JCR Bibliometrics Report *2015*

System Dynamics Society
System Dynamics Review

System
Dynamics
Society

WILEY

Contents

Impact Factor Metrics and Calculations

Journals Citation Ranking (JCR) metrics

Data relating to the *System Dynamics Review* JCR metrics, including Impact Factor, are presented below.

Metric	2013	2014	2015
2Yr Impact Factor	1.073	1.026	1.37
5Yr Impact Factor	1.057	1.386	1.871
2Yr IF Ranking for Management	93 of 173	105 of 185	91 of 192
2Yr IF Ranking for Social Sciences, Mathematical Methods	20 of 45	23 of 46	20 of 49
Citable Items Published	17	10	13
Immediacy Index	0.235	0.1	0.077
Cited Half Life	10	10	10
Total Citations to All Journal Content	536	656	778
EigenFactor	0.00048	0.00058	0.0009
Article Influence	0.33	0.417	0.701
2Yr IF Cites	44	40	37
5Yr IF Cites	93	122	159
% Self Citation in IF Period	48%	30%	32%

2015 Impact Factor Calculations

2-Year Impact Factor

Cites in 2015 to papers published in:	2014 =	13	Number of citable items published in:	2014 =	10
	2013 =	24		2013 =	17
	Sum:	37		Sum:	27

Calculation:	Cites to recent papers	37	=	**1.370**
	Number of citable items	27		

5-Year Impact Factor

Cites in 2015 to papers published in:	2014 =	13	Number of citable items published in:	2014 =	10
	2013 =	24		2013 =	17
	2012 =	44		2012 =	22
	2011 =	36		2011 =	19
	2010 =	42		2010 =	17
	Sum:	159		Sum:	85

WILEY

Calculation:	Cites to recent papers	159	=	**1.871**
	Number of citable items	85		

Journal self-cites in 2013-2014

Self Cites	62 (7% of 778)
Self Cites to Years Used in 2015 2-Year Impact Factor Calculation	12 (32% of 37)
2-Year 2015 Impact Factor without Self Cites	0.926

System Dynamics Review **Impact Factor Breakdown**
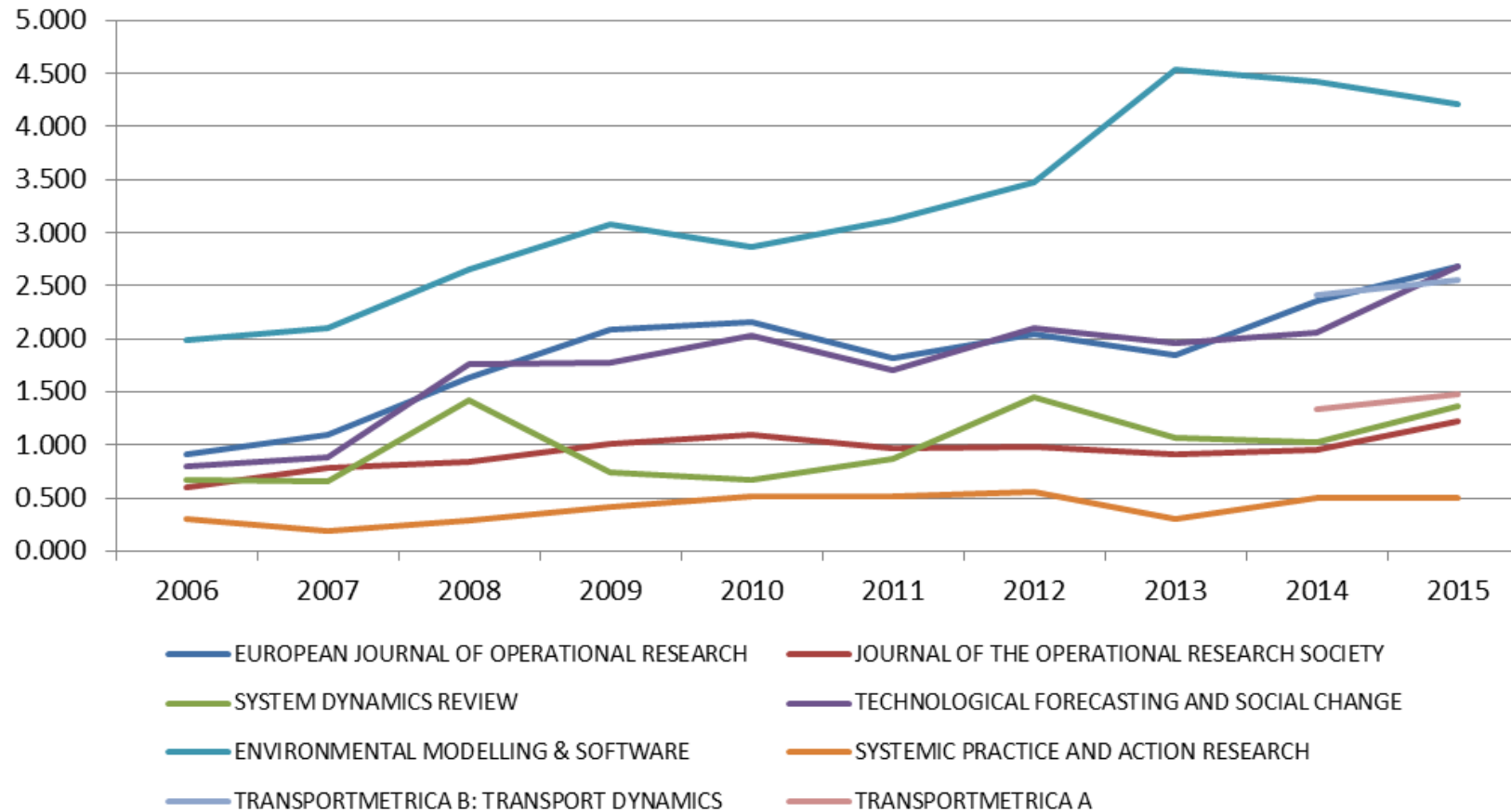
WILEY
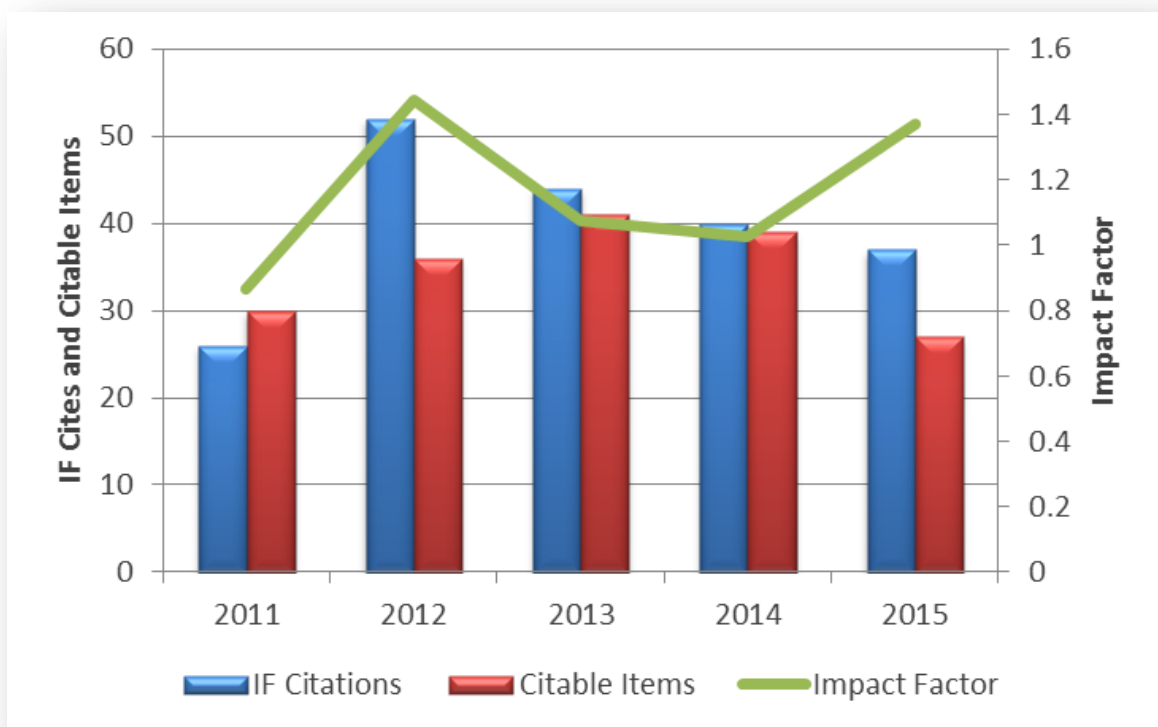
Comparison with Peer Journals

