

Journal Selection Process for Web of Science

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ISI Web of Knowledge: an integrated research platform





ISI Web of Knowledge: Content

- 22000+ unique journals
- 100 years of journal records
- 60000+ conferences from 1990 to the present
- 15 million patents



Web of Science

- SCIExpanded
- Social Sciences Citation Index
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index
- Index Chemicus
- Current Chemical Reactions





- Citation analysis
 - Impact Factor
 - Self Citation Rate
- Regional Journals
- Science Citation Index Expanded
- Social Sciences Citation Index
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index





- Small number of journals publish the bulk of <u>significant</u> <u>scientific results</u>.
 - 7,621 journals publish 814,967 articles that receive 20,834,641 citations
 - 300 journals publish 239,206 articles (30%)
 - 300 journals receive 10,681,596 citations ((51%)
 - 3,000 journals publish 648,906 articles (80%)
 - 3,000 journals receive 19,287,265 citations (92%)
- 2000 journals evaluated annually
 - -10% accepted
- Thomson editors: information professionals; librarians; experts in the literature of their subject area.





- 1. Basic Journal Publishing Standards
- 2. Editorial Content
- 3. International Diversity
- 4. Citation Analysis





- 1.) Publishing Standards
 - a.) Timeliness
 - b.) Editorial Conventions
 - c.) English Language Bibliographic Information
 - d.) Peer Review





a.) Timeliness of Publication

- A journal must be published according to its stated publication schedule to be considered for coverage in WoS.
- Must receive three on-time issues in sequence.
 - E-Journals: held to the same standard.





b.) International Editorial Conventions

- Informative <u>Journal</u> Titles
 - Descriptive <u>Article</u> Titles
- Full Address Information for Every Author
- Complete Bibliographic Information for All Cited References





c.) English Language Bibliographic Information

- Article Titles
- Author Names and Addresses
- Cited References in the Roman Alphabet
- Abstracts and Keywords

Full text English is becoming the standard in the international research community – especially in the Natural Sciences.





d.) Peer Review

Application of the <u>peer review</u> process is another indication of the journal's standards the overall quality of research presented and the completeness of <u>cited references</u>.





- 1. Basic Journal Publishing Standards
- 2. Editorial Content
 - 3. International Diversity
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Editorial Content

- Will this journal enrich the database or is the subject already well covered?
- Will this journal complement coverage in a specific category?
- How does this journal compare with covered journals of similar editorial content?





- 1. Basic Journal Publishing Standards
- Editorial Content
- 3. International Diversity
- 4. Citation Analysis





International Diversity

- Do the authors, editors, and editorial advisory board members represent the international research community?
- Does this journal reflect the global context of scholarly research?





International Diversity

Infectious Diseases category

Journal level: 8 countries represented

(JCR)

Article level: 115 countries represented

(National Science Indicators)



International Diversity

Regional Journals:

- Typically published outside North America or Western Europe.
- Publish excellent research targeted at a regional rather than international audience.
- Citation Impact may be low to moderate but stable.
- Regional journals meet all selection criteria.





- 1. Basic Journal Publishing Standards
- Editorial Content
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- 4. Citation Analysis



- Capture <u>all</u> cited references <u>to</u> articles in <u>covered</u> journals and <u>to</u> articles in journals <u>not covered</u>.
- Expert use of citation data help identify <u>influential</u> and <u>useful</u> publications.

Measure <u>use</u> by analyzing citation data.





Rank	Category (linked to category information)	Total Cites	Median Impact Factor	Aggregate Impact Factor	Aggregate Immediacy Index	Aggregate Cited Half-Life	# Journals	Articles
1	GENETICS & HEREDITY	593960	2.626	4.459	0.840	5.6	124	14038
2	BIOTECHNOLOGY & APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY	383432	1.634	2.795	0.455	5.4	139	16212
3	CRYSTALLOGRAPHY	105633	1.270	1.270	0.326	8.3	24	7783

Citation Characteristic of Different Categories

- Genetics & Heredity, Biotech & Appl Microbiol:
 - Many citations, Many articles.
- Crystallography
 - Fewer citations, Fewer articles
- Arts & Humanities
 - Slow citation growth
- Life Sciences
 - Rapid citation growth



- Citations to the journal itself (Impact Factor)
- Citations to the contributing authors and editorial board members.





- Established Journals

Impact Factor:

...the average number of times recent articles in a journal were cited in a particular year.



