Journal Impact Factor, QUARTILES OF SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS (Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4)
Research Paper Publication

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Overview

- Scopus and Web of Science
- Impact factor (IF) of a journal
- Quartile (Q) Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4

Scopus and Web of Science

- **Scopus** and **Web of Science** are two of the most widely used databases in academic research.
- Both provide access to journals, articles, and other scholarly literature.

The impact of publishing articles indexed in Scopus and Web of Science is significant in todays highly competitive research environments.

Web of Science (WoS)

- The Web of Science (WoS) is a selective citation index of scientific and scholarly publishing covering journals, proceedings and books.
- It is a platform consisting of several literature search databases designed to support scientific and scholarly research.
- It called as Science Citation Index (SCI).
- Visit the following site to check the details of the journal https://wosjournal.com/

Scopus

- The Scopus database contains citations and abstracts of peer-reviewed publications worldwide.
- Elsevier launched it in 2004.
- Scopus offers a more extensive list of modern sources.
- Visit the following site to check the details of of the journal https://www.scopus.com

Impact factor (IF) of a journal

- Impact Factor is a measure of the number of times an **average citations** to an article in a journal during a year.
- The higher the number of citations for articles are having higher impact factor.
- Impact factor is usually calculated after completing the minimum of 3 years of publication.
- The IF applies only to journals, not to individual articles.
- In a given year, the IF of a journal is the average number of citations received per article published in that journal during the 2 preceding years. [**?**]
- Impact factor is applicable for Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) and Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) journals.

Calculation of a Impact Factor of a journal

2024 Impact Factor of a journal is expressed as:

$$2024 \ Impact Factor \quad = \quad \frac{A}{B}$$

- A = the number of times articles published in 2022 and 2023 were cited by indexed journals during 2024.

- B = the total number of "citable articles" published in 2022 and 2023.

Example

citation in 2024 to articles published in 2023=130	No of articles published in 2023=110
citation in 2024 to articles published in 2022=140	No of articles published in 2022=100
Total 130+140=270	110+100=210

$$2024 \ Impact Factor \quad = \quad \frac{A}{B} = \frac{270}{210} = 1.285$$

- Visit the following site to check the details of impact factor of a journal
  https://www.scijournal.org/

Quartile (Q) Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4

- Quartile (Q) is one of the quality indicators for the academic research journals based on citation metrics.
- It is used by the Scopus and Web of Science databases.
- Ranking by quartile is carried out with the determination of four categories: Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4.
- The classification of journals by quartile (Q) is based on the impact factor.
- Q1: The top 25% of any journal in a particular field.
- Q2 The next 25-50% of the journals in a particular field.
- Q3 The next set of 50-75% of the journals in a particular field.
- Q4 The last set of 75-100% of the journals in a particular field.
- Visit the following link to check the Quartile of the journal https://www.scimagojr.com/

References

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4150161/.