Journal and peer journal rankings

Journal	Subject	2Yr IF Rank	2Yr IF %Rank	2015 Impact Factor
European Journal of Operational Research	Operations Research & Management Science	9 of 82	90.10%	2.679
Journal of the Operational Research Society	Management	103 of 192	46.30%	1.225
Journal of the Operational Research Society	Operations Research & Management Science	41 of 82	50.60%	1.225
System Dynamics Review	Management	91 of 192	52.60%	1.37
System Dynamics Review	Social Sciences, Mathematical Methods	20 of 49	60.40%	1.37
Technological Forecasting and Social Change	Business	25 of 120	79.60%	2.678
Technological Forecasting and Social Change	Planning & Development	4 of 55	94.40%	2.678
Environmental Modelling & Software	Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications	6 of 104	95.10%	4.207
Environmental Modelling & Software	Engineering, Environmental	9 of 50	83.30%	4.207
Environmental Modelling & Software	Environmental Sciences	27 of 225	88.30%	4.207
Systemic Practice and Action Research	Management	167 of 192	12.60%	0.5
Transportmetrica B: Transport Dynamics	Transportation	4 of 31	90.00%	2.56
Transportmetrica B: Transport Dynamics	Transportation Science & Technology	7 of 32	80.60%	2.56
Transportmetrica A: Transport Science	Transportation	17 of 31	46.60%	1.477
Transportmetrica A: Transport Science	Transportation Science & Technology	17 of 32	48.30%	1.477

WILEY

2006-2015 Impact Factors

Legend:
- EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF OPERATIONAL RESEARCH
- JOURNAL OF THE OPERATIONAL RESEARCH SOCIETY
- SYSTEM DYNAMICS REVIEW
- TECHNOLOGICAL FORECASTING AND SOCIAL CHANGE
- ENVIRONMENTAL MODELLING & SOFTWARE
- SYSTEMIC PRACTICE AND ACTION RESEARCH
- TRANSPORTMETRICA B: TRANSPORT DYNAMICS
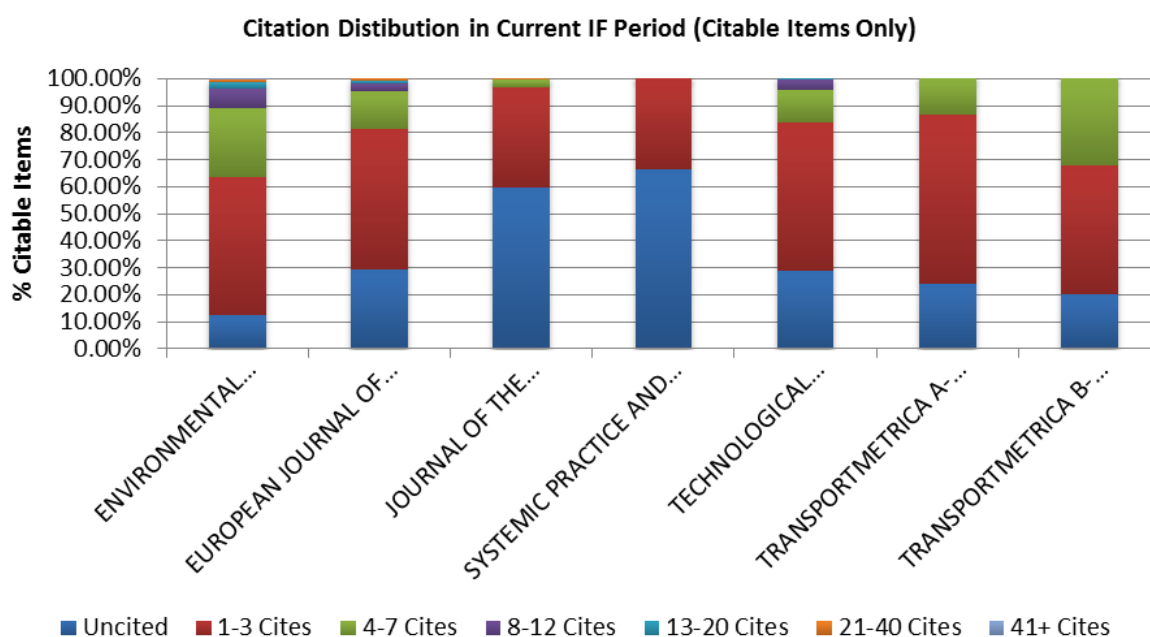- TRANSPORTMETRICA A

Citation Trends

An Impact Factor is essentially a measure of average citations over a defined period of time (usually two or five years). This can be problematic as averages tend to disguise differences in the behavior of contributing articles. Journals with high Impact Factors may still have a high proportion of uncited content, with the Impact Factor score being reliant on the inclusion of a few highly-cited articles. This can result in Impact Factor fluctuations as the highly-cited articles fall out of the Impact Factor window.

The citation distribution graphs below show the pattern of citation activity within competitor journals for the 2015 Impact Factor period, and within *System Dynamics Review* since 2009.

Citation Distributions

Competitor Journals – 2015 Impact Factor Period

Citation Distibution in Current IF Period (Citable Items Only)

Legend: ■ Uncited ■ 1-3 Cites ■ 4-7 Cites ■ 8-12 Cites ■ 13-20 Cites ■ 21-40 Cites ■ 41+ Cites

Competitor Journals Top-Cited Papers in 2015 Impact Factor Period

Title	Journal	Author(s)	Document Type	Publication Year	Times Cited 2015
Characterising Performance Of Environmental Models	Environmental Modelling & Software	Jakeman, AJ	Article	2013	123
Quantitative Models For Sustainable Supply Chain Management: Developments And Directions	European Journal Of Operational Research	Brandenburg, M	Article	2014	40

