

**Nr Papers**

Number of articles, reviews and proceedings papers published in a journal in the 3 years preceding the year of analysis

Indicates the number of peer-reviewed documents published in a journal.

**% Reviews**

% Papers published in a journal and labeled as reviews in the database

Review papers tend to be cited more frequently than other types; journals publishing reviews tend to have higher citation impact.

**Raw impact per paper (RIP)**

Number of citations in year of analysis to a journal's papers published in 3 preceding years, divided by the number of a journal's papers in these three years

Corrects for differences in sizes of annual volumes. Is similar to Thomson's JCR impact factor but is based on citations to papers published during 3 preceding years (instead of 2); 'free' citations to 'non-citable' items are not included; only citations in articles that are 'peer reviewed' are counted.

**Citation potential in the journal's subject field**

Mean number of 1-3 year old cited refs per paper citing a journal (e.g., cited references contained in a 2007 paper, and themselves published during 2004-2006).

Indicates how frequently papers in a journal's subject field cite other papers published in 3 preceding years. The higher this number, the higher is for 1-3 year old papers in the journal's subject field the probability of being cited

**Database coverage of a journal's subject field**

For papers in a journal's subject field: % 1-3 year old cited references published in journals processed for the database

Indicates how frequently papers in a journal's subject field cite other papers published in journals that were processed for the database. It is a measure of the extent to which the database covers the field.

**Database citation potential in a journal's subject field**

Mean number of 1-3 year old references per paper citing the journal and published in journals processed for the database

Indicates how frequently papers in a journal's subject field cite 1-3 year old other papers published in journals that were processed for the database

**Relative database citation potential in a journal's subject field (RDCP)**

Database citation potential of a journal's subject field divided by that for the median journal in the database

According to this normalization, the median journal in terms of database citation potential in its subject field has a value of one. Biochemical journals tend to have a value above one, and mathematical titles below one.

**Source normalized impact per paper: (SNIP)**

Ratio of a journal's raw impact per paper (RIP) and the relative database citation potential (RDCP) in the subject field covered by the journal

For journals covering subject fields in which the relative database citation potential (RDCP) equals one, SNIP equals RIP. For biochemical journals SNIP values tend to be lower than their RIP scores, and for mathematical periodicals higher.

**% Journal self citations**

% Citations to a journal, given in papers published in the journal itself

Indicates the fraction of a journal's raw impact per paper that is generated by the journal itself.

**% Cited refs in subfield to journal**

% Cited references in a journal's subject field published in the journal itself

Indicates the relative frequency at which papers in a journal's subject field cite that journal in their reference lists.