With 30,000+ scholarly journals published globally, it’s more challenging than ever to assess scholarly journals. How do you...

...find journals consistent with your values to showcase your research?

...ensure your library collections support rigorous research and teaching?

...make data-driven decisions about your open access strategy?
Journal Citation Reports (JCR)
Make confident decisions with objective, unbiased journal statistics from publisher-neutral experts

Selectivity
Quickly find a list of trustworthy, influential journals in all disciplines. Each journal profiled in JCR has met the rigorous quality standards documented in the Web of Science Core Collection editorial selection process.

Quality control
Work with credible metrics derived from accurate and complete data. Journals displaying evidence of excessive self-citation and citation stacking are suppressed from Journal Citation Reports to support research integrity in scholarly publishing.

Transparency
Easily uncover the relationship between article and journal citations to better understand a journal’s role in the network of scholarly communications. Access to article data helps you follow best practices for research evaluation.

Multiple ways to view impact
Evaluate journals with a multidimensional view of a journal’s impact and influence. View citation metrics alongside descriptive open access statistics and contributor information that provide a holistic picture of each journal.
Journal Citation Reports

• Summary of the editorial selection process  page 5
• Overview of the JCR 2022 edition  page 10
• Browsing journals & Reading a journal profile  page 14
• Calculation of the Journal Impact Factor  page 26
• Understand percentiles, quartiles and other metrics  page 30
• The Journal Citation Indicator (a new normalized metric)  page 36
• Comparing journals, saving your favorites and exporting  page 44
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Gain a comprehensive view of worldwide research across the sciences, social sciences, and arts & humanities

**Web of Science platform content**

34,000+
Journals across the platform

101 million
Patents for over 50 million inventions

21,000+
Total journals in the Core Collection

13 million+
Data Sets and Data Studies

2 billion+
Cited references

Backfiles to 1900
With cover-to-cover indexing

184 million+
Records

227,000+
Conference proceedings

17 million +
Records with funding data

128,000+
Books

Statistics as of October 2021
Web of Science
Core Collection

Science Citation Index Expanded
Social Sciences Citation Index
Arts & Humanities Citation Index
Emerging Sources Citation Index
Conference Proceedings Citation Index
Book Citation Index

Research with confidence using a publisher-neutral citation index

21,000+ journals indexed cover-to-cover
  • Multidisciplinary
  • International
  • Influential

Powerful citation network with complete cited reference search, cited reference linking and navigation

Unbiased journal selection and curation

Source data for Journal Impact Factor

More information about Core Collection citation indexes

Master Journal List
The Web of Science™ Journal Evaluation Process and Selection Criteria

28 selection criteria in total

24 quality criteria to select for editorial rigor and publishing best practice

4 impact criteria to select for the most impactful journals

Only journals in the Science and Social Sciences indexes have an impact factor
Editorial integrity
Research with confidence using a publisher-neutral citation index

Publisher neutral
Our in-house experts, who have no affiliations to publishers or research institutes, select the journals in the Core Collection to provide you with a data set of the world's leading research publications that is free of potential industry bias or conflict of interest.

In-house curation
Rigorous curation processes ensure that journals are correctly classified into the appropriate subject categories so that your statistical reporting and analyses are accurate, unlike databases that rely on algorithmic approaches or occasional outside review.

Vetted OA content
Access over 13 million open access papers—including green OA—from reputable journals that have been vetted against our 28 evaluation criteria for quality and impact. Easily determine which fields are well covered by this material so that you can reserve your budget for only the most critical gaps.

✓ Find what you need more quickly
✓ Make high stakes decisions about resource allocation and people with data that is independent of bias

More information
Journal Citation Reports

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• More resources  page 57
JCR 2022 release: by the numbers

21,430 total journals

12,828 Science journals
6,691 Social Sciences journals
3,092 Arts & Humanities journals
192 titles with first time Journal Impact Factor
3 journals suppressed in the 2022 release

5,300 Gold Open Access journals
114 countries worldwide
254 research categories
Navigate complex data with ease

Continuous interface updates
Enjoy improved features and navigation based on customer feedback

User-friendly display
Easily explore an abundance of data and metrics in Journal Citation Reports to extract insights faster.
For more information

Journal Citation Reports 2022: COVID-19 research continues to drive increased citation impact

See the announcement

Journal Citation Reports™: Reference Guide

June 2022
Journal Citation Reports

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Access JCR

https://jcr.clarivate.com/

The world's leading journals and publisher-neutral data

Already have a manuscript?
Find relevant, reputable journals for potential publication of your research using Manuscript matcher.

