Journal Citation Reports (JCR) contains statistical information for approximately 12,000 journals and conference proceedings. About two thirds will be assigned to the science edition and one third to the social science edition. Some titles are assigned to both.

The statistics are often specific to the year of collection only and the data from which they are calculated is drawn from article and citation data in Web of Science Citation Indexes.

Usually, a journal is most usefully compared to others publishing in the same fields of practice or research.

Statistical information available for a journal title includes:

- **Citable Items**: number of research articles published in a given year (usually excluding editorials, news items, letters and meeting abstracts). Also, the number of references attached to articles and therefore the average number of citations per article.
  - This information is shown for review and non-review articles for each title.

- **Total Cites**: number of times the journal title has appeared in the citations of articles included in the Web of Science Citation Indexes. Not limited to research articles.
  - Multiple citations of the same article in a reference list count only once.

- **Immediacy Index**: an indication of how quickly, during the year of publication, articles in a given journal are cited by others. The number of citations to articles published in a journal in a given year divided by the number of articles published in the journal that year.
  - Many publications that publish infrequently or late in the year have low Immediacy Indexes.

- **Journal Impact Factor**: on average, the number of times articles published in a selected journal in the past two years, have been cited during the selected year. The number of citations received in the selected year divided by the total number of articles (including reviews and proceedings papers) the journal published in the two previous years.
  - Most citing works are from different journals, proceedings, or books.


More context of various research evaluation methods, including Journal Impact Factors at: [https://clarivate.com/essays](https://clarivate.com/essays)

How well have you done? Use Go to Journal Profile to get a particular journal’s set of statistics. Choose from the list and then Search/magnifying glass.

If you want a journal’s, eg Impact Factor because you have had an article published in it, you need the Impact Factor for the year of publication.
In what could it be good to get published? View statistics for subject groupings of journals by choosing from the alphabetical list in Select Categories when in Categories By Rank section. Then Submit.

Some Subject Categories have groupings in both the Science (SCIE) and the Social Science (SSCI) editions of JCR.

The titles included in each grouping of eg, Rehabilitation - SCIE and Rehabilitation – SSCI will differ which means the group-related statistics will differ too.

See the statistics associated with journals assigned to the subject you’ve chosen.

Choose the entry in # Journals, for your year of interest, to see and rank the journals used to calculate your subject’s journal statistics. Click on the heading to rank by that statistic.

Compare specific journals by choosing Journals By Rank section and then Compare Journals.

Select what you need from the menu options.

To display simultaneously, your journals have to both appear in one Subject Category together.

Export information using the Download icon.

Further information from your Academic Support Librarian [www.ed.ac.uk/is/ASL](http://www.ed.ac.uk/is/ASL)

The University of Edinburgh is a charitable body, registered in Scotland, with registration number SC005336.