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Top 20 Biomedical Journals by Number of Articles Published in 2005

Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to journal information)	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-life
J BIOL CHEM	0021-9258	404397	5.854	1.265	5050	6.2
BIOCHEM BIOPH RES CO	0006-291X	66630	3.000	0.448	2356	6.4
J GEOPHYS RES	0148-0227	102065	2.784	0.630	1981	8.6
J IMMUNOL	0022-1767	112686	6.387	0.906	1916	5.8
BIOCHEMISTRY-US	0006-2960	95172	3.848	0.777	1723	8.3
GEOPHYS RES LETT	0094-8276	30488	2.491	0.506	1604	5.6
J VIROL	0022-538X	76925	5.178	1.059	1599	6.1
J AGR FOOD CHEM	0021-8561	32470	2.507	0.278	1521	5.9
CANCER RES	0008-5472	108146	7.616	1.001	1460	6.2
TRANSPLANT P	0041-1345	9464	0.799	0.070	1378	6.8
NUCLEIC ACIDS RES	0305-1048	71112	7.552	1.391	1336	6.7
J NEUROSCI	0270-6474	96732	7.506	1.254	1232	5.8
BLOOD	0006-4971	105074	10.131	2.251	1229	5.2
APPL ENVIRON MICROB	0099-2240	51664	3.818	0.464	1191	7.2
J CHROMATOGR A	0021-9673	42441	3.096	0.411	1174	6.9
J CLIN MICROBIOL	0095-1137	38704	3.537	0.498	1101	6.1
FEBS LETT	0014-5793	53316	3.415	0.678	1096	7.3
CLIN CANCER RES	1078-0432	28894	5.715	0.846	1082	3.8
BIOORG MED CHEM LETT	0960-894X	14580	2.478	0.573	1076	3.8
INFECT IMMUN	0019-9567	45582	3.933	0.648	1023	6.7



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Top 20 Biomedical Journals by <u>Total Citations</u> Rec'd 2005

Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to journal information)	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles
J BIOL CHEM	0021-9258	404397	5.854	1.265	5050
NEW ENGL J MED	0028-4793	167894	44.016	13.422	308
CELL	0092-8674	132371	29.431	6.238	319
LANCET	0140-6736	131616	23.878	7.347	360
CIRCULATION	0009-7322	120204	11.632	1.641	980
J IMMUNOL	0022-1767	112686	6.387	0.906	1916
CANCER RES	0008-5472	108146	7.616	1.001	1460
BLOOD	0006-4971	105074	10.131	2.251	1229
J GEOPHYS RES	0148-0227	102065	2.784	0.630	1981
J NEUROSCI	0270-6474	96732	7.506	1.254	1232
JAMA-J AM MED ASSOC	0098-7484	95715	23.494	5.082	380
BIOCHEMISTRY-US	0006-2960	95172	3.848	0.777	1723
J CLIN INVEST	0021-9738	78425	15.053	2.887	345
EMBO J	0261-4189	77132	10.053	2.198	394
J VIROL	0022-538X	76925	5.178	1.059	1599
NUCLEIC ACIDS RES	0305-1048	71112	7.552	1.391	1336
MOL CELL BIOL	0270-7306	68516	7.093	1.181	950
J CELL BIOL	0021-9525	67749	10.951	1.898	381
BIOCHEM BIOPH RES CO	0006-291X	66630	3.000	0.448	2356
J EXP MED	0022-1007	64170	13.965	2.695	354



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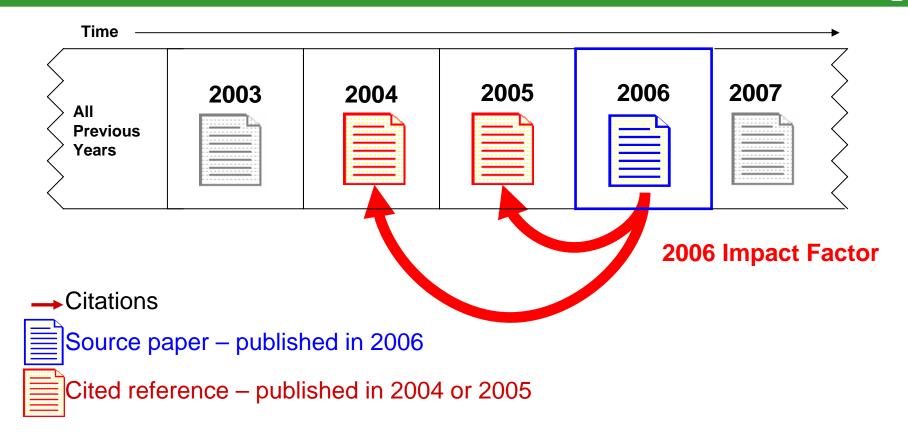
Top 20 Biomedical Journals by 2005 Impact Factor

Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to journal information)	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles
CA-CANCER J CLIN	0007-9235	4218	49.794	21.300	20
ANNU REV IMMUNOL	0732-0582	14745	47.400	10.828	29
NEW ENGL J MED	0028-4793	167894	44.016	13.422	308
ANNU REV BIOCHEM	0066-4154	16313	33.456	4.857	28
NAT REV CANCER	1474-175X	9823	31.694	3.935	77
NAT REV IMMUNOL	1474-1733	8686	30.458	3.792	72
NAT REV MOL CELL BIO	1471-0072	11438	29.852	6.225	80
CELL	0092-8674	132371	29.431	6.238	319
NAT MED	1078-8956	40386	28.878	6.600	155
PHYSIOL REV	0031-9333	14943	28.721	4.788	33
NAT IMMUNOL	1529-2908	16989	27.011	5.362	130
NAT GENET	1061-4036	52387	25.797	5.921	190
ANNU REV NEUROSCI	0147-006X	8563	24.184	2.263	19
LANCET	0140-6736	131616	23.878	7.347	360
ANNU REV CELL DEV BI	1081-0706	7097	23.690	0.857	28
JAMA-J AM MED ASSOC	0098-7484	95715	23.494	5.082	380
NAT BIOTECHNOL	1087-0156	20914	22.738	5.210	124
ENDOCR REV	0163-769X	10851	22.538	3.275	40
NAT REV NEUROSCI	1471-0048	8447	20.951	3.293	75
ANNU REV PHARMACOL	0362-1642	5994	19.833	5.793	29