See full listings and refine your search by

- Journals
- Categories
- Publishers
- Countries/Regions

ONE SHARED ACCOUNT FOR ALL CLARIVATE SOLUTIONS

Sign in and personalize your experience
Registered users can customize and save their preferred indicators as their default, for quicker assessments.

Filters appear as a pop out panel to allow drilling down without impacting the display area.
Journal profile

In a single page

Journal titles are displayed as a single entity, even if the given journal is covered in different editions of the Web of Science Core Collection™ or, over time, has changed its ISSN/EISSN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JCR YEAR</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### NURSING ETHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSN</th>
<th>0969-7330</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EISSN</td>
<td>1477-0989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCR ABBREVIATION</td>
<td>NURS ETHICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO ABBREVIATION</td>
<td>Nurs. Ethics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Journal information

- **Edition**
  - Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)
  - Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)
- **Category**
  - ETHICS - SSCI
  - NURSING - SSCI
- **Languages**
  - English
- **Region**
  - ENGLAND
- **1st Electronic JCR Year**
  - 1997

#### Publisher information

- **Publisher**
  - SAGE PUBLICATIONS LTD
- **Address**
  - 1 OLIVERS YARD, 55 CITY ROAD, LONDON EC1Y 1SP, ENGLAND
- **Publication Frequency**
  - 8 issues/year
Assess journal performance in context with ready-made visualizations that show a journal’s rank and performance over time:

• See whether a journal’s JIF is growing or declining
• Determine how the journal’s JIF ranks it in comparison to other journals in its subject category or categories

Hover over interactive chart, with clickable show/hide series. The chart has a zoom slider to allow focusing on a particular section in more detail.
**Assess a journal’s relevance to your research**

### Journal Impact Factor contributing items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Citation Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare workers’ stress when caring for COVID-19 patients: An altruistic perspective</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is ‘moral distress’? A narrative synthesis of the literature</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-care strategies in response to nurses’ moral injury during COVID-19 pandemic</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compassion fatigue in healthcare providers: A systematic review meta-analysis</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurses’ ethical challenges caring for people with COVID-19: A qualitative study</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurses experiences of ethical dilemmas: A review</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is ‘moral distress’ in nursing? A feminist empirical bioethics study</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expand each citable item or citing source and View in Web of Science

- Determine whether your manuscript is a good topical fit for a journal
- Quickly identify your institution’s contribution to a journal’s JIF by clicking through to analyze its citable items in the Web of Science Core Collection
Help your institution conduct research evaluation more responsibly

- Recognize the extent to which outlier papers may be driving a journal’s JIF
- See the difference between paper versus journal level citations
- Understand how citation rates vary for articles versus reviews

Interact with the graph:
- Hover to see values
- Click items in the legend to include/exclude
- Zoom in with the slider
Make confident decisions about your open access strategy

Transparent open access data in the JCR

• Identify reputable journals that can make your article available as open access at the time of publication

• Understand how journals’ access models impact the scholarly discourse within your community

• Make data driven decisions about your organization’s open access policies

Example 1: 32% of open access publications get 63% of the citations

Example 2: 60% of open access publications get 31% of the citations

Open Access data sourced from Our Research (formerly ImpactStory).
**Intuitive ranking**
Compare JIFs in all categories, side by side

This journal is listed in Nursing-SCIE and Nursing-SSCI. In SCIE it is a Q3 journal but a Q2 in SSCI. With this new UI, it is easier to understand how the context of the category affects the rank, quartile and percentile across different categories.

### Rank by Journal Impact Factor

Journals of a category are sorted by Journal Impact Factor resulting in the Category Ranking below. This is presented by year in descending order for each category in which the journal is ranked in JCR.

