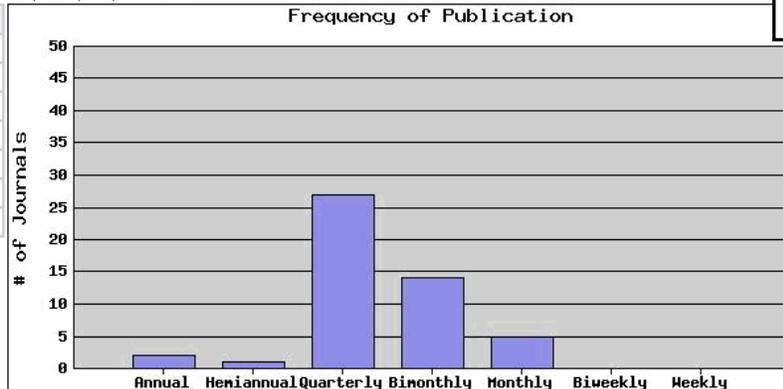
	Citable items			Other items
	Articles	Reviews	Combined	
Number in JCR year 2003 (A)	1887	56	1943	768
Number of references (B)	37969	5820	43789	940
Ratio (B/A)	20.1	103.9	22.5	1.2

The Publication Frequency Data section provides a numeric and graphical breakdown of the publication frequency for the journals which comprise the subject category.

Publication Frequency Data ▲

Distribution of journals by frequency of publication.

Frequency	# Journals
Annual	2
Hemiannual	1
Quarterly	27
Bimonthly	14
Monthly	5
Biweekly	0
Weekly	0



Journals Related to Aggregate Subject Category

Similar to the Related Journals feature that displays the citing and cited relationships between specific journals, data on journals related to a specific subject category is available. You may access this data by clicking on the Related Journals button on the full record page for that category. In this case, the calculation of the relatedness (R) values takes into account:

- The number of citations from journals within this subject category to the related journal
- The total number of articles in the related journal
- The total number of citations from journals within this subject category

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Journals Related to Subject Category: INFORMATION SCIENCE & LIBRARY SCIENCE
 Relatedness is based on the strength of cited and citing relationships.
 The table below lists journals that likely cover topics related to those covered in the category INFORMATION SCIENCE & LIBRARY SCIENCE.
[For more information about this calculation.](#)

Sorted by: **R max** SORT AGAIN

Journals 1 - 20 (of 408) Page 1 of 21

R _{max}	Related journal (j)	Relatedness (R)	
		Subject Category to j	j to Subject Category
610.62	MIS QUART	610.62	77.44
592.80	ADMIN SCI QUART	592.80	0.00
289.31	J DOC	289.31	118.48
281.83	ANNU REV INFORM SCI	281.83	96.20
258.34	INFORM SYST RES	258.34	67.93
218.70	COLL RES LIBR	218.70	150.41
211.58	J AM SOC INF SCI TEC	211.58	133.54
172.23	LIBR QUART	172.23	83.03
170.74	SCIENTOMETRICS	170.74	169.03
165.67	INFORM PROCESS MANAG	165.67	103.18
138.40	KNOWL ORGAN	138.40	67.83
133.14	LIBR INFORM SCI RES	93.14	133.14
132.00	J INFORM SCI	104.28	132.00
117.48	RESTAURATOR	74.90	117.48
113.06	LAW LIBR J	43.06	113.06
111.80	ACAD MANAGE REV	111.80	0.00
107.42	DECISION SCI	107.42	30.14
106.34	CAN J INFORM LIB SCI	23.99	106.34
98.59	J MED LIBR ASSOC	5.83	98.59
97.70	INFORM MANAGE-AMSTER	91.76	97.70

Sort options:
 R max
 Related journal
 R subject category to j
 R j to subject category

The **R_{max}** value is the higher of the two values in the columns to the right.
 Journals with higher R_{max} values have a stronger connection to the subject category than those with lower values.

This column indicates journal relatedness (R) in terms of citations from the journals in the subject category to a specific journal.

This column indicates journal relatedness (R) in terms of citations from a specific journal to a group of journals in a subject category.

Marking Records

From the Journal Summary List, there are two methods for adding records to the Marked List:

- Click in the check boxes of selected records and click the **Update Marked List** button.
- Click the **Mark All** button to add ALL records on the Journal Summary List to the Marked List.

