Journal or Publisher Metrics

Journal or publisher metrics address the weights or prestige that particular publications are seen to carry. Some measures include:

01 **Journal Impact Factor:** Journal Citation Reports to find the JIF used to rank journals. It is important to note that only journals indexed in Web of Science are measured -- Web of Science journals are limited by discipline and type of journal.

02 **SCImago Journal & Country Rank:** SCImago Journal & Country Rank includes the journals and country scientific indicators developed from the information contained in the Scopus database.

03 **Impact per publication (IPP):** IPP gives you a sense of the average number of citations that a publication published in the journal will likely receive. It measures the ratio of citations per article published in a journal. Unlike the standard impact factor, the IPP metric uses a three year citation window, widely considered to be the optimal time period to accurately measure citations in most subject fields.

04 **Eigenfactor and Article Influence:** Eigenfactor.org ranks the influence of journals and articles much as Google™ PageRank algorithm ranks the influence of web pages. By this approach, journals are considered to be influential if they are cited often by other influential journals.

05 **Google Scholar Metrics:** Google Metrics assigns an h5-index to journals. The h5-index is based on how many articles that journal has published and how many times articles have been cited.

06 **CiteScore:** CiteScore is Scopus's method of measuring the citation impact of journals. It calculates the average number of citations received in a calendar year by all items published in that journal in the preceding three years.