#### Edition
Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)

**NURSING**

**63/124**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JCR YEAR</th>
<th>JIF RANK</th>
<th>JIF QUARTILE</th>
<th>JIF PERCENTILE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>63/124</td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>49.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>99/123</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>19.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>104/120</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>13.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>110/118</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>94/116</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>19.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Edition
Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)

**NURSING**

**61/122**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JCR YEAR</th>
<th>JIF RANK</th>
<th>JIF QUARTILE</th>
<th>JIF PERCENTILE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>61/122</td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>50.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>97/121</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>20.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>102/118</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>13.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>107/115</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>7.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>91/114</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>20.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The **Journal Citation Indicator (JCI)** is designed to **complement** the **Journal Impact Factor (JIF)** and other metrics currently used in the research community.

As this example shows, the two are not the same.

Explore several angles of a journal’s development with the wide range of metrics in Journal Citation Reports.
Citation Network

- What depth of literature was cited in calendar year?
- Is old material still being cited?

Among the citations received by this journal, which portion is used to calculate the Journal Impact Factor?

What is the rate of self-citations?
Assess a journal’s relevance to your research

- Understand a journal’s audience by viewing the affiliations and countries of contributing authors
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How is the JIF calculated

JIF metrics are available to all active journals in the following editions:

• Science Citation Index Expanded
• Social Science Citation Index

The JIF is defined as citations to the journal in the JCR year to items published in the previous two years, divided by the total number of scholarly items, also known as citable items, (these comprise articles and reviews) published in the journal in the previous two years.

The JCR year is the last complete year within that year’s JCR data set. For example, the JCR year for the 2022 release is 2021.

Calculation

Journal Impact Factor™ is calculated using the following metrics:

\[
\text{JIF} = \frac{\text{Citations in 2021 to items published in 2019 and 2020}}{\text{Number of citable items in 2019 and 2020}}
\]

\[
\frac{1,224}{366} = 3.344
\]
Calculation of the Journal Impact Factor

**JIF numerator**

A subset of all citations to this journal in the calendar year: citations only to items with a publication date from the prior two years.

These citations are sourced from all item types included in Web of Science Core Collection indexes:

- Science Citation Index
- Social Science Citation Index
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index
- Proceedings Citation Indexes
- Book Citation Indexes
- Emerging Sources Citation Index

Citations to all document types, even those excluded from the denominator, are included.

**JIF denominator**

Items identified in Web of Science Core Collection as Articles or Reviews are included here as citable items. These represent the size of the scholarly contributions of the journal.

Items like editorials, letters, and news items are excluded from the denominator. These serve a different communications role that is not generally reflected through scholarly citation.

The contributions of these materials to JIF is visualized in the Citation Distribution graph.

---

**Calculation**

Journal Impact Factor™ is calculated using the following metrics:

\[
\text{Citations in 2021 to items published in 2019} \div \text{Number of citable items in 2019} = \frac{1,224}{366} = 3.344
\]
The Journal Impact Factor (JIF) is a ratio which divides a journal’s received citations by a count of its published articles. It’s not a mathematical average, but it does provide an approximation of the mean citation rate for a typical article. For example, a JIF equal to 7 means a typical article or review from this journal has been cited about 7 times, one or two years after publication.

Why two years?
It takes time for articles to be cited, and these rates vary by field. Articles typically begin to reach a citation peak after two years in many fields. Some fields have a slower velocity and reach their peak over longer periods of time. The Five-year Journal Impact Factor may be a better choice in those categories.

Best practices when using the JIF:
- JIF values vary by discipline. What is good in one category may be very different than another.
- JIF is most useful when considered through the category percentile or quartile data which allow comparison of relative citation impact across different fields.
- JIF is a journal-level metric. It does not measure the contribution of individual papers or authors.
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254 categories for Web of Science Core Collection

Subject Categories
Every journal and book covered by Web of Science core collection is assigned to at least one of the following subject categories. Every record in Web of Science core collection contains the subject category of its source publication in the Web of Science Categories field.