Additionally, records may be marked from the Full Record page by clicking the **Mark** checkbox.

The **Marked List** button appears in the toolbar after you have added records to the Marked List.

The **Marked List** button appears in the toolbar after you have added records to the Marked List.

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WELCOME HELP MARKED LIST

2003 JCR Social Science Edition

Journal Title Changes

Journal Summary List

Journals from: subject categories BUSINESS; BUSINESS, FINANCE; ECONOMICS VIEW CATEGORY SUMMARY LIST

Sorted by: Impact Factor SORT AGAIN

Journals 1 - 20 (of 241) Page 1 of 13

MARK ALL UPDATE MARKED LIST

Ranking is based on your journal and sort selections.

Mark	Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to journal information)	ISSN	2003 Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	2003 Articles	Cited Half-life
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	J ECON LIT	0022-0515	2375	5.243	0.571	21	7.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Q J ECON	0033-5533	6277	4.756	0.550	40	>10.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	ACAD MANAGE REV	0363-7425	4989	4.415	0.559	34	>10.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	J ACCOUNT ECON	0165-4101	1123	3.844	0.733	30	8.6
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	ACAD MANAGE J	0001-4273	5565	3.343	0.143	49	9.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	J FINANC	0022-1082	6739	3.267	0.452	93	>10.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	NBER MACROECON ANN	0889-3365	408	3.167	0.000	6	8.1

Marked List

Access the Marked Journal List by clicking the **Marked List** button in the toolbar.

Journal Citation Reports®
WELCOME HELP RETURN TO LIST 2003 JCR Social Science Edition

Marked Journal List

Sorted by: Journal Title [v] SORT AGAIN JOURNAL TITLE CHANGES

Journals 1 - 7 (of 7) Page 1 of 1

CLEAR MARKED LIST UPDATE MARKED LIST SAVE TO FILE FORMAT FOR PRINT *Ranking is based on your journal and sort selections.*

Mark	Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to full journal information)	ISSN	2003 Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	2003 Articles	Cited Half-life
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	ECON POLICY	0266-4658	375	2.250	0.071	14	6.3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	J ACCOUNT ECON	0165-4101	1123	3.844	0.733	30	8.6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	J ECON LIT	0022-0515	2375	5.243	0.571	21	7.9
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	J ECON PERSPECT	0895-3309	2471	2.677	0.324	37	7.8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5	J FINANC	0022-1082	6739	3.267	0.452	93	>10.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	J POLIT ECON	0022-3808	8249	2.196	0.333	42	>10.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	NBER MACROECON ANN	0889-3365	408	3.167	0.000	6	8.1

CLEAR MARKED LIST UPDATE MARKED LIST SAVE TO FILE FORMAT FOR PRINT *Ranking is based on your journal and sort selections.*