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The average number of citations in 2006 to scholarly material that was published in the prior two years



Some characteristics of citable items:

- Descriptive title
- One or more named authors with address
- An abstract
- Length
- Data tables or figures
- Cited references



 Properly used Impact Factor can tell us something about a journal as a whole namely the extent to which its recently published papers were cited in a given year.

 It tells us nothing concrete about any <u>specific paper</u> or <u>specific author</u>. Most articles in most fields are not well cited. Less than 25% of all articles receive 5 or more citations and many articles are never cited.





Emerging Infectious Diseases

2005 Impact factor: 5.308



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Journal Citation Reports (JCR) -- 2005 Science Edition <u>Impact Factor Calculation</u>

Journal: **Emerging Infectious Diseases**

Impact Factor: 5.308

Cites in 2005 to articles published in:

2004 = **1556**

2003 = **1921**

04 + 03 =**3477**

Number of articles published in:

2004 = **374**

2003 = **281**

04 + 03 = 655

Calculation:

Cites to recent articles _3477_ = **5.308**

Number of recent articles 655



 New Journals – citations to the work of authors and editorial board members.

Has the past work of authors and editorial advisory board members received citations?



Self Citations:

- 80% of all journals listed in the JCR Science Edition have self-citation rates of less than 20%.
- Excessive self-citation weakens the integrity of the journal's Impact Factor.
- Journals with excessive self-citation may be deleted from the Journal Citation Reports until the problem is corrected.





- 1. Basic Journal Publishing Standards
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Web of Science



Web of Science



Quality: Evaluated, Selected Content

- Our selection criteria is unbiased, impartial, time-tested.
 - We are "Publisher-Neutral", evaluating research, Commercial, Society, Open Access publications, etc.
 - 9,600+ titles total
 - Sciences 6563 titles
 - Social sciences 1926 titles
 - Arts & Humanities 1151 titles





Diversity: Truly Multidisciplinary

- All fields of research are included
 - Over 230 categories





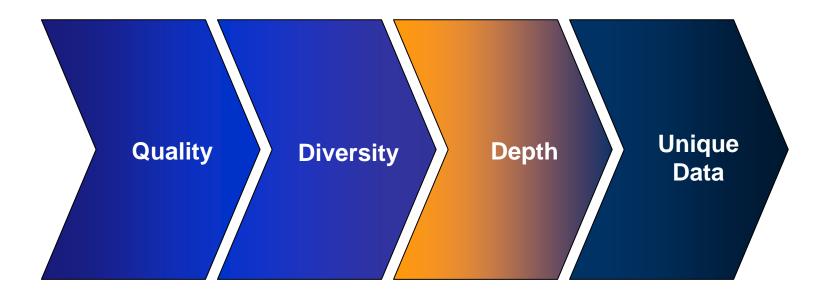


Depth! -- A vast archive of important research

- to 1900 in the Sciences
- to 1956 in the Social Sciences
- to 1975 in Arts & Humanities





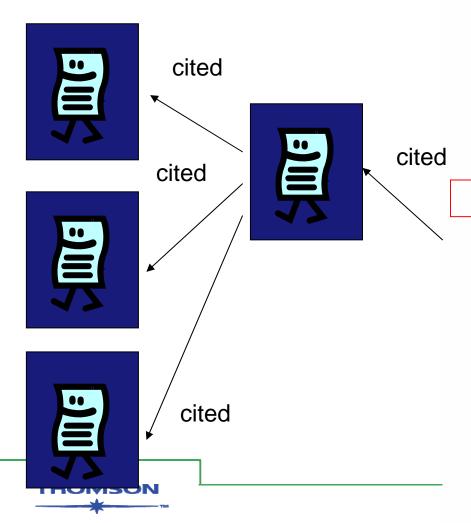


Data: unique capabilities

 The combination of Quality, Diversity, and Depth, along with the capture of Author Cited References for over 100 years of data provides for *unique features of searching and navigation -driving discovery.*



References



CONCLUSIONS

- 2. After 12 days of culture in a dark room followed by 12 days in standard conditions, rooting percentage of shoots increased in comparison to the control (24 days in standard growth room conditions) at IBA concentrations 1 and 2.5 μM. However, further experiments should be conducted adopting shorter dark treatments in order to avoid problems of shoot chlorosis and excessive shoot clongation. The differences in rooting percentage of shoots between the two experiments could be attributed to the different experimental periods.