WILEY

Title	Journal	Author	Type	Year	Count
Selecting Among Five Common Modelling Approaches For Integrated Environmental Assessment And Management	Environmental Modelling & Software	Jakeman, AJ	Article	2013	39
Evolutionary Algorithms And Other Metaheuristics In Water Resources: Current Status, Research Challenges And Future Directions	Environmental Modelling & Software	Maier, HR	Article	2014	37
Ship Routing And Scheduling In The New Millennium	European Journal Of Operational Research	Christiansen, M	Review	2013	36
Apsim - Evolution Towards A New Generation Of Agricultural Systems Simulation	Environmental Modelling & Software	Holzworth, DP	Article	2014	34
Integrated Environmental Modeling: A Vision And Roadmap For The Future	Environmental Modelling & Software		Article	2013	34
A Review Of Dynamic Vehicle Routing Problems	European Journal Of Operational Research	Gueret, C	Review	2013	34
Selecting Green Suppliers Based On GSCM Practices: Using Fuzzy Tops is Applied To A Brazilian Electronics Company	European Journal Of Operational Research	Kannan, D	Article	2014	26
A Cosine Maximization Method For The Priority Vector Derivation In AHP	European Journal Of Operational Research	Kou, G	Article	2014	24
Hyper-Heuristics: A Survey Of The State Of The Art	Journal Of The Operational Research Society	Ochoa, G	Article	2013	24
Recent Advances In Robust Optimization: An Overview	European Journal Of Operational Research	Gabrel, V	Review	2014	23
A Review Of Urban Transportation Network Design Problems	European Journal Of Operational Research	Farahani, RZ	Review	2013	23
Connectivity Modeling System: A Probabilistic Modeling Tool For The Multi-Scale Tracking Of Biotic And Abiotic Variability In The Ocean	Environmental Modelling & Software	Paris, CB	Article	2013	22
Personnel Scheduling: A Literature Review	European Journal Of Operational Research	Belien, J	Review	2013	22
Heuristics For Multi-Attribute Vehicle Routing Problems: A Survey And Synthesis	European Journal Of Operational Research	Gendreau, M	Review	2013	19
A Method Based On PSO And Granular Computing Of	European Journal Of Operational	Cabrerizo, FJ	Article	2013	19

Linguistic Information To Solve Group Decision Making Problems Defined In Heterogeneous Contexts	Research				
Spatial Agent-Based Models For Socio-Ecological Systems: Challenges And Prospects	Environmental Modelling & Software	Filatova, T	Article	2013	19
Many Objective Robust Decision Making For Complex Environmental Systems Undergoing Change	Environmental Modelling & Software	Kasprzyk, JR	Article	2013	18
Review Of Recent Developments In OR/MS Research In Disaster Operations Management	European Journal Of Operational Research	Batta, R	Review	2013	17

System Dynamics Review – **Over Time**

This graph allows us to compare the citation performance of different publication years. In-window citations refer to those citations that fall within the 2-Year Impact Factor window (i.e. for 2013 papers, in-window citations would be those citations received in 2014 and 2015).

Distribution of In-Window Cites by Publication Year (Citable Items Only)
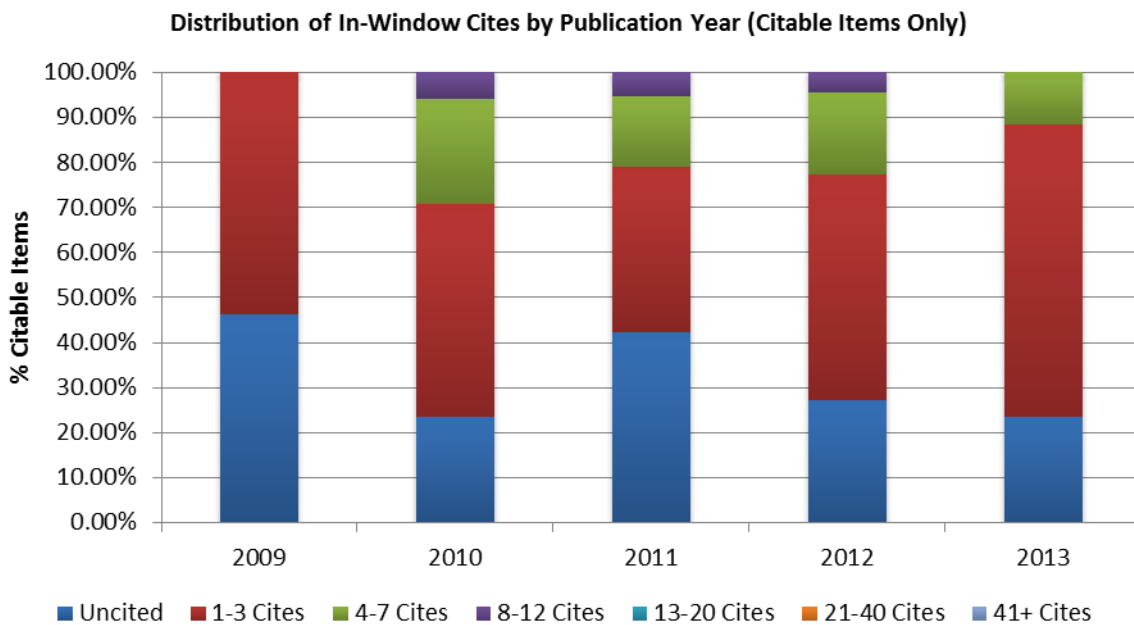
Document Types

Different article types tend to have different patterns of citation behavior, with review articles traditionally attracting the largest number of citations. As some content (such as Editorials or Meeting Abstracts) traditionally attract few citations, this content does not count towards the Impact Factor denominator. Cites to these articles are therefore known as 'free citations' to 'uncitable items'.

WILEY

'Citable items' in Web of Science are defined as Articles, Proceedings Papers and Reviews. These classifications are based upon the definitions employed by ISI, and are not reliant upon our internal article classifications. Content will generally be classed as 'citable' if it contains a significant list of references, an abstract, or if for any other reason ISI judge that it is likely to be well cited.

Competitor Journals – 2015 Impact Factor Period

% Papers in IF Period

System Dynamics Review – Over Time

% Papers by Publication Year

WILEY
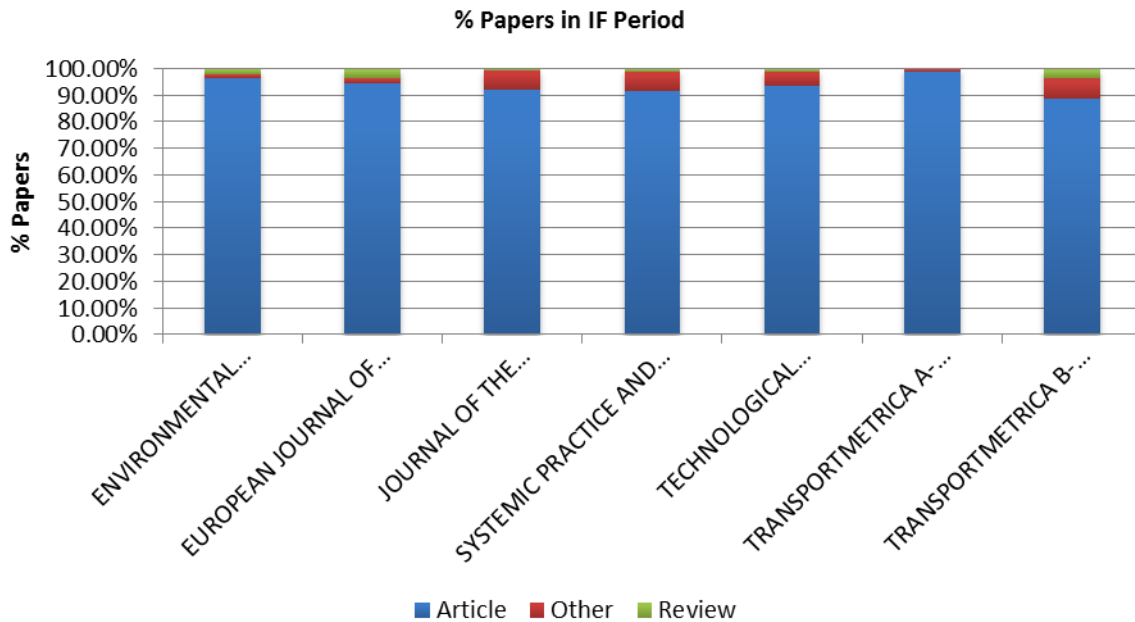
Geographical Analysis

The following graphs and tables look at the geographical distribution and citation trends of articles published in competitor journals for the 2015 Impact Factor period, and within *System Dynamics Review* since 2009. The regions and countries are drawn from the corresponding author only. It should therefore be remembered that some regions may be under-represented – particularly those regions who traditionally nominate an English-speaking collaborator to be known as the corresponding author.