Journals 1 - 7 (of 7) Page 1 of 1

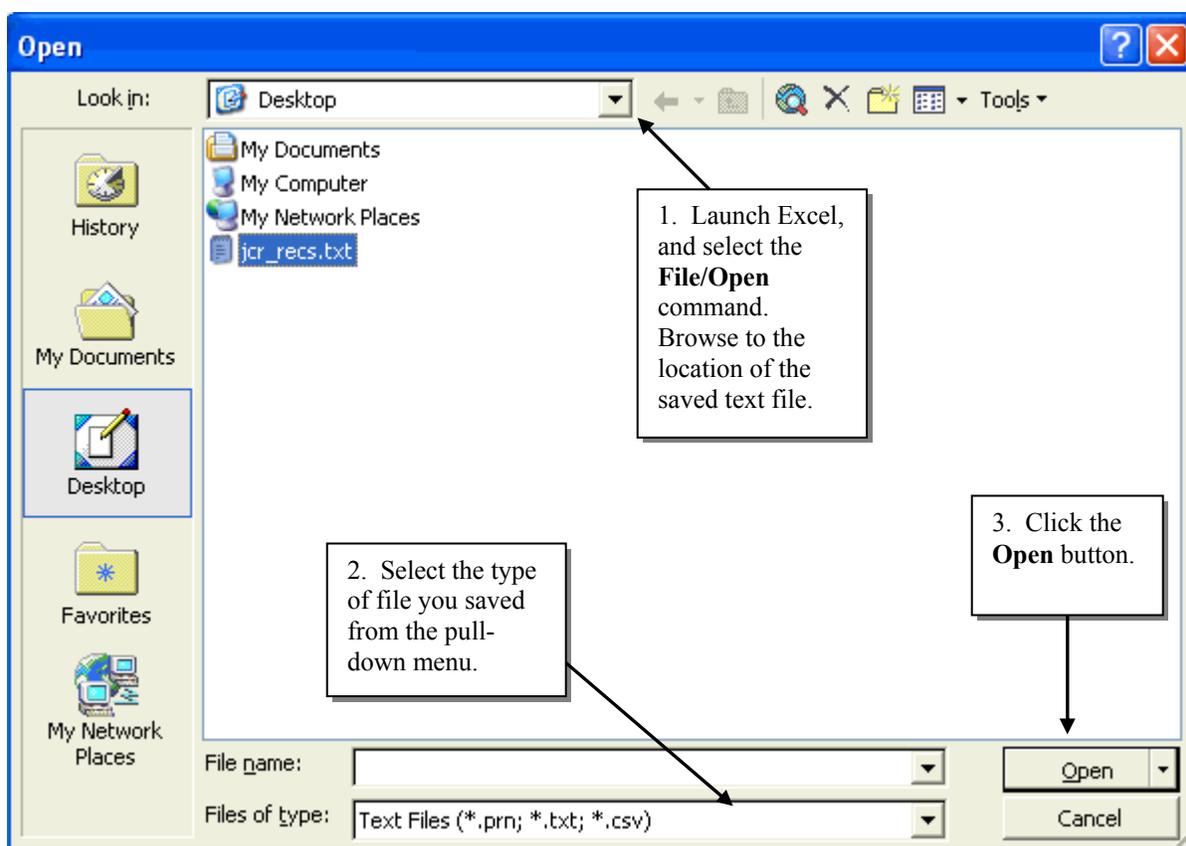
Printing Records

1. Click the **Format for Print** button on the Marked Journal List page. The journal information is displayed as a table.
2. Use your browser's **File/Print** command or your browser's Print icon to print the page.
3. Use your browser's **Back** button to return to the Marked Journal List.

Saving Records

To save Journal Citation Reports records, click the **Save to File** button on the Marked Journal List page. You will be prompted to save the file with a .TXT extension. Records will be saved in semicolon delimited format, suitable for importing into Microsoft Excel.

Importing Saved Records to Microsoft Excel



Text Import Wizard - Step 1 of 3

The Text Import Wizard has determined that your data is Delimited. If correct, choose Next, or choose the data type that best describes your data.

Original data type

Choose the file type that best describes your data:

- Delimited** - Characters such as commas or tabs separate each field.
- Fixed width - Fields are aligned in columns with spaces between each field.

Start import at row: File origin:

Preview of file C:\Documents and Settings\epysar\Desktop\jcr_recs.txt.

```

1 JCR Year and Edition: 2003 Social Science
2
3 Abbreviated Journal Title;ISSN;2003 Total Cites;Impact Factor;I
4 ECON POLICY;0266-4658;375;2.250;0.071;14;6.3;
5 J ACCOUNT ECON;0165-4101;1123;3.844;0.733;30;8.6;

```

4. If not chosen by default, choose **Delimited** as the original data type.

5. Select a row within the spreadsheet where the data will begin.

6. Select the File origin from the pull-down menu.

7. Click the **Next** button.

< Back Next > Finish

Text Import Wizard - Step 2 of 3

This screen lets you set the delimiters your data contains. You can see how your text is affected in the preview below.