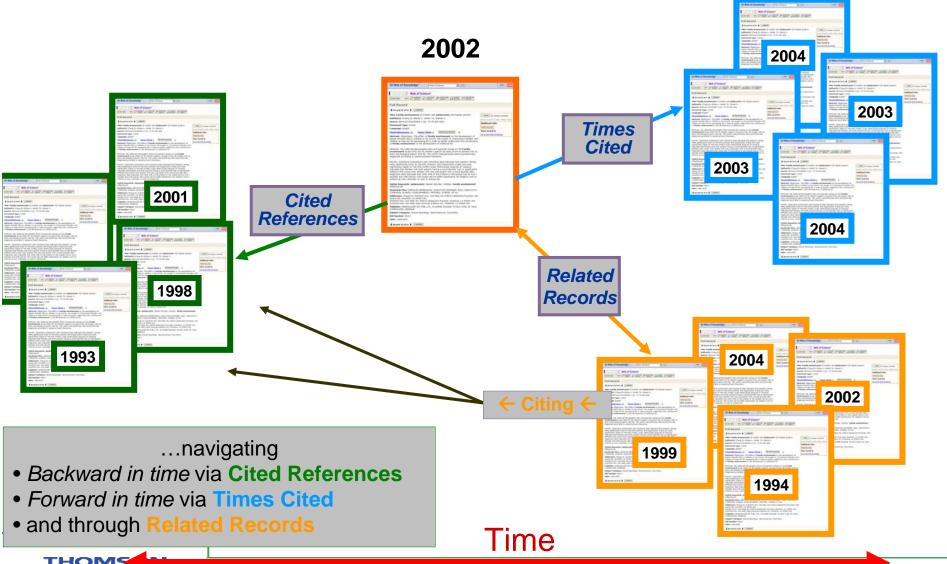
REFERENCES

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Literature Citation Information – Driving Discovery of "CLOSE Art"



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Take the next sten

論文

論文

論文

Full Record

Record 1 of 29,237 (Set #2)

▲ SUMMARY

Title: PREVALENCE OF HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS IN CERVICAL-CANCER - A WO

Author(s): BOSCH FX, MANOS MM, MUNOZ N, SHERMAN M, JANSEN AM, PETO J, SO KURMAN R, SHAH KV, ALIHONOU E, BAYO S, MOKHTAR HC, CHICAREON S, DAUDT A, KITINYA JN, KOULIBALY M, NGELANGEL C, TINTORE LMP, RIOSDALENZ JL, SARJADI, STEYSSIE AR, ROLON PA, TORROELLA M, TAPIA AV, WABINGA HR, ZATONSKI W, SYLL D, KALDOR J, GREER C, WHEELER C

Source: JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE 87 (11): 796-802 JUN 7 1995

Document Type: Article

Language: English

Cited References: 30 Times Cited: 1340

FIND RELATED RECORDS

Records: Retrieve articles which cited the same references

論文

Related J

論文

Find Related

論文

論文

Navigate backward ciated whether ate ge in time to uncover an author's prior stored to influences

assays capable or detecting more than 25 different H

Navigate Forward to discover a paper's impact on current research

eographic nd cervical types. e collected and histologic review ction-based el was fitted to

the data on viral type and geographic region to assess geographic neterogeneity. Results: HPV DNA was detected in 93% of the tumors, with no significant variation in HPV positivity among countries, HPV 16 was present in 50% of the specimens, HPV 18 in 14%, HPV 45 in 8%, and HPV 31 in 5%, HPV 16 was the predominant type in all countries except Indonesia, where HPV 18 was more common, There was significant geographic variation in the prevalence of some less common virus types. A clustering of HPV 45 was apparent in

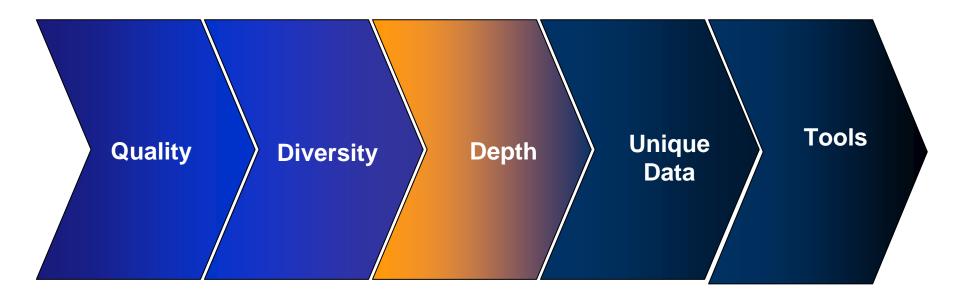
Create Citation Alert CREATE CITATION ALERT Receive e-mail alerts on future citations to this record. (Requires registration.) ORDER FULL TEXT LINKS Holdings For a condition of the condit

ISI Web of Knowledge™

- The language of science is always changing
- Concepts and terminology continue to evolve
- Keyword searching alone will never maximize retrieval of critical information...







Tools to take our users to the next step:

Beyond Search Analyze – Manage - Discover



Why Use the Web of Science?