Competitor Journals Regional Distribution – 2015 Impact Factor Period
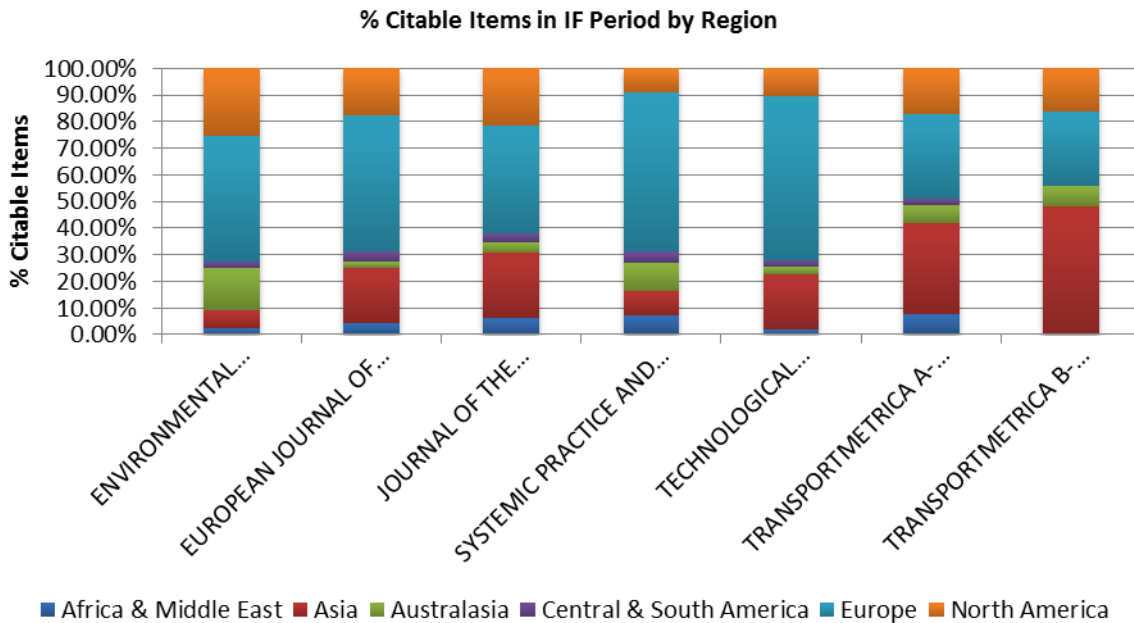
System Dynamics Review **Regional Distribution - Over Time**

WILEY
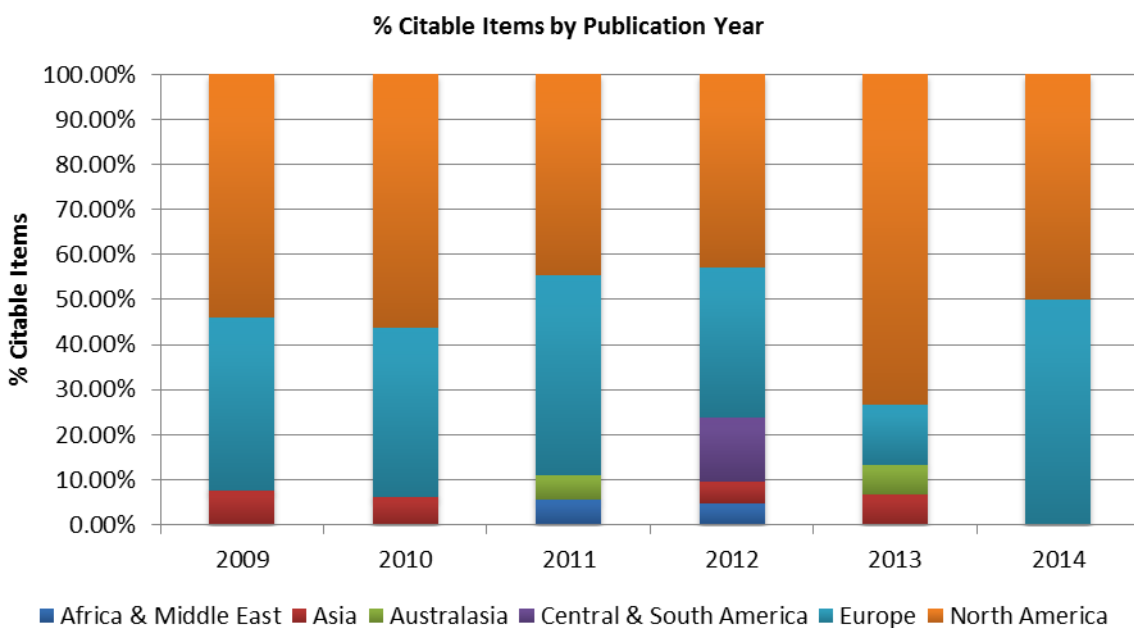
Competitor Journals Country Analysis

Corresponding Author Distribution - Current IF Period, All Journals, Citable Items Only

