JOURNAL CITATION REPORTS AND IMPACT FACTOR
http://libguides.colostate.edu/wos

Research resource which allows evaluation and comparison of journals using citation data
You can search by journal title, subject category, publisher, or country.
Use the JCR for finding out the:
- Most frequently cited journals in a field
- Highest impact journals in a field

Article and citation counts are for a JOURNAL. Use Web of Science for "times cited" for a specific article or to find citation information for a specific article or author.

JCR is a good place to see ranked journals in subject categories.
Science Classifications:
Biodiversity Conservation
Ecology
Environmental sciences (more science and ecology based)
Forestry
Geology

Social Science Classifications:
Environmental studies (more econ, development, law, policy, etc.)
Hospitality, leisure, sport, & tourism

Journal Impact Factor Calculation Example:
Journal Impact Factor ⓘ

Cites in 2007 to articles published in: $2006 = 238$ Number of articles published in: $2006 = 253$
$2005 = 403$ $2005 = 198$
Sum: 641   Sum: 451

Calculation: $\dfrac{\text{Cites to recent articles}}{\text{Number of recent articles}} \quad \dfrac{641}{451} = \mathbf{1.421}$

BE CAREFUL! Don't judge a journal just based on impact factor alone. Impact factors will vary depending on the discipline/subject area.

Two top "high impact" journals:
Nature   Impact Factor around 29
Science   Impact Factor around 26

Journals with a high impact factor can provide a lot of visibility for an article, but it can also be tough to get accepted to publish in a high impact journal.

WEB OF SCIENCE CITATION REPORT EXAMPLE WITH H-INDEX
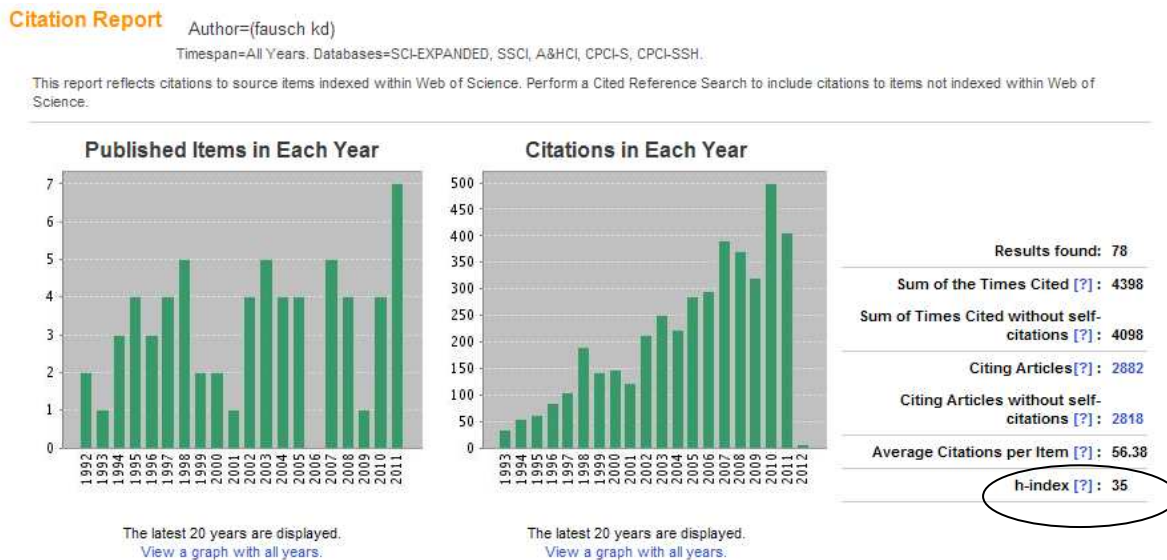
Search WOS for an author, create the citation report
There are 78 articles listed for this author.
On the bottom right corner is the H Index
For this example, the author has an average citation per item of 56
The H index is 35. So he has 35 articles with at least 35 citations.
He also has 15 articles with over 100 citations.

Citation Report   Author=(fausch kd)

Timespan=All Years. Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH.

This report reflects citations to source items indexed within Web of Science. Perform a Cited Reference Search to include citations to items not indexed within Web of Science.

Published Items in Each Year

Citations in Each Year

Results found: 78

Sum of the Times Cited [?] : 4398

Sum of Times Cited without self-citations [?] : 4098

Citing Articles[?] : 2882

Citing Articles without self-citations [?] : 2818

Average Citations per Item [?] : 56.38

h-index [?] : 35

The latest 20 years are displayed.
View a graph with all years.

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H-INDEX, Brief Information from Web of Science
The h-index1 is based on a list of publications ranked in descending order by the Times Cited. The value of h is equal to the number of papers (N) in the list that have N or more citations. This metric is useful because it discounts the disproportionate weight of highly cited papers or papers that have not yet been cited.

Calculating the h-index Value - The h-index factor is based on the depth of your *Web of Science* subscription and your selected timespan items that do not appear on the Results page will not be factored into the calculation. If your subscription depth is 10 years, then the h-index value is based on this depth even though a particular author may have published articles more than 10 years ago. Moreover, the calculation only includes items in *Web of Science* - books and articles in non-covered journals are not included.

1. The h-index was developed by J.E. Hirsch and published in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 102 (46): 16569-16572 November 15 2005.
http://quicklinks.library.colostate.edu/?q=saacie