- Keep you up to date
- Discover who is citing your search and why
- Track research activities
- Follow the history of an idea or a method
- Find relevant articles that are difficult to express with a few keywords
- Analyze the impact of published research
- etc

It brings you the KEY information at your fingertips

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Coming -- summer of 2007

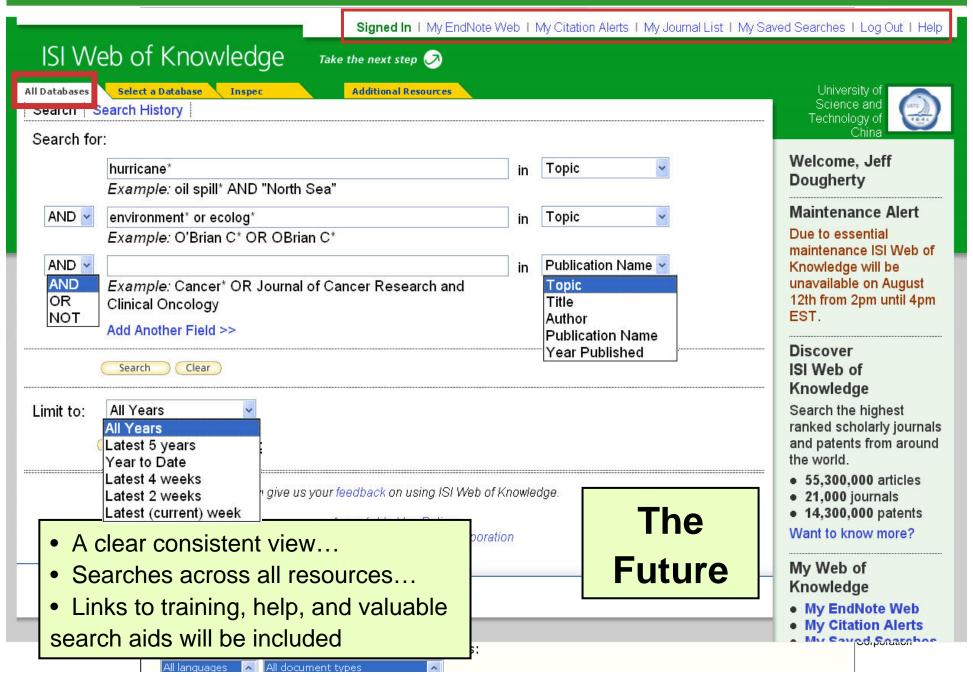
The New Face of Research

- > Re-design of the search interface
 - Based on lengthy, detailed, diverse usability studies
 - Identification of types of users and their behavior "personas"
 - Ensure that all "personas" are well-served by the new interface
- Unification of Content utilization of a cross-database categorization scheme
 - Native database indexing mapped to existing Web of Science/JCR categorization
 - The ability to refine results from multiple databases via a single indexing scheme.
 - Richer discovery utilizing all Web of Knowledge resources



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ISI Web of Knowledge

Take the next step



All Databases

Select a Database

Additional Resources

Use the "All Databases" tab above to search all databases, or select a single database from the list below.

Web of Science (1900-present)

Includes Cited Reference Searching and Author Finder

The authority for citations to current and retrospective journals in the science, social science, humanities and arts fields

- Science Citation Index Expanded (1900-present)
- Social Sciences Citation Index (1956-present)
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index (1975-present)

Current Contents Connect (1998-present)

Includes Tables of Contents and Author Finder.

Current journals. Web sites and books - updated daily

- Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences
- Social & Behavioral Sciences
- Clinical Medicine
- Life Sciences
- Physical, Chemical & Earth Sciences
- Engineering, Computing & Technology
- Arts & Humanities
- Business Collection
- Electronics & Telecommunications Collection

ISI Proceedings (1990-present)

International conferences and meetings

- Science & Technology
- Social Science & Humanities

Derwent Innovations Index (1963-present)

Includes Cited Patent Searching.

International patents

- Chemical
- Electrical and Electronic
- Engineering

Biological Abstracts (1926-present)

Biomedical and life sciences journals

BIOSIS Previews (1926-present)

Biomedical and life sciences journals, patents, and meetings

CAB Abstracts (1910-present)

Agriculture, forestry, and biosciences

Food Science and Technology Abstracts (1969-

present)

Food and beverage research and development

Inspec (1898-present)

Physics, engineering, electronics, and computer sciences

MEDLINE (1950-present)

Medical research literature

- In-Process
- MEDLINE (1950-present)

Zoological Record (1864-present)

Animal biology and biodiversity research literature

Web Citation Index

Web-based documents, including pre-prints, open archive repositories, and open access journals

University of Science and Technology of



Why select only one database?