Legend: Avg. IF Citations | No. Citable Items
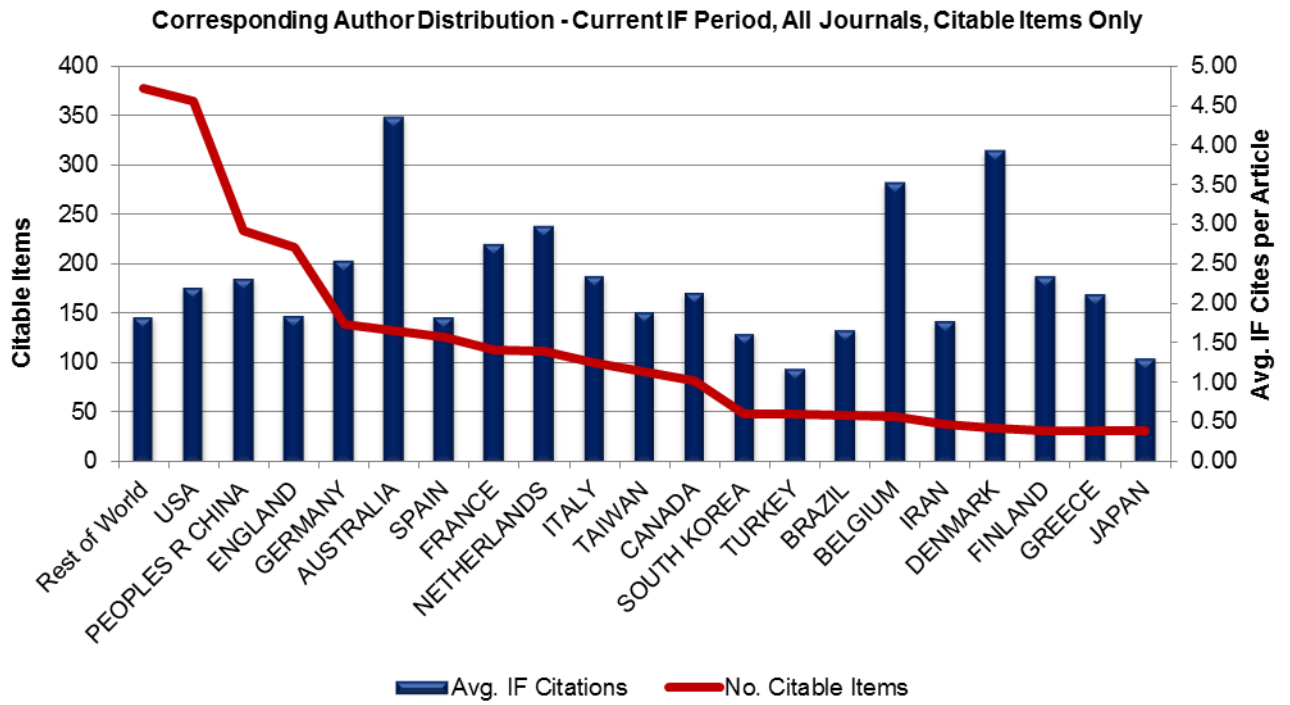
System Dynamics Review Country Analysis

Corresponding Author Distribution - Current IF Period, Citable Items Only

Legend: Avg. IF Citations | No. Citable Items

WILEY
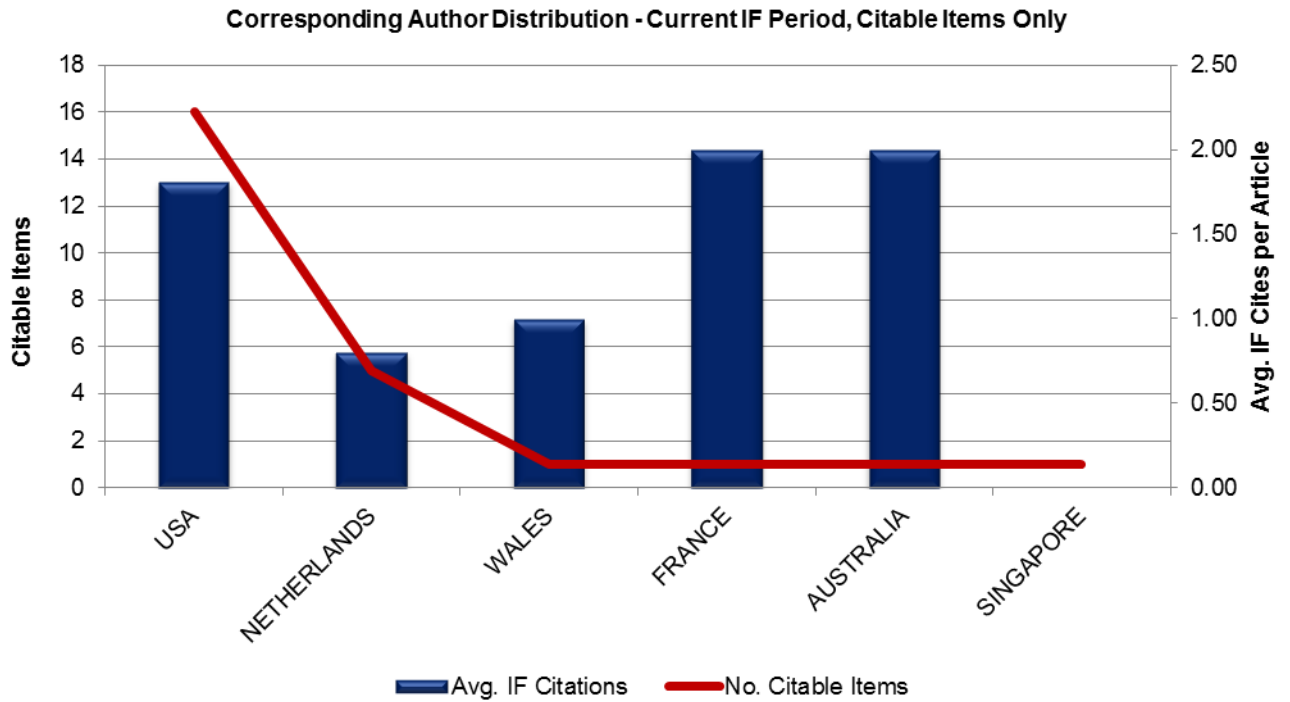
Top 20 Institutions by Research Output

The following institutions produced the most articles published in competitor journals for the 2015 Impact Factor period, and within *System Dynamics Review* since 2009.

This analysis is conducted based upon author-given affiliations in Web of Science. While ISI has attempted to unify institution names, the matching process is imperfect, and may result in some institutions being under-represented.

Competitor Journals Top Institutions

Institute	Country	No. Citable Items	Average of Times Cited 2015
HONG KONG POLYTECH UNIV	PEOPLES R CHINA	19	1.16
UNIV LEEDS	ENGLAND	18	2.06
UNIV SOUTHAMPTON	ENGLAND	18	1.78
UNIV WARWICK	ENGLAND	17	1.88
UNIV TWENTE	NETHERLANDS	16	4.06
UNIV EDINBURGH	SCOTLAND	16	2.19
DELFT UNIV TECHNOL	NETHERLANDS	15	4.00
CHINESE ACAD SCI	PEOPLES R CHINA	15	3.47
AALTO UNIV	FINLAND	15	2.07
PENN STATE UNIV	USA	13	3.38
TECH UNIV DENMARK	DENMARK	12	3.25
NATL CHENG KUNG UNIV	TAIWAN	12	3.17
UNIV LANCASTER	ENGLAND	12	1.17
UNIV SEVILLE	SPAIN	12	1.17
UNIV NOTTINGHAM	ENGLAND	11	1.00
UNIV FLORIDA	USA	10	2.90
TEXAS A&M UNIV	USA	10	2.50
UNIV BRESCIA	ITALY	10	1.90
CITY UNIV HONG KONG	PEOPLES R CHINA	10	1.40
NATL CHIAO TUNG UNIV	TAIWAN	10	0.90

WILEY

System Dynamics Review Top Institutions

Institute	Country	No. Citable Items	Average of 2-year Cites
SUNY ALBANY	USA	7	3.33
VIRGINIA TECH	USA	6	3.50
MIT SLOAN SCH MANAGEMENT	USA	4	7.50
DELFT UNIV TECHNOL	NETHERLANDS	3	4.00
RADBOUD UNIV NIJMEGEN	NETHERLANDS	3	1.33
ARGONNE NATL LAB	USA	2	6.00
UNIV KENTUCKY	USA	2	3.00
CARNEGIE MELLON UNIV	USA	2	2.00
BRANDEIS INT BUSINESS SCH	USA	2	1.50
WORCESTER POLYTECH INST	USA	2	1.50
UNIV BERGEN	NORWAY	2	1.00
UNIV LUGANO	SWITZERLAND	2	1.00
UNIV TEXAS AUSTIN	USA	2	1.00
NATL UNIV IRELAND	IRELAND	2	0.00
NATL UNIV SINGAPORE	SINGAPORE	2	0.00
BERG UNIV WUPPERTAL	GERMANY	1	5.00
UNIV APPL SCI WESTERN SWITZERLAND HES SO	SWITZERLAND	1	5.00
CALIF STATE UNIV CHICO	USA	1	4.00
UNIV ST GALLEN	SWITZERLAND	1	4.00
BERN UNIV APPL SCI	SWITZERLAND	1	3.00

Cited and Citing Journals

The table below shows the top journals that cited *System Dynamics Review* in 2015, ranked in order of number of citations.