Download category list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Web of Science Core Collection Subject Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acoustics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Economics &amp; Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Dairy &amp; Animal Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Multidisciplinary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agronomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatomy &amp; Morphology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This table shows how the median Journal Impact Factor varies considerably across the different research categories. The number of journals in each category also varies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Edition</th>
<th># of journals</th>
<th>Citable Items</th>
<th>Total Citations</th>
<th>Median impact factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECONOMICS</td>
<td>Economics &amp; Business; Social Sciences, General</td>
<td>SSCI</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>27,788</td>
<td>1,481,467</td>
<td>1.911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATERIALS SCIENCE, MULTIDISCIPLINARY</td>
<td>Materials Science; Multidisciplinary</td>
<td>SCIE</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>151,197</td>
<td>6,125,124</td>
<td>3.328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATHEMATICS</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>SCIE</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>34,948</td>
<td>687,428</td>
<td>0.964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOCHEMISTRY &amp; MOLECULAR BIOLOGY</td>
<td>Biology &amp; Biochemistry; Chemistry</td>
<td>SCIE</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>78,973</td>
<td>4,915,499</td>
<td>3.859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHARMACOLOGY &amp; PHARMACY</td>
<td>Biology &amp; Biochemistry; Chemistry; Clinical Medicine</td>
<td>SCIE</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>56,577</td>
<td>2,288,965</td>
<td>3.431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES</td>
<td>Biology &amp; Biochemistry; Multidisciplinary</td>
<td>SCIE</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>106,255</td>
<td>3,549,692</td>
<td>3.038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEUROSCIENCES</td>
<td>Biology &amp; Biochemistry; Clinical Medicine</td>
<td>SCIE</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>48,234</td>
<td>3,100,856</td>
<td>3.627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL &amp; ELECTRONIC</td>
<td>Engineering; Materials Science; Physics</td>
<td>SCIE</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>106,929</td>
<td>2,500,024</td>
<td>2.484</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JIF is not a normalized metric because citation behavior differs across categories.
Context is everything

Is the number of citations of this journal/paper high or low?

High or low?

It depends on the context (research area, publication year, document type)
Understand percentiles

The percentile of a journal determines the ranking of a journal within a Web of Science category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal name</th>
<th>ISSN</th>
<th>eISSN</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2020 JIF</th>
<th>JIF Quartile</th>
<th>JIF Percentile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APPLIED CATALYSIS B-ENVIRONMENTAL</td>
<td>0926-3373</td>
<td>1873-3883</td>
<td>ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL - SCIE</td>
<td>19.503</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>99.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICAL ENGINEERING JOURNAL</td>
<td>1385-8947</td>
<td>1873-3212</td>
<td>ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL - SCIE</td>
<td>13.273</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>97.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER RESEARCH</td>
<td>0043-1354</td>
<td>1879-2448</td>
<td>ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL - SCIE</td>
<td>11.236</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>95.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</td>
<td>0304-3894</td>
<td>1873-3336</td>
<td>ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL - SCIE</td>
<td>10.588</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>93.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING</td>
<td>0921-3449</td>
<td>1879-0658</td>
<td>ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL - SCIE</td>
<td>10.204</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>91.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The journal with the highest JIF within a category has the highest percentile and is ranked as 1
How are quartiles calculated?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>0.0 &lt; Z ≤ 0.25</th>
<th>Highest ranked journals in a category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>0.25 &lt; Z ≤ 0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>0.5 &lt; Z ≤ 0.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>0.75 &lt; Z</td>
<td>Lowest ranked journals in a category</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A journal can be indexed in 2 categories and have a different percentile & quartile in each of the categories.

X = the journal rank in category
Y = the number of journals in the category
Z = X/Y

Link to the details behind quartile, percentile & other metrics calculation

Category A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Journal Impact Factor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Category B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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What is category normalization?

Citation counts tell an important story, but they can be affected by certain publication characteristics. It’s important to view these counts in an appropriate context. Normalization is the process of putting a citation count into context by showing you how a paper or a group of papers performs relative to papers that are similar in age, topic and type. The Journal Citation Indicator normalizes for three variables:

- Category
- Publication Year
- Document Type

How does a paper’s actual citation count compare with those in its peer group? This is Category Normalized Citation Impact.
Conduct cross-disciplinary comparisons

Journal Citation Indicator

Assess journal performance with additional context

Introduced in 2021, the Journal Citation Indicator harnesses another Clarivate measure: Category Normalized Citation Impact (CNCI), a metric found in InCites. The value of the Journal Citation Indicator is the mean CNCI for all articles and reviews published in a journal in the preceding three years.

\[ \text{Journal Citation Indicator (JCI)} = \frac{\text{Actual citations}}{\text{Expected citations}} \]

For each article and review:

Category Normalized Citation Impact (CNCI) = \frac{\text{Actual citations}}{\text{Expected citations}}

Expected citations = Average cites to items of the same document type, year, and category

• Help your researchers draw better informed conclusions about journal impact.
The Journal Citation Indicator (JCI), a field-normalized metric, represents the average category-normalized citation impact for papers published in the prior three-year period.