Delimiters

- Tab
- Semicolon**
- Comma
- Space
- Other:

Treat consecutive delimiters as one

Text qualifier:

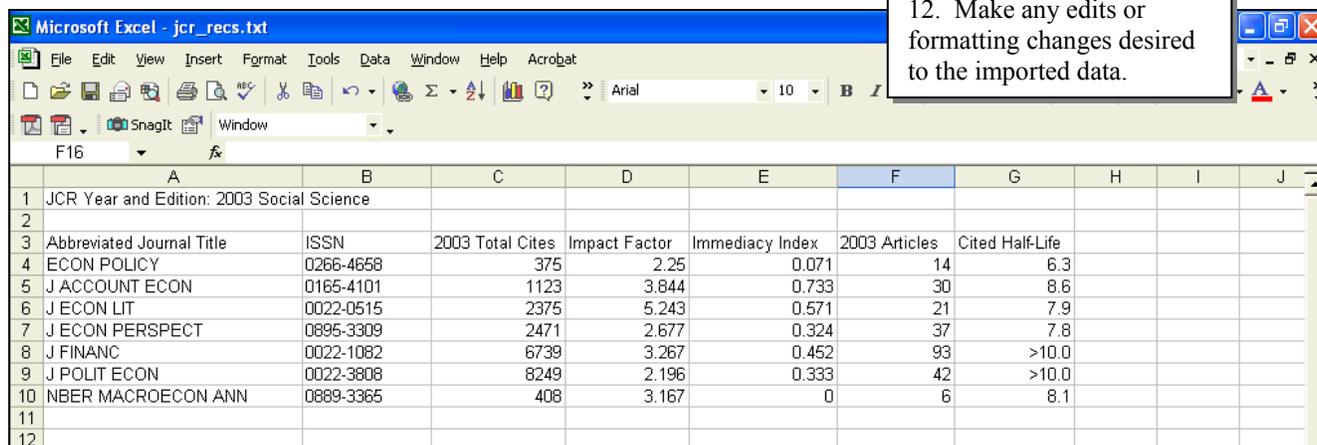
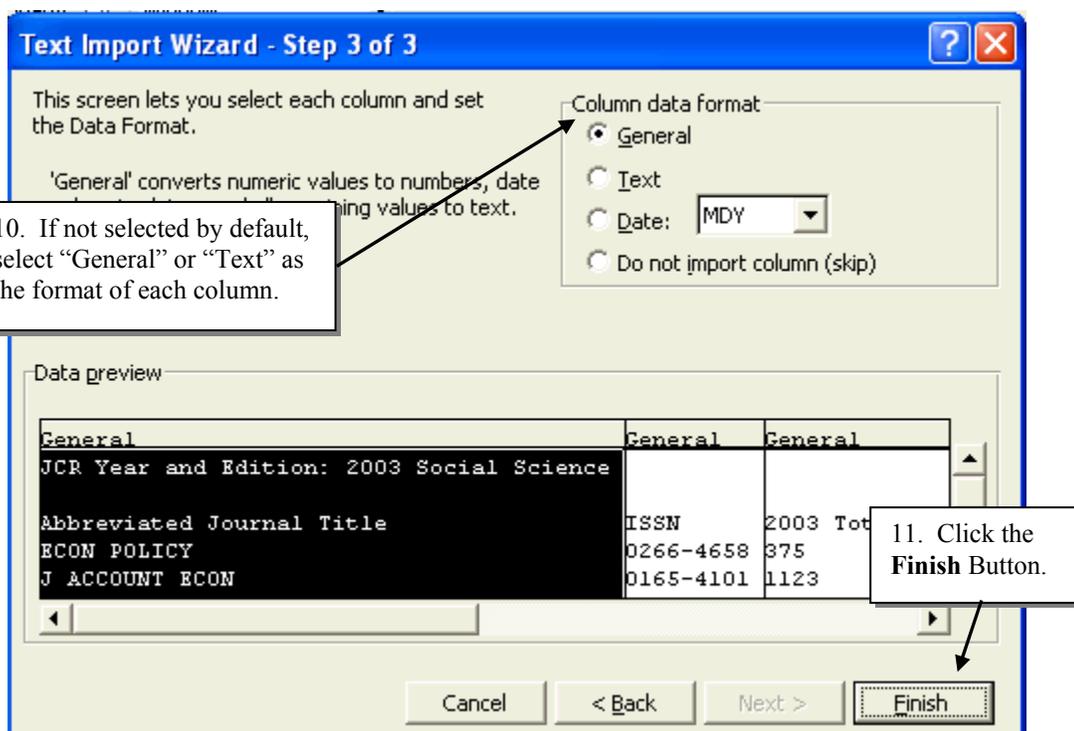
Data preview

JCR Year and Edition: 2003 Social Science		
Abbreviated Journal Title	ISSN	2003 Total Cites
ECON POLICY	0266-4658	375
J ACCOUNT ECON	0165-4101	1123

8. Select "semicolon" as the text delimiter and quotation marks as the text qualifier.

9. Click the **Next** button.

Cancel < Back Next > Finish



Journal Title Changes

Journals often change title(s) when they merge, split, or change editorial policies and/or scope.