Special features

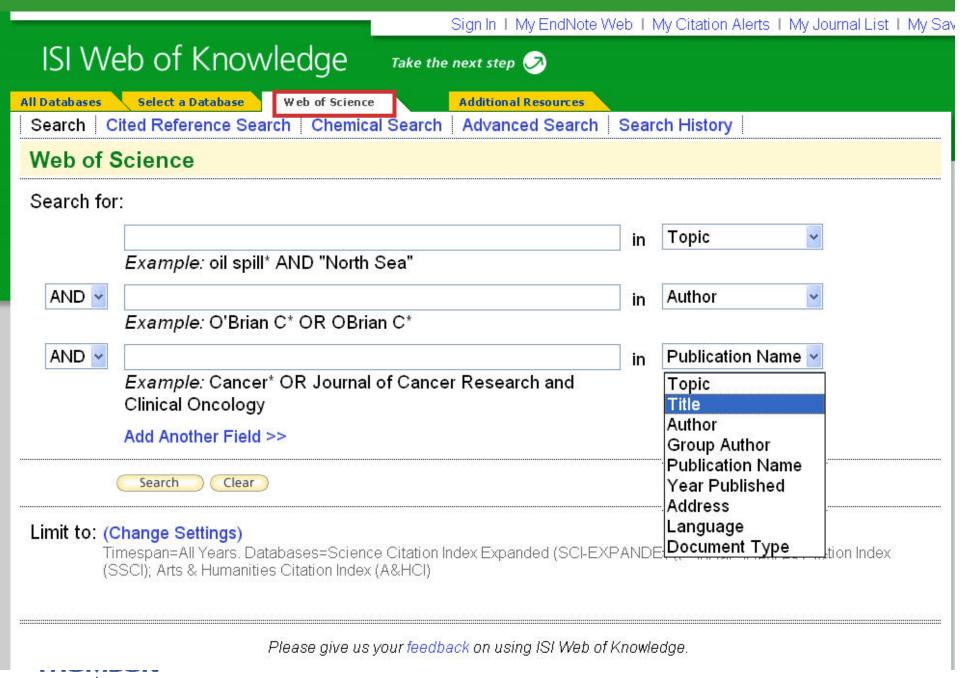
Some databases offer special features that others do not.

For example, Web of Science offers Cited Reference Searching, a powerful feature that allows you to find articles that have cited a previously published work.

Searching

Some databases contain unique data fields that can be searched when you select that database.

Links to all resources, with clear descriptions of each



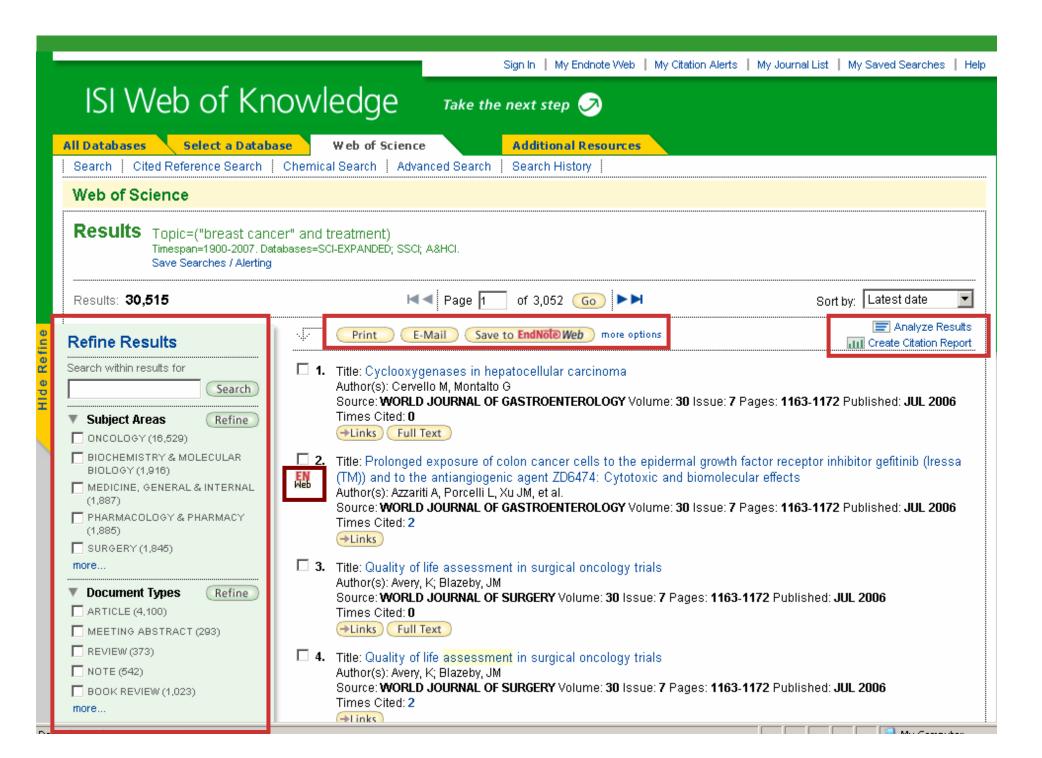
All Databases 🔪 Se	lect a Database Web of Science Additional Resources	
Search Cited	Reference Search Chemical Search Advanced Search Se	arch History
Web of Scie	nce	
Cited Referen	ce Search. Find the articles that cite a person's work	View our Cited Reference Search tutoria
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Step 1: Enter	the author's name, the work's source, and/or publication vi	ear
	the author's name, the work's source, and/or publication y	ear.
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Cited Author	Example: O'Brian C* OR OBrian C*	ear.