This table includes cites received in 2015 to articles published in any volume of *System Dynamics Review.*

Impact Factor	Journal	Total Cites (to Articles from All Years)
1.37	**SYST DYNAM REV**	**62**
0.991	SYST RES BEHAV SCI	42
4	J OPER MANAG	33
	J CLEAN PROD	25
1.225	J OPER RES SOC	21
	SYSTEMS	18
	J SIMUL	18
3.578	AIDS PATIENT CARE ST	18
	IND MANAGE DATA SYST	13
	OCEAN COAST MANAGE	11
	KYBERNETES	11
	PLOS ONE	10
	WATER RESOUR MANAG	9
	J ENVIRON MANAGE	9
	EUR J OPER RES	9
3.045	ENERG POLICY	9
	ECOL MODEL	8
3.824	VALUE HEALTH	8
	ENVIRON MODELL SOFTW	8
	ENERGY	7

Journals Cited by *System Dynamics Review* in 2015

The table below shows the top journals most cited by *System Dynamics Review* in 2015, ranked in order of number of citations.

Impact Factor	Journal	Total Cites (to Articles from All Years)
1.37	SYST DYNAM REV	62
2.741	MANAGE SCI	13
2.805	ORGAN BEHAV HUM DEC	12
	THESIS MASS I TECH	7
	SCIENCE	7
3.38	STRATEGIC MANAGE J	5
	BUS DYNAMICS SY	4
1.204	COGN SYST RES	4
2.88	COMPUT HUM BEHAV	4
0.991	SYST RES BEHAV SCI	3
2.678	TECHNOL FORECAST SOC	3
	PROD OPER MANAG	3
	URBAN DYN	3
	PRINCIPLES POLIT	3
7.581	PSYCHOL REV	2
	SLOAN MANAGE REV	2
2.784	SOC NETWORKS	2
0.5	SYST PRACT ACT RES	2
	THESIS	2
	WORKING PAP	2

WILEY

Subject Category: Management 2015 JCR
Total Journals in Subject Category: 192

Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title	Impact Factor
1	ACAD MANAG ANN	9.741
2	ACAD MANAGE REV	7.288
3	ACAD MANAGE J	6.233
4	J MANAGE	6.051
5	MIS QUART	5.384
6	ADMIN SCI QUART	5.316
7	INT J MANAG REV	4.854
8	J INF TECHNOL	4.775
9	ORGAN RES METHODS	4.727
10	J SUPPLY CHAIN MANAG	4.571
11	ANNU REV ORGAN PSYCH	4.478
12	J MANAGE STUD	4.26
13	PERS PSYCHOL	4.057
14	J OPER MANAG	4
15	OMEGA-INT J MANAGE S	3.962
16	ACAD MANAGE PERSPECT	3.94
17	J APPL PSYCHOL	3.81
18	J INT BUS STUD	3.62
19	BUS STRATEG ENVIRON	3.479
20	RES POLICY	3.47
21	STRATEGIC MANAGE J	3.38
22	ORGAN SCI	3.36
23	TOURISM MANAGE	3.14
24	INFORM SYST RES	3.047
25	J MANAGE INFORM SYST	3.025
26	J ORGAN BEHAV	2.986
27	LEADERSHIP QUART	2.938
28	LONG RANGE PLANN	2.936
29	INT J PROJ MANAG	2.885
30	ORGAN BEHAV HUM DEC	2.805
31	ORGAN STUD	2.798
32	MANAGE SCI	2.741

33	MANAGE ORGAN REV	2.738
34	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAG	2.731
35	ORGAN ENVIRON	2.65
36	CORP SOC RESP ENV MA	2.647
37	HUM RELAT	2.619
38	J STRATEGIC INF SYST	2.595
39	J PURCH SUPPLY MANAG	2.562
40	ACAD MANAG LEARN EDU	2.458
41	STRATEG ORGAN	2.444
42	CORNELL HOSP Q	2.408
43	J BUS LOGIST	2.34
44	MANAGE ACCOUNT RES	2.286
45	INT J OPER PROD MAN	2.252
46	HARVARD BUS REV	2.249
47	TECHNOVATION	2.243
48	HUM RESOUR MANAGE R	2.236
49	J SERV MANAGE	2.233
50	INT SMALL BUS J	2.215
51	J TECHNOL TRANSFER	2.213
52	EUR J WORK ORGAN PSY	2.208
53	BRIT J MANAGE	2.188
54	INT J CONTEMP HOSP M	2.176
55	CORP GOV-OXFORD	2.169
56	INFORM MANAGE-AMSTER	2.163
57	ASIA PAC J MANAG	2.135
58	MIT SLOAN MANAGE REV	2.114
59	INT J PHYS DISTR LOG	2.101
60	J PROD INNOVAT MANAG	2.086
61	ORGAN PSYCHOL REV	2.069
62	J OCCUP ORGAN PSYCH	2.059
63	J INT MANAG	1.982
64	M&SOM-MANUF SERV OP	1.966
65	J SMALL BUS MANAGE	1.937
66	IND MARKET MANAG	1.93
67	GROUP ORGAN MANAGE	1.904
68	RES ORGAN BEHAV	1.889
69	PUBLIC MANAG REV	1.872

70	MANAGE COMMUN Q	1.865
71	HUM RESOUR MANAG J	1.845
72	STRATEG ENTREP J	1.8
73	HUM RESOUR MANAGE-US	1.798
74	SMALL BUS ECON	1.795
75	OPER RES	1.777
76	ORGANIZATION	1.777
77	PROJ MANAG J	1.765
78	EUR MANAG REV	1.75
79	J NURS MANAGE	1.721
80	J KNOWL MANAG	1.689
81	INT J FORECASTING	1.626
82	INT J SHIP TRANS LOG	1.493
83	J ENG TECHNOL MANAGE	1.474
84	IEEE T ENG MANAGE	1.454
85	EUR MANAG J	1.437
86	INFORM ORGAN-UK	1.419
87	DECISION SCI	1.418
88	ELECTRON MARK	1.404
89	AUST J MANAGE	1.4
90	MANAGE LEARN	1.393
91	**SYST DYNAM REV**	**1.37**
92	J APPL BEHAV SCI	1.342
93	IND CORP CHANGE	1.327
94	GENDER WORK ORGAN	1.325
95	GROUP DECIS NEGOT	1.312
96	MANAG SERV QUAL	1.286
97	NEW TECH WORK EMPLOY	1.281
98	ELECTRON COMMER RES	1.275
99	INT J HUM RESOUR MAN	1.262
100	INT T OPER RES	1.255
101	E M EKON MANAG	1.242
102	SCI PUBL POLICY	1.233
103	J OPER RES SOC	1.225
104	ENG ECON	1.207
105	GLOB STRATEG J	1.206
106	SPORT MANAG REV	1.193