Click the  button on any **Summary List**, **Marked Journal List** or **Journal Search** page to view the list of journal changes that occurred in the last two years.

ANIM LEARN BEHAV	changed to	LEARN BEHAV	2003
B MED LIBR ASSOC	changed to	J MED LIBR ASSOC	2002
BRIT J MED PSYCHOL	changed to	PSYCHOL PSYCHOTHER-T	2002
CULT GEOGR	changed from	ECUMENE	2002
ECUMENE	changed to	CULT GEOGR	2002
EMERG MARK FINANC TR	changed from	RUSS E EUR FINANC TR	2002
EURASIAN GEOGR ECON	changed from	POST-SOV GEOGR ECON	2002
EXP PSYCHOL	changed from	Z EXP PSYCHOL	2002
FAM PLANN PERSPECT	changed to	PERSPECT SEX REPRO H	2002
INNOV EDUC TEACH INT	changed from	INNOV EDUC TRAIN INT	2002
INNOV EDUC TRAIN INT	changed to	INNOV EDUC TEACH INT	2002
INT DEV PLANN REV	changed from	THIRD WORLD PLAN REV	2002
INT J ART DES EDUC	changed from	J ART DESIGN EDUC	2003
J ART DESIGN EDUC	changed to	INT J ART DES EDUC	2003
J CLIN CHILD ADOLESC	changed from	J CLIN CHILD PSYCHOL	2002
J CLIN CHILD PSYCHOL	changed to	J CLIN CHILD ADOLESC	2002
J MED LIBR ASSOC	changed from	B MED LIBR ASSOC	2002
J REAL ESTATE TAX	changed to	REAL ESTATE TAX	2002

If you find that a journal you are interested in has had a title change, you will need to calculate a **Unified Impact Factor**. (Please see the following pages for detailed instructions.)

Unified Impact Factors

Title changes affect the Impact Factors of the journals. In general, ISI does not combine data for the new and former title(s). For continuity, you may want to calculate a unified impact factor.

1. Click the Journal Titles Changes button on the **Summary List**, **Marked Journal List**, or **Journal Search Page** to determine if the journal has changed title(s). Note the affected titles if a change has occurred.

ANIM LEARN BEHAV	changed to	LEARN BEHAV	2003
LEARN BEHAV	changed from	ANIM LEARN BEHAV	2003

2. View the Impact Factor calculation for each affected title. Note the *numbers of cites to recent articles*, the *numbers of recent articles*, and the *impact factors* for each title.

Journal: ECUMENE

Mark	Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-life	Citing Half-life
<input type="checkbox"/>	ECUMENE	0967-4608	138	1.087		0	4.9	

[Cited Journal](#) [Citing Journal](#) [Source Data](#)

Journal Impact Factor ⓘ

Cites in 2003 to articles published in:	2002 = 0	Number of articles published in:	2002 = 0
	2001 = 25		2001 = 23
	Sum: 25		Sum: 23

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Cites to recent articles}}{\text{Number of recent articles}} = \frac{25}{23} = 1.087$

Journal: CULTURAL GEOGRAPHIES

Mark	Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-life	Citing Half-life
<input type="checkbox"/>	CULT GEOGR	1474-4740	17	0.810	0.000	23		>10.0

[Cited Journal](#) [Citing Journal](#) [Source Data](#)

Journal Impact Factor ⓘ

Cites in 2003 to articles published in:	2002 = 17	Number of articles published in:	2002 = 21
	2001 = 0		2001 = 0
	Sum: 17		Sum: 21

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Cites to recent articles}}{\text{Number of recent articles}} = \frac{17}{21} = 0.810$

3. Fill these figures into the template below. Total the figures in A & B. Divide the unified sum of columns A & B for the unified Impact Factor. A blank template can be found in the JCR online **Help**.