Limit to: (Change Settings)

Cited Reference Searching
Unique Web of Science capabilities ---

A true searchable, browseable citation index across 106 years





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Sign In T My EndNote Web T My Citation Alerts T My Journal List T My Saved Searches T Log Out T Help ISI Web of Knowledge Take the next step 🧷 Select a Database All Databases Additional Resources University of Science and **Analytical Tools:** Web Sites: Technology of **Journal Citation Reports** ISI HighlyCited.com What are these? Author biographies and bibliographies Journal performance metrics, including Impact Factor These Thomson Scientific **Essential Science Indicators** BiologyBrowser products and informational Resources for the life sciences information community Scientific performance measures Web sites are not **Index to Organism Names** searched using the search tools on the "All The most comprehensive organism names database Databases" tab. in-cites Interview, first person essays, and profiles on selected Feel free to browse these items from Essential Science Indicators offerings to learn more about them. Science Watch Tracking trends and performance in basic research Read help for more information. Special Topics Analysis and commentary on research trends and performance **Thomson Scientific** Visit the Thomson Scientific Web site

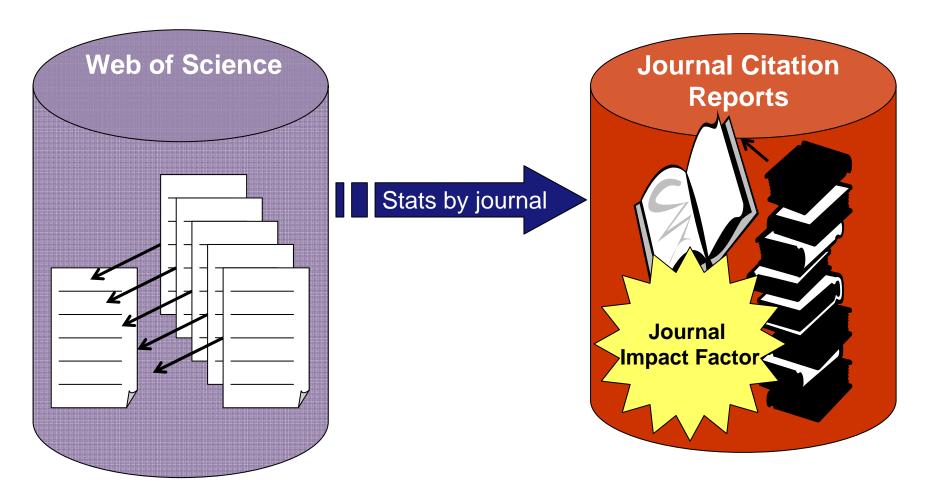


Journal Citation Reports





Web of Science® and its offspring

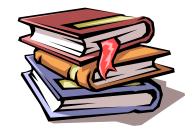




How customers use JCR

What do librarians, researchers, and publishers do with JCR?

- Discover highest-impact journals
- Develop and manage journal collections
- Compare a custom selection of journals
- Analyze self-citations
- Identify review journals
- Identify a five-year impact factor trend







"Tools" in the JCR

- 1. Impact Factor how frequently has the average article in a journal been cited in a particular year?
- 2. Immediacy Index –how quickly is the average article in a journal cited?
- 3. Cited Half-Life what is the age range of the articles in the journal that have been cited by others?
- 4. Citing Half-Life what is the average age of articles that the journal has cited?





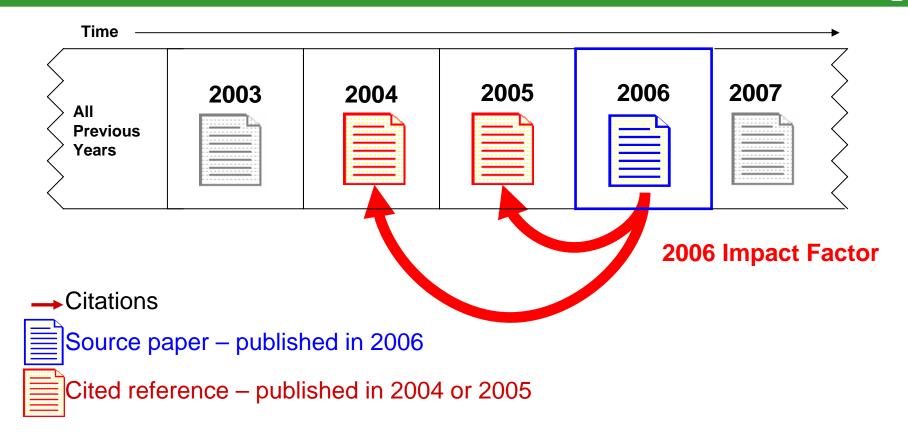
Impact Factor

- Librarians can use the Impact Factor to help decide which journals to subscribe to.
- Authors can view the Impact Factor and decide which journals they
 may wish to submit their papers to for publication.
- Students can check the Impact Factor to see which journals they should be reading.
- Administrators can see the standard of journals that their academics are publishing in.



