To hear the presenter, Click on «Audio» at the top of the screen and then «audio connection»

Or click at the bottom of your screen on the phone symbol

Several options:
- **Call me**: Webex can call you on your mobile or landline
- **I will call in**: You can use a free phone number to call into the session
- **Call using a computer**: Use your computer headset/speakers and microphone. Warning: Your computer settings might prevent this from working properly

Please when joining the session mute your microphone. Unmute yourself whenever you want to speak. You can also use the Chat to type your questions and remarks.
Selecting journals for the Emerging Sources Citation Index

Rachel Mangan
Solutions Consultant, London
January 2020
Since launching the Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI) in 2015 we have added over 7,800 titles.

Find out about the 28 criteria that our in-house editorial team use to select journals for the Web of Science Core Collection, including the 24 quality criteria used for ESCI looking at editorial rigor and best practice at a journal level.
1. Web of Science Core Collection Journal Selection Process

2. Key Facts of ESCI

3. Master Journal List

4. Why ESCI matter to you: Country, organisation, author

5. Monitoring the impact of an ESCI journal

6. Suggest journals for evaluation

Additional resources
Web of Science Core Collection: Integrity, Quality, Carefully Curated Content

**WHY** we do what we do:

*Sources of published research are not created equal.*

Only legitimate peer-reviewed journals operating in an ethical manner are sought for coverage within Web of Science Core Collection.

In a vast sea of information...

✓ Those with the knowledge to actually identify the search results/content most useful to them are typically faced with a great demand on their time in order to do so.

✓ For others with lesser experience, the task is overwhelming and frankly impossible given a lack of detailed knowledge of journals and their respective content. In all likelihood these users will simply take what is found first.

✓ Web of Science Core Collection, by default, presents high quality, authoritative information.
The **Web of Science Core Collection**

We remain true to our heritage, but adapt to change

‘Objectivity, Selectivity and Data Integrity’ –Nandita Quaderi, Editor-in-Chief of the Web of Science Group

- Guided by the legacy of Dr Eugene Garfield
- Adapted to respond to technological advances and changes in the publishing landscape
- Our robust evaluation and curation make the *Web of Science* Core Collection the most authoritative global citation database.
- The basic principles of our selection process remain the same: objectivity, selectivity and collection dynamics.
The Web of Science Core Collection

Our process of curation is unique

- Our editorial decisions are conducted by our expert in-house editors.
- They have no affiliations to publishing houses or research institutes
- No potential bias or conflict of interest.
- Each editor is focused on specific subject categories
- Deep nuanced knowledge of the journals in their field
- This cannot be replicated by competitors who rely on algorithmic approaches and/or delegating aspects of editorial decision-making to the research community.
The Web of Science Core Collection

- Russian Science Citation Index
- KCI Korean Journal Database
- SciELO Citation Index
- Current Contents Connect
- BIOSIS Citation Index, BIOSIS Previews & Biological Abstracts
- Zoological Record
- Food Science & Technology Abstracts
- CABI CAB Abstracts & Global Health
- MEDLINE
- Inspec
- Regional Hosted Collections
- Specialty Hosted Collections
- Patent & Data Collections
- Data Citation Index
- Derwent Innovations Index
- Chinese Science Citation Database
The Web of Science Core Collection

A trusted, high quality collection of journals, books and conference proceedings

Journals
- **SCIE**: clinical, natural and applied sciences
- **SSCI**: social sciences
- **AHCI**: arts & humanities
- **ESCI**: all disciplines

Books
- **BKCI**: all disciplines

Conference Proceedings
- **CPCI**: all disciplines
The Web of Science Core Collection

Curated with care by an expert team of in-house Web of Science Editors

- We use a single set of 28 criteria to evaluate journals.

- These are divided into:
  - 24 quality criteria designed to select for editorial rigour and best practice at the journal level.
  - 4 impact criteria designed to select the most influential journals in their respective fields using citation activity as a primary indicator of impact.

- Journals that meet the quality criteria enter ESCI in the Web of Science Core Collection. Journals that meet the additional impact criteria enter SCIE, SSCI or AHCI depending on their subject area.

- These are dynamic collections subject to continuous curation to ensure journals are in the appropriate collection.

- ESCI journals that gain impact move to SCIE, SSCI or AHCI.

- SCIE, SSCI and AHCI journals that decrease in impact move to ESCI.

- Any journal that decreases in quality will be removed from the Web of Science Core Collection.
The Web of Science Core Collection

Options to save you valuable search time

Allows search and discovery of a trusted set of titles with comprehensive coverage in terms of subject, region, and medium.