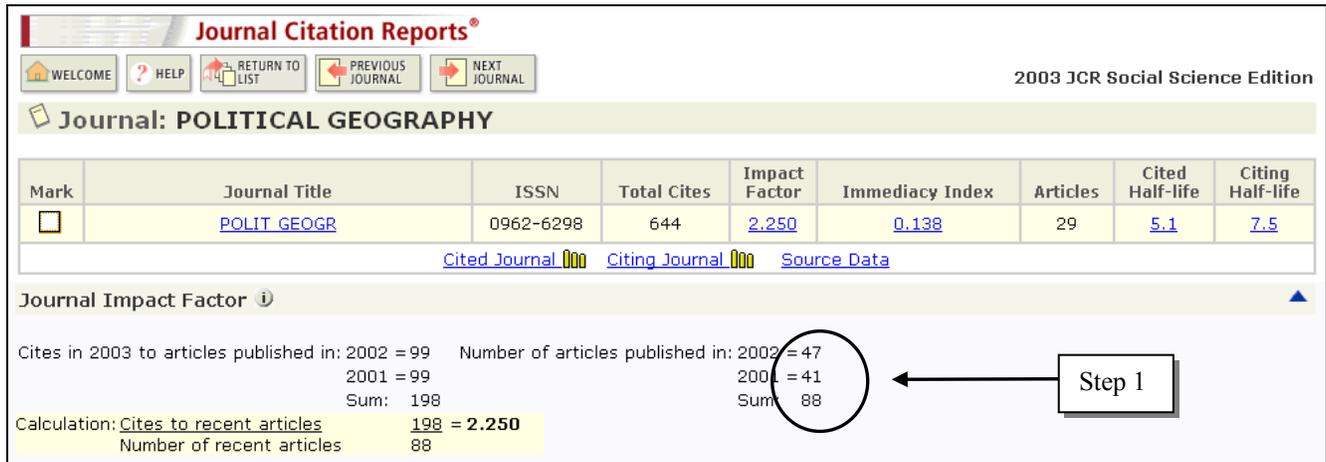
	A <i>Current year cites to articles published in year 1 and year 2</i>	B <i>Number of articles published in year 1 and year 2</i>	C <i>Current Year Impact Factor Column A / Column B</i>
Ecumene (Old title)	0 + 25 = 25	0 + 23 = 23	25/23 = 1.087
Cultural Geographies (New title)	17 + 0 = 17	21 + 0 = 21	17/21 = 0.810
Unified (Old + New)	42	44	42/44 = 0.955

Note that this example examined a simple title change. Titles that have merged may require that information from three or more different titles be included in the Unified Impact Factor calculation.

Appendix A – Five Year Impact Factors

The JCR Impact Factor averages the citation rate of articles published in the previous two years. Comparing average citation rates using longer time periods may be useful for some research fields.

For example, to calculate a five-year Impact Factor for *Political Geography*, follow the steps shown:



Journal Citation Reports®
2003 JCR Social Science Edition

Journal: **POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY**

Mark	Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-life	Citing Half-life
<input type="checkbox"/>	POLIT GEOGR	0962-6298	644	2.250	0.138	29	5.1	7.5

[Cited Journal](#) [Citing Journal](#) [Source Data](#)

Journal Impact Factor

Cites in 2003 to articles published in: 2002 = 99 Number of articles published in: 2002 = 47
 2001 = 99 2001 = 41
 Sum: 198 Sum: 88

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Cites to recent articles}}{\text{Number of recent articles}} = \frac{198}{88} = 2.250$

Step 1



Cited Journal: POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY
Number of times articles published in 2003 (in journals below) cited articles published in POLIT GEOGR (in years below). ([How to read this table](#))

Journals 1 - 20 (of 59) Page **Step 2**

Impact	Citing Journal	All Yrs	2003	Cited Year					1997	1996	1995	1994	Rest
				2002	2001	2000	1999	1998					
	All Journals	644	4	99	99	71	45	42	64	34	35	27	124

Step 2

1. Add article counts for the previous five years. **Counts for the prior two years are shown in the current year Impact Factor calculation; article counts for prior three years are available in back-year JCRs (not shown).**

Total articles in *Political Geography* in previous 5 years:

$$47 + 41 + 42 + 37 + 47 = 214$$

2. Add together the current year cites to the journal's previous five years from its **Cited Journal Listing**:

$$99 + 99 + 71 + 45 + 42 = 356$$

3. Calculate the five-year Impact Factor by dividing:

$$\frac{\text{Current year cites to articles published in previous 5 years}}{\text{Number of articles published in previous 5 years}} = \frac{356}{214} = 1.663$$

Appendix B – Handling Self-Citations

Self-Citing Rate

A journal's **self-citing rate** is the percentage of citations *given* by the journal to itself. Calculate it using the formula shown and the journal's **Citing Journal** data.