For example, the 2021 Journal Citation Indicator will be calculated for journals that published citable items (i.e., articles or reviews) in 2018, 2019 and 2020, counting all citations they received from any document indexed between 2018 and 2021.

The value of the Journal Citation Indicator is the mean Category Normalized Citation Impact (CNCI) for all articles and reviews published in the most recent three years (e.g., between 2018 and 2020 for the 2021 indicator value).
Interpreting the Journal Citation Indicator

- A normalized ratio for easier comparisons
- While JCI=1 is the average* for the category, most journals will have a JCI < 1

*in practice, owing to the calculation the average will be slightly less than 1.

A journal has received a number of citations equal to twice the average for the category

A journal has received a number of citations equal to the average for the category

A journal has received a number of citations equal to half the average for the category
JIF versus JCI
These are complementary, but also different metrics

Journal Impact Factor (JIF)

Journal Citation Impact (JCI)
The **Journal Citation Indicator** is a field-normalized metric that is calculated for all journals in the Web of Science Core Collection.

Understanding normalization

This is effectively a process to ensure like is compared with like and to produce metrics that can be more effectively compared. CNCLs are calculated for each document and the JCI as the average.

The JCI’s calculation on three years of publications, contrasts with the two-year window employed for the JIF.

This three-year calculation enables the JCI to be as current as possible, while also allowing more time for publications to accrue citations.

Read the full details on the JCI [here](#).
Gain a multidimensional view of journal impact and influence

- Complement the Journal Impact Factor (JIF) with a wide range of additional metrics.
- Explore a journal’s role in the scholarly network from several angles.

Rank by JCI includes the rank in each category, as well as the quartile and percentile performance based on the journal’s JCI value.
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Compare journals

• You can select up to 4 journals through boxes to the left of the title.

• Journals appear vertically. You can delete a selected journal through the purple icon (x), and you can add a new one through the quick search bar.

• Fields available for comparison include JIF metrics and trends, JCI metrics and trends, categories (clickable to see the full list), and open access.

• You can compare data for any JCR year. If data does not exist for a particular year/journal, the section will show N/A.
Save your favorites

You can add journals to favorites in 2 ways: using the tick boxes on the Browse Journals page, or the heart icon on the journal profile page.

From the Browse Journals page, once a tick box is selected, a black banner will appear at the bottom with a button for "Add to Favorites list."

You can either add to a pre-existing list or create a new one.

You can have up to 15 lists with up to 50 journals.

Lists can be viewed and managed from the My Favorites link that is at the top of the page.

To save your work you must sign-in with your Clarivate account. If you don’t have an account, please register using your Web of Science email.
Export options

To export you must sign-in with your Clarivate account. If you don’t have an account, please register using your Web of Science email.

Export a journal profile to PDF

Export a list of journals to CSV or XLS (up to 600 journals at a time)
Leverage Journal Citation Reports data outside of the platform.

We now offer a **Journals API** that provides journal metadata and metrics, including Journal Impact Factor and the new Journal Citation Indicator.

*For journals covered on our Web of Science Core Collection - via our [Developer Portal](https://developer.clarivate.com/).*
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Browse categories

You can search among the 254 categories.

Categories are sorted by number of journals per default.

You can filter to display categories either by group or category.

From the table view, you can customize the metrics you want to see.

The categories list shows one line per edition.
Browse categories by Groups

To help facilitate discovery, you can also browse categories by Groups. Groups are broad groupings of categories that include all categories on a relevant topic.

Notes on groups:
- There are no metrics associated with them - they are solely for discovery.
- The mapping is not 1:1 - categories can be included in multiple groups.
Browse publishers

You can sort the list by publisher name or number of journals.

If you click on the number of journals, it brings you to browsing journals with the publisher filter applied.

You can also search a specific publisher from the quick search at the top of the page.

See the list of publishers with the number of journals in the latest JCR edition, and a link to the Publisher report in InCites (provided that your institution subscribes to InCites).