WILEY

107	R&D MANAGE	1.19
108	LEADERSHIP-LONDON	1.167
109	CREAT INNOV MANAG	1.143
110	J MANAGE PSYCHOL	1.136
111	HUM RESOUR DEV Q	1.135
112	MANAGE DECIS	1.134
113	DECIS ANAL	1.132
114	INT J ACCOUNT INF SY	1.128
115	CALIF MANAGE REV	1.109
116	J LEADERSH ORG STUD	1.092
117	J FAM BUS STRATEG	1.088
118	SMALL GR RES	1.078
119	MANAGE INT REV	1.076
120	SCAND J MANAG	1.076
121	J CONTING CRISIS MAN	1.073
122	CAREER DEV INT	1.054
123	RES TECHNOL MANAGE	1.052
124	J DESTIN MARK MANAGE	1.034
125	SYST RES BEHAV SCI	0.991
126	DISASTER PREV MANAG	0.987
127	SERV BUS	0.985
128	INF SYST E-BUS MANAG	0.953
129	J MANAGE INQUIRY	0.943
130	EMPL RELAT	0.933
131	INT J LOGIST-RES APP	0.933
132	INT J LOGIST MANAG	0.917
133	MIS Q EXEC	0.909
134	TOTAL QUAL MANAG BUS	0.896
135	IMA J MANAG MATH	0.878
136	IND INNOV	0.87
137	INT J TECHNOL MANAGE	0.867
138	ASIAN BUS MANAG	0.85
139	TECHNOL ANAL STRATEG	0.845
140	J ECON MANAGE STRAT	0.823
141	J FORECASTING	0.818
142	REV MANAG SCI	0.814
143	SOCIO-ECON PLAN SCI	0.796

WILEY

144	CROSS CULT MANAG	0.778
145	INT J STRATEG PROP M	0.776
146	SERV IND J	0.776
147	ASIA PAC J HUM RESOU	0.769
148	SERV SCI	0.711
149	PERS REV	0.704
150	REV IND ORGAN	0.7
151	COMPUT ECON	0.691
152	J SPORT MANAGE	0.684
153	ASIA PAC BUS REV	0.683
154	HUM RESOUR DEV REV	0.659
155	INT ENTREP MANAG J	0.659
156	NONPROFIT MANAG LEAD	0.653
157	OPER MANAGE RES	0.632
158	INTERFACES	0.631
159	INT J SELECT ASSESS	0.61
160	J ORGAN BEHAV MANAGE	0.605
161	INFORM TECHNOL MANAG	0.6
162	KNOWL MAN RES PRACT	0.595
163	J ORGAN CHANGE MANAG	0.577
164	J E EUR MANAG STUD	0.576
165	NEGOT CONFL MANAG R	0.543
166	ORGAN DYN	0.522
167	SYST PRACT ACT RES	0.5
168	TRANSPORT J	0.488
169	INT J ARTS MANAG	0.484
170	ACTION RES-LONDON	0.479
171	ENG MANAG J	0.468
172	LEADERSHIP ORG DEV J	0.462
173	BALT J MANAG	0.457
174	EUR J INT MANAG	0.457
175	NEGOTIATION J	0.451
176	INT J MANPOWER	0.446
177	SCI TECHNOL SOC	0.421
178	Z PERSONALFORSCH	0.414
179	CAN J ADM SCI	0.405
180	J MANAGE ORGAN	0.405

181	CHIN MANAG STUD	0.379
182	CULT ORGAN	0.354
183	RAE-REV ADMIN EMPRES	0.311
184	ACAD-REV LATINOAM AD	0.25
185	ADV STRATEG MANAGE	0.217
186	S AFR J BUS MANAG	0.2
187	S AFR J ECON MANAG S	0.185
188	J ORGAN END USER COM	0.156
189	INNOV-MANAG POLICY P	0.088
190	BETRIEB FORSCH PRAX	0.06
191	RBGN-REV BRAS GEST N	0.047
192	J SERV THEOR PRACT	

Subject Category: Social Sciences, Mathematical Methods 2015 JCR
Total Journals in Subject Category: 192

Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title	Impact Factor
1	ECONOMETRICA	4.053
2	STRUCT EQU MODELING	3.225
3	SOCIOL METHOD RES	3.224
4	REV ECON STAT	2.979
5	MATH FINANC	2.283
6	RISK ANAL	2.225
7	FINANC STOCH	2.169
8	METHODOLOGY-EUR	1.935
9	J APPL ECONOMET	1.872
10	PSYCHOMETRIKA	1.831
11	J MATH PSYCHOL	1.818
12	ECONOMET REV	1.817
13	J R STAT SOC A STAT	1.702
14	J BUS ECON STAT	1.648
15	J ECONOMETRICS	1.611
16	SCAND ACTUAR J	1.596
17	EPJ DATA SCI	1.567
18	MULTIVAR BEHAV RES	1.551
19	INSUR MATH ECON	1.378
20	**SYST DYNAM REV**	**1.37**
21	STATA J	1.292

22	SIAM J FINANC MATH	1.267
23	OXFORD B ECON STAT	1.247
24	ECONOMET THEOR	1.162
25	ECONOMET J	1.116
26	J EDUC BEHAV STAT	1.083
27	SURV RES METHODS-GER	1.031
28	APPL PSYCH MEAS	1
29	NONLIN DYNAM PSYCHOL	0.979
30	J PROD ANAL	0.973
31	IMA J MANAG MATH	0.878
32	QME-QUANT MARK ECON	0.846
33	QUANT FINANC	0.794
34	THEOR DECIS	0.75
35	ASTIN BULL	0.732
36	MATH FINANC ECON	0.727
37	J MATH SOCIOL	0.68
38	EMPIR ECON	0.614
39	LAW PROBAB RISK	0.594
40	SOC CHOICE WELFARE	0.593
41	INT J GAME THEORY	0.577
42	STUD NONLINEAR DYN E	0.517
43	J OFF STAT	0.467
44	MATH POPUL STUD	0.444
45	J MATH ECON	0.434
46	COMPUT MATH ORGAN TH	0.37
47	MATH SOC SCI	0.344
48	SURV METHODOL	0.27
49	JAHRB NATL STAT	0.258

Glossary

For the purposes of the glossary definitions relate to the 2015 JCR.

5-Year Impact Factor – Citations in the census period (2015) to papers published in the target period (2010-2014), divided by the number of citable items published during the target period (2010-2014).

Altmetrics – A broad term to describe metrics which, rather than being based on citation counts, are based on alternative measures of interaction with scholarly literature, such as tweets, blog mentions, social bookmarking, etc. For more details see this recent blog posting on Wiley Exchanges: http://exchanges.wiley.com/blog/2014/05/20/article-level-metrics-painting-a-fuller-picture/.

Article Influence – The average influence of a journal's articles over the first five years after publication. It is calculated by dividing a journal's Eigenfactor Score by the number of articles in the journal, normalized as a fraction of all articles in all publications. This measure is roughly analogous to the 5-Year Journal Impact Factor in that it is a ratio of a journal's citation influence to the size of the journal's article contribution over a period of five years.

Citation Index – A database of scholarly content, typically journal articles, where the items are linked by their references allowing a user to navigate through the literature by following reference links. Many citation indices have well-structured bibliographic meta-data, e.g. author names, addresses, keywords, which facilitate searching and analysis.