Citing Journal: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
 Number of times articles published in journals below (in years below) where cited in AGR ECON in 2003. ([How to read this table](#))

Journals 1 - 20 (of 108) Page 1 of 6

Impact	Cited Journal	Cited Year											
		All Yrs	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	Rest
	All Journals	1230	12	26	72	96	90	99	80	73	78	68	536
	ALL OTHERS (573)	573	11	15	44	51	55	45	35	47	33	27	210
0.684	AM J AGR ECON	156	0	0	1	11	6	8	10	5	13	13	89
0.791	AGR ECON	48	0	0	0	5	4	11	2	3	2	7	8
	AM ECON REV	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	16

$$\frac{\text{number of times the journal cited itself}}{\text{number of total cites given out by the journal to all journals}} * 100 = \frac{48}{1230} * 100 = 3.9\%$$

Self-Cited Rate

A journal's **self-cited rate** is the percentage of citations *received* by the journal from itself. Calculate it using the formula shown and the journal's **Cited Journal** data.

Cited Journal: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
 Number of times articles published in 2003 (in journals below) cited articles published in AGR ECON (in years below). ([How to read this table](#))

Journals 1 - 20 (of 49) Page 1 of 3

Impact	Citing Journal	Cited Year											
		All Yrs	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	Rest
	All Journals	361	1	15	57	37	27	70	34	17	14	25	64
	ALL OTHERS (72)	72	0	4	18	7	2	12	6	5	1	3	14
0.791	AGR ECON	48	0	0	6	5	4	11	2	3	2	7	8
1.041	AGR SYST	36	0	0	5	3	4	6	5	2	2	4	5

$$\frac{\text{number of times the journal cited itself}}{\text{number of total cites received by the journal from all journals}} * 100 = \frac{48}{361} * 100 = 13.29\%$$

Impact Factor Excluding Self-Citations

Some of the journals listed in the JCR are not citing journals, but are cited-only journals. This is significant when comparing journals, *because self-citations from cited-only journals are not included in the JCR data*. When comparing a group of journals that include cited-only journals, it may be helpful to calculate an Impact Factor that does not include self-citations.

To calculate an Impact Factor that excludes self-citations, fill in the template below using the journal's Cited Journal data and impact factor calculation:

Cited Journal: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS													
Number of times articles published in 2003 (in journals below) cited articles published in AGR ECON (in years below). (How to read this table)													
Journals 1 - 20 (of 49) Page 1 of 3													
Impact	Citing Journal	Cited Year											
		All Yrs	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	Rest
	All Journals	361	1	15	57	37	27	70	34	17	14	25	64
	ALL OTHERS (72)	72	0	4	18	7	2	12	6	5	1	3	14
0.791	AGR ECON	48	0	0	6	5	4	11	2	3	2	7	8
1.041	AGR SYST	36	0	0	5	3	4	6	5	2	2	4	5

Journal Impact Factor ⓘ	
Cites in 2003 to articles published in:	
2002 = 15	Number of articles published in: 2002 = 28
2001 = 57	2001 = 63
Sum: 72	Sum: 91
Calculation: Cites to recent articles	$\frac{72}{91} = 0.791$
Number of recent articles	

	A Cites in current year to year-1 and year-2 articles	B Self-cites in current year to year-1 and year-2 articles	C Column A minus Column B	D Articles published in year-1 and year-2	E Column C divided by Column D (Impact Factor excluding self- citation)
year-1	15	0	15	28	
year-2	57	6	51	63	
Totals	72	6	66	91	0.725

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www.scientific.thomson.com/crc/training/webtraining/

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www.scientific.thomson.com/crc/training/onsite/

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www.scientific.thomson.com/crc/techsupport/

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