### 5,228 publishers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publisher name</th>
<th>Number of journals in 2021</th>
<th>InCites Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Springer Nature (Unified)</td>
<td>2,007</td>
<td>Publisher report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsevier (Unified)</td>
<td>2,133</td>
<td>Publisher report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor &amp; Francis (Unified)</td>
<td>2,075</td>
<td>Publisher report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiley (Unified)</td>
<td>1,470</td>
<td>Publisher report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiley</td>
<td>1,347</td>
<td>Publisher report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROUTLEDGE JOURNALS, TAYLOR &amp; FRANCIS LTD</td>
<td>1,180</td>
<td>Publisher report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRINGER</td>
<td>1,059</td>
<td>Publisher report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage (Unified)</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>Publisher report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELSEVIER</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>Publisher report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAYLOR &amp; FRANCIS LTD</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>Publisher report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that the list comprises unified & not unified publishers as in InCites (publishers with multiple imprints and/or offices).
**Browse countries**

You can sort the list by country/region or number of journals.

If you click on the number of journals, it brings you to browsing journals with the country/region filter applied.

You can also search a specific country/region from the quick search at the top of the page.

See the list of countries/regions with the number of journals published from those countries in the latest JCR edition, and a link to the relevant report in InCites (provided that your institution subscribes to InCites).

### 111 countries/regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries/Regions</th>
<th>Number of journals in 2021</th>
<th>InCites metrics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>5,930</td>
<td>Analyse in InCites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGLAND</td>
<td>4,511</td>
<td>Analyse in InCites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NETHERLANDS</td>
<td>1,329</td>
<td>Analyse in InCites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERMANY (FED REP GER)</td>
<td>1,148</td>
<td>Analyse in InCites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>Analyse in InCites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWITZERLAND</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>Analyse in InCites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITALY</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>Analyse in InCites</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that the publication country is different than the country the research is published from; a journal can publish research from any given country, but the country of the publication itself is what's being displayed in this table.
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Starting from the 2023 JCR release, Journal Impact Factors will be expanded to all Web of Science Core Collection journals, including arts and humanities.

Almost **9,000 journals** from more than 3,000 publishers will have a JIF for the first time.

At minimum, there will be a **5% increase** in journals from the Global South\(^1\) that have a JIF.

There will be an **8% increase** in gold open access journals that have a JIF.

Support assessments across your institution with complete profiles for all journals.

Increase the impact of your resources
Providing a JIF to all trustworthy journals indexed in the Web of Science Core Collection increases the impact of your existing subscriptions. Through comprehensive journal metrics relevant for every researcher at your organization, you can better support your institution’s research enterprise with existing tools.

Support researchers deciding where to publish
With more data and metrics at their fingertips, your researchers can make more informed decisions about the best-fit journals for their work. Extending the JIF to all trustworthy journals opens options for researchers that use the metric as they decide where to publish.

Simplify collection management
The extension of JIF simplifies journal evaluation by completing the JCR profile for all editorially selected journals. From its inception, the JIF was designed to help librarians keep pace with a rapidly evolving scholarly publishing landscape. Extending the JIF provides you with an additional trusted, transparent metric, making it easier to determine which journals are highly relevant and useful in a category.
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Getting help

Clarivate™
Journal Citation Reports Help

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Getting Started
Scope Notes
How to Use Journal Citation Reports
Downloading Information
Editorial Information
JCR Editorial Expression of Concern
Title Suppressions
Browse Journals
Journal Profile
Classic JCR
Glossary
Support

About Journal Citation Reports
Journal Citation Reports aggregates the meaningful connections of citations created by the research community through the delivery of a rich array of publisher-
A few general tips:

1. Start speaking with your colleagues, supervisors and librarians
2. Explore journal suggester tools
3. Is the journal trustworthy? (Avoid “predatory publishers”)
4. Investigate journal indexing and discoverability
5. Narrow down your list getting familiar with the journal content, scope, policies, audience, etc.
6. Understand journal metrics
Promote your inclusion in Web of Science Journal Citation Reports

When you’re evaluating your journal’s performance, its value can’t be measured with a single number.

This guide will help you understand the data included in Journal Citation Reports™ so that you can promote your journals responsibly.

Amplify your reach and promote the success of your journals

The Web of Science Author Connect team can help you reach active authors who have published the world’s leading journals, we can help you:

- Increase submissions for your titles
- Drive readership and usage of your publications
- Build awareness of your brand

Contact us to learn more
For questions, contact:
WoSG.support@clarivate.com