Cited half-life – The median age of papers in the target period (All years) cited from the census period (2015).

Eigenfactor – The number of weighted citations in the census period (2015), excluding journal self-citations, to papers published within the target period (2010-2014). Citations are weighted according to the 'quality' of the citing journal, citations from higher quality journals are weighted more than citations from lesser journals. The Eigenfactor is most closely related to the Total Citations metric. The mathematics of the calculation are akin to the PageRank calculations that Google uses in its ranking algorithms.

GoogleScholar – A citation Index operated by Google. Unlike the paid products Web of Science and Scopus, GoogleScholar is free to use. GoogleScholar covers a broader range of materials than Scopus or Web of Science, including journals, books, thesis, blogs, essentially anything that is deemed to be of academic nature (and some things that are not), but the quality of indexing and analytical functionality is significantly poorer than the paid for products.

GoogleScholar Metrics – Within GoogleScholar several journal level metrics are computed such as the H-index and H-5 Index, the latter being the H-index computed on papers published in the last 5-years only:
http://www.google.com/intl/en/scholar/metrics.html#metrics

WILEY

H-index – An article level measure designed to evaluate individual authors, but which can be extended to any set of publication data. The H-index indicates the number of papers, H, that have been cited at least H times, e.g. an H-index of 15 means that 15 papers have been cited at least 15 times each. Numerous H-index variants have been proposed.

Immediacy index – Citations in the census period (2015) to papers published in the target period (2015), divided by the number of substantive papers published during the target period (2015).

Impact Factor – Citations in the census period (2015) to papers published in the target period (2013-2014), divided by the number of citable items published during the target period (2013-2014).

Impact Factor Citations – Citation counts in Web of Science data only include instances where it has been possible to match the citation to the cited article. In addition, since October 2012 the Web of Science citation counts have included book citations from the new Book Citation Index. As the Impact Factor includes all citations (including unlinked citations) but does not include book citations, Web of Science data can be used to analyse market share – but is only an indicator for actual Impact Factor deconstruction.
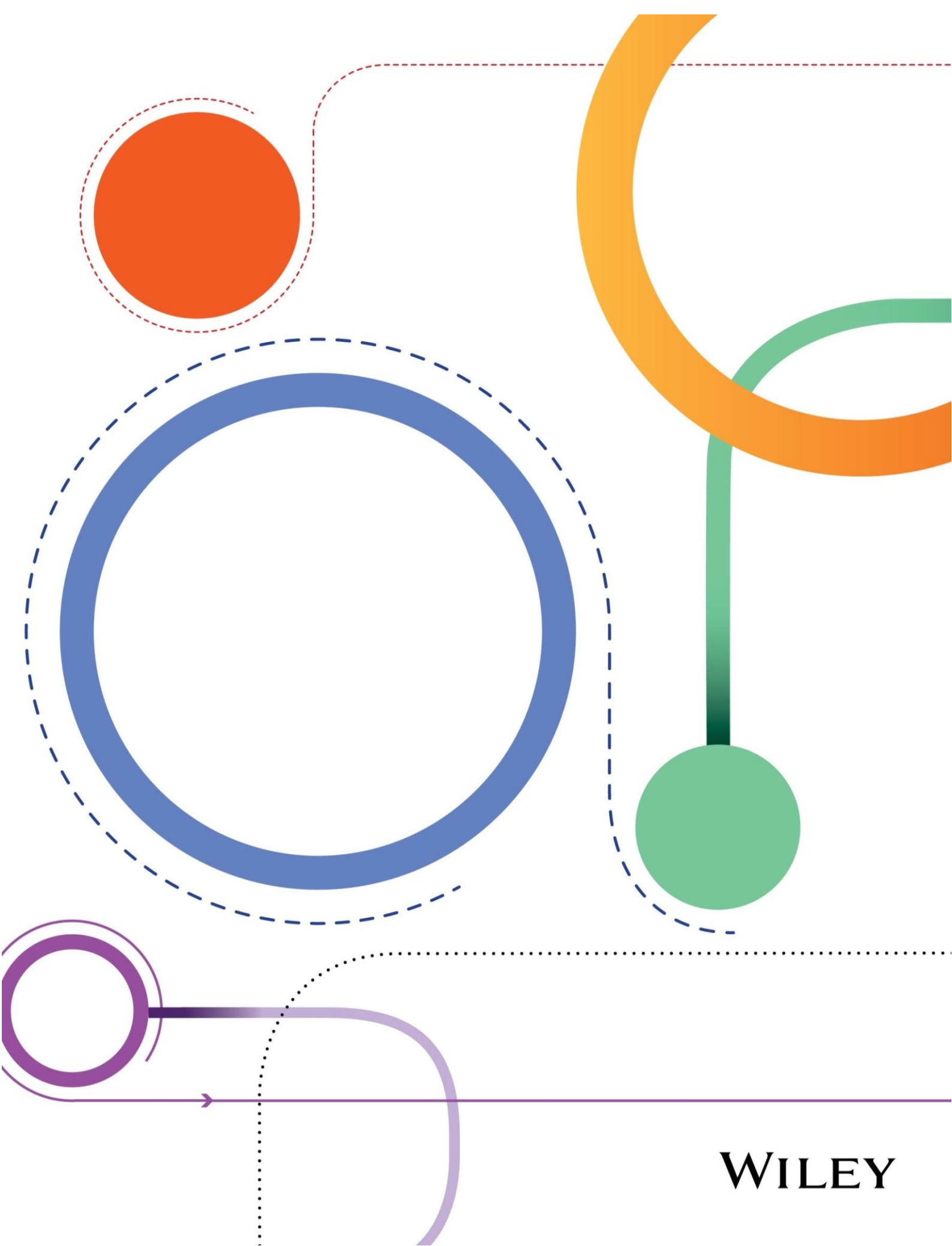
JCR metrics – Only citations from/to journals (plus a small number of book serials and magazines) which are indexed in Web of Science will count towards JCR metrics. The metrics which are produced for the JCR are the Impact Factor, 5-Year Impact Factor, Total Citations, Cited Half-Life, Immediacy Index, Eigenfactor, and Article Influence.

Scopus – A Citation Index operated by Elsevier, available on subscription, and the main paid-for competitor to Thomson Reuters' Web of Science. Functionality between the two products is largely the same, but Scopus covers approx. 20,000 titles compared to Web of Science's 12,000. Journal metrics derived from Scopus data include the SNIP (Source Normalised Impact per Publication), and the SJR (SCImago Journal Rank) Indicator.

SJR – The SJR (SCImago Journal Rank) Indicator is a journal metric derived from Scopus data. It operates by weighting the citations a journal receives by the quality of the journal providing these citations. This is broadly similar to how the Eigenfactor and Article Influence work. The mathematics of the calculation are akin to the PageRank calculations that Google uses in its ranking algorithms.

SNIP – The SNIP (Source Normalised Impact per Publication) is a journal metric derived from Scopus data. Its strength is that by normalising citation counts according to the citation potential of a subject, in essence equalising the playing field between subjects where there are differing levels of citation activity, inter subject comparison between journals become possible.

Web of Science – A citation index operated by Thomson Reuters, available on subscription, and the main paid-for competitor to Elsevier's Scopus. Functionality between the two products is largely the same, but Scopus covers approx. 20,000 titles compared to Web of Science's 12,000. Journal metrics derived from Thomson Reuters citation date include the Impact Factor, Eigenfactor and Article Influence.

WILEY