Contain the most impactful journals enabling searches to be restricted to the most influential publications.
The Journal Selection Process
The Web of Science Core Collection
Improving speed and transparency through an updated journal evaluation process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Online Submission Form</th>
<th>In-house Web of Science Editors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1 Initial Triage</strong></td>
<td><strong>2 Editorial Triage</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3 Editorial Evaluation</strong></td>
<td>impact criteria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Quality criteria**
- ISSN
- Scholarly content
- Article Titles and Article Abstracts in English
- Bibliographic Information in Roman Script
- Clarity of language
- Timeliness and/or Publication Volume
- Website Functionality/Journal format
- Presence of Ethics Statements
- Editorial Affiliation Details
- Author Affiliation Details
- Editorial Board Structure
- Validity of Statements
- Peer Review
- Content Relevance
- Grant Support Details
- Adherence to Community Standards
- Author Distribution
- Journal Self-Citations
- Comparative Citation Analysis
- Author Citation Analysis
- EBM Citation Analysis
- Content Significance

**Successful outcomes**
- Starts editorial triage
- Starts editorial evaluation
- Enters ESCI and is evaluated for impact
- Enters SCIE/SSCI/AHCI

**Unsuccessful outcomes**
- Submission cannot be completed
  - Re-submission welcome as soon as issues have been resolved
- Failed editorial triage
  - Re-submission welcome as soon as issues have been resolved
- Failed editorial quality evaluation
  - Re-submission subject to embargo of at least two years
- Failed editorial impact evaluation
  - Entry/continued coverage in ESCI
  - Re-evaluation subject to embargo of two years
Web of Science Publisher Portal currently in development

- Submit a journal for evaluation and track its progress
- Receive alerts to journal coverage updates, including evaluation results
- View a list of covered titles in the Web of Science Core Collection
- Easy access to support for questions
Initial Triage

Initial triage is performed using information provided by the publisher.

The principal purpose of this triage step is:
➢ To ensure unambiguous identification of the journal submitted for evaluation
➢ To ensure we have full text access to content
➢ To have knowledge of the journal’s peer review policy
➢ To know who to contact if we have any queries or concerns

If the necessary information is not provided, the Web of Science Editors cannot proceed with the evaluation.

There is no embargo period for re-submission if a journal does not pass initial triage.
In this step, the Web of Science Editors review the journal to determine whether a full editorial evaluation is merited.

Journal characteristics subject to evaluation include:

- Whether the journal contains a substantial amount of scholarly content
- Whether English language/Roman script requirements are met
- Whether articles are written in a clear, comprehensible way
- Whether journals publish a volume of content that demonstrates interest to the intended research community
- The presence of editorial and author affiliation details to allow their correct identification

There is no embargo period for re-submission if a journal does not pass editorial triage.
In this step, the Web of Science Editors are checking for alignment between the journal’s title, stated scope, the composition of its editorial board and its published content. They are also looking for evidence of editorial rigour and adherence to community standards.

Journal characteristics subject to evaluation include:

- Whether the size and expertise of the editorial board is appropriate to the volume and breadth of published content
- Whether the published content is consistent with the journal’s title and stated scope
- Whether there is evidence of robust peer review
- Whether authors demonstrate characteristics that validate their participation in the relevant scholarly community
- Whether journal self-citation rates are within ranges appropriate to the relevant categories

If a journal does not pass this step, re-submission is subject to an embargo period of at least two years.
The criteria in this step are designed to select for the most impactful journals in a given field of research, using citation activity as a primary indicator of impact.

Citation analysis is conducted at:
- Journal level
- Author level
- Editorial Board level

There is an additional factor that is taken into consideration:
- The content in the journal should be of interest, importance and value to its intended readership and to Web of Science subscribers.
- **Content significance** may be evidenced as a unique specialisation, a novel perspective, regional focus or unusual content that enriches the breadth of Web of Science coverage. These attributes are not exclusively reflected in journal-level citation activity.

If a journal does not pass this step, re-evaluation is subject to an embargo period of at least two years.
Compared to the Clinical, Natural and Social Sciences, the Arts & Humanities may differ significantly with regard to:

- The type of content that is considered to be of scholarly importance
- Norms for reviewing content
- Citation behaviour

The Web of Science editors give these differences due consideration when reviewing journals in these subjects for ESCI or AHCI.
Emerging Sources Citation Index

10 year archive

3,256,723 records
1,382,176 (40% Open Access)

BF 2005 - 2014

FF 2015 – 2020 ongoing

In 2019, we completed the 10 years archive indexing:

- 7,235 journals
- 3K global publishers
- 1.7+M records
Emerging Sources Citation Index
3,256,723 records from 2005 to 2020

- 7,695 JOURNALS INDEXED
- 1,376,673 OPEN ACCESS RECORDS
- 46% JOURNALS ASSIGNED TO SCIENCE
- 54% CONTRIBUTION ESCI COLLECTION
- 2,574 OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS
- 73% PAPERS PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH

Same features and indexing standards as other Core Collection editions:
- Full cover-to-cover indexing
- Address unification
- ORCID/WOS RID integration
- Funding data

ESCI journals do NOT receive Journal Impact Factor

The list of journals indexed in the Emerging Sources Citation Index is available [here](#).
Contribution by WOS Subject Area of Journal

Principal categories by number of journals assigned to category
Subject area contribution:
Principal categories based on volume of records
Global representation

Number of journals by región

- NORTH AMERICA: 1334
- LATIN AMERICA: 743
- EUROPE: 3490
- RUSSIA / CIS: 249
- MENA: 353
- GREATER CHINA: 123
- JAPAN: 66
- AFRICA: 10
- INDIA: 196
- SEA: 195
- ANZ: 258

Data as of March 2019 from Web of Science Core Collection.
Contribution by Publisher

Top Publishers by volume of titles selected for ESCI

ESCI coverage:
- Publishing houses
- Societies
- Associations
Why ESCI matters to me

Social Science Example
Thank you

Rachel Mangan
Web of Science