WEB OF SCIENCE™







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تعداد مجله

• تعداد مجلات: حدود ۱۰ هزار مجله WOS • تعداد مجلات حدود ۲۰ هزار مجله Scopus

پوشش زمانی

• از حدود سال ۱۹۵۰ WOS • از حدود سال ۱۹۹۵ Scopus

تعداد کل مدارک



پروفایل پژوهشگران

 Researchr ID WOS Scopus research ID Scopus

شاخص ها

WOS • IF & other key indicators Scopus • SJR, SNIP, CiteScore

JCR

CA-A CANCER JOURNAL FOR CLINICIANS

ISSN: 0007-9235

WILEY-BLACKWELL

111 RIVER ST, HOBOKEN 07030-5774, NJ,

USA

Go to Journal Table of Contents Go to Ulrich's

Titles

ISO: CA-Cancer J. Clin.
JCR Abbrev: CA-CANCER J CLIN

Categories

ONCOLOGY - SCIE

Languages

ENGLISH

6 Issues/Year;

(ear =	Total Cites Graph	Journal Impact Factor Graph	Impact Factor Without Journal Self Cites	5 Year Impact Factor Graph	Immediacy Index Graph	Citable Items Graph	Cited Half-Life Graph	Citing Half-Life Graph	Eigenfacto Score Graph	Article Influence Score Graph	Articles in Citable Items Graph	Normalized Eigenfacto Graph	
2015	20,488	137.578	137,111	145.020	46,423	26	4.1	5.3	0.06231	40.795	46.15	7.10217	99.765
2014	18,594	144.800	144.350	131.810	35.923	26	3.5	5.1	0.06273	39.508	76.92	7.02626	99.763
2013	16,130	162.500	162.181	107.740	27.760	25	3.1	5.4	0.06030	34.798	52.00	6.64603	99.754
2012	13,722	153.459	153.081	88.550	27.040	25	3.3	5.8	0.05136	29.408	56.00	Not A	99.746
2011	10.076	101 790	101 497	67.410	21.202	10	2.0	6.0	0.04600	24.620	99.47	Mot A	00.746

Impact Factor: IF

Journal Impact Factor

8

Cites in 2013 to items published in: 2012 =101 Number of items published in: 2012 =28
2011 =99
2011 =19
Sum: 200
Sum: 47

Calculation = Cites to recent items 200 = 4.255

Key indicators

- **✓ Total Cites**
- ✓ Journal Impact Factor
- ✓ Impact Factor without Journal self cites
- √5 years IF
- ✓ Immediacy Index
- ✓ Citacle half-Life
- **✓** Citing Half-Life

Eigenfactor® Score

The *Eigenfactor* Score calculation is based on the number of times articles from the journal published in the past five **years** have been cited in the JCR year, but it also considers which journals have contributed these citations so that highly cited journals will influence the network more than **lesser cited journals**. References from one article in a journal to another article from the same journal are removed, so that *Eigenfactor* Scores are not influenced by journal **self-citation**.

Normalized Eigenfactor® Score

The Normalized Eigenfactor Score is the Eigenfactor score normalized, by rescaling the total number of journals in the JCR each year, so that the average journal has a score of 1. Journals can then be compared and influence measured by their score relative to 1. For example, if a journal has a Normalized Eigenfactor Score of 5, that journal is considered to be 5 times as influential as the average journal in the JCR.

Article Influence Score

The Article Influence Score determines the average The Article Influence Score determines the average influence of a journal's articles over the first **five years**after publication

Output

Description

X = 5-year Journal Article Count divided by the 5-year Article Count from All Journals.

The mean Article Influence Score for each article is 1.00. A score greater than 1.00 indicates that each article in the journal has above-average influence. A score less than 1.00 indicates that each article in the journal has below-average influence.

Journal Impact Factor Percentile

The Journal Impact Factor Percentile transforms the rank in category by Journal Impact Factor into a percentile value, allowing more meaningful cross-category comparison. It is calculated by using the following formula:

$$Journal\,Impact\,Factor\,Percentile = \frac{(N-R+0.5)}{N}$$

N is the number of journals in the category R is the Descending Rank

Average Journal Impact Factor Percentile

The Average Journal Impact Factor Percentile takes the sum of the JIF Percentile for each category under consideration, and then calculates the average from those values.

Where N = number of categories

 $Average\,JIF\,Percentile = \frac{JIF\,Percentile_1 + \cdots JIF\,Percentile_n}{N}$

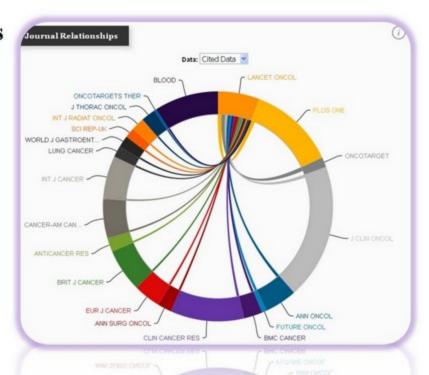
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Journal Relationships



ES

Highly Cited Paper

A paper that belongs to the top 1% of papers in a research field published in a specified year. The 1% is determined by the highly cited threshold calculated for the research field in the specified year.

Hot Paper

A paper published in the past two years that received a number of citations in the top 0.1% of papers in the same field.

Research Fronts

A research front is a **cluster of highly cited papers** over **a five-year period** --referred to as "core papers"-- in a specialized topic defined by a cluster analysis.

Research fronts offer an alternative **classification scheme for highly cited papers** since the assignment of papers to a research fields used in Essential Science Indicators.

Research fronts are assigned to the 22 broad fields based on the field of the most frequently occurring journal in the front.