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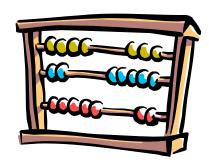
The average number of citations in 2006 to scholarly material that was published in the prior two years





Immediacy Index

- Measures how quickly the average article in a journal is cited
- Tells you how often articles published in a journal are cited during their year of publication



Impact Factor & Immediacy Index

Impact Factor (2 years) = $\frac{\text{no. of citations}}{\text{no. of articles}}$

2003

Journal

Citations

2004

Journal

Citations

2005

Journal

Citations

2006

Journal

Citations

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Immediacy Index} = \underline{\text{no. of citations}} \\ \text{(Current year)} & \text{no. of articles} \end{array}$

Cited Half Life

 Helps evaluate the average age range of articles cited from the journal

Applications

You use the Journal Cited Half Life to see if articles from a journal that were published a long time ago are still being cited. This shows you if the journal has a good track record and was producing good articles in the past.

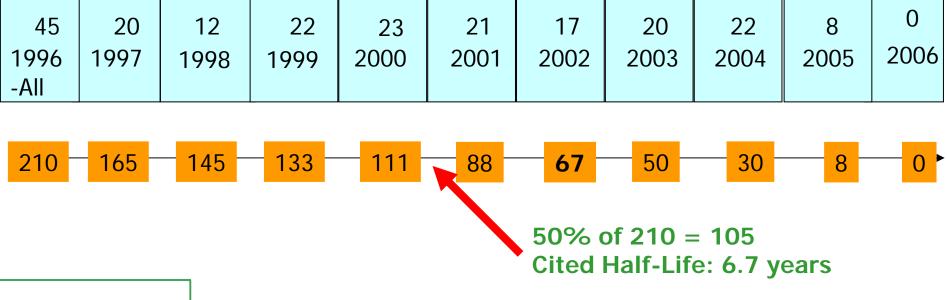
The Journal Cited Half Life may be useful to library staff in order to carry out collection management. If a journal has a low Cited Half Life it means that older papers are not being cited as much and it may be a reason for not binding these into volumes and archiving them.





Cited Half Life – 6.7 Years ASIAN PACIFIC JOURNAL OF ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

All journals in current year citing this journal 210 times





Citing Half Life

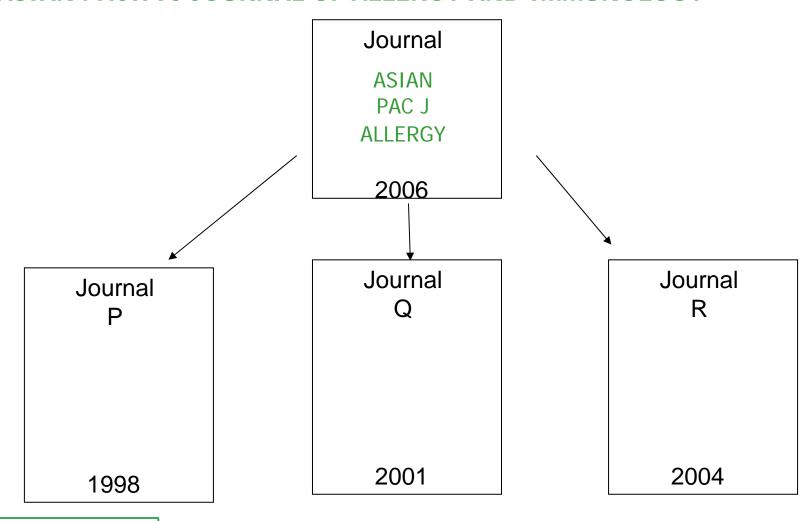
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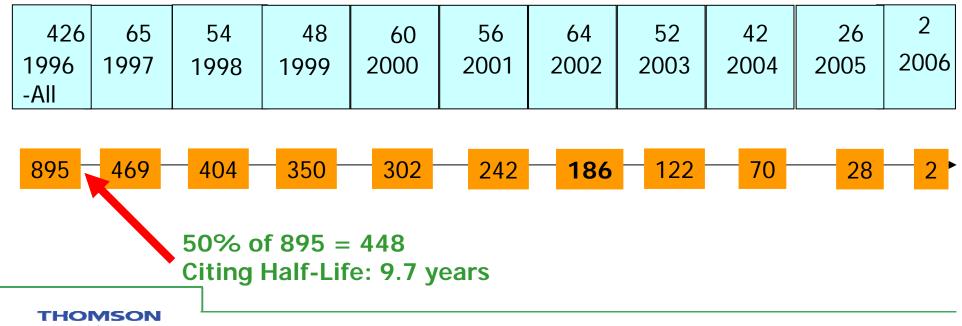
Citing Half Life ASIAN PACIFIC JOURNAL OF ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY





Citing Half Life – 9.7 Years ASIAN PACIFIC JOURNAL OF ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

The journal cited 895 articles in the current JCR year (2006)



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