

Calculating Journal Quartile

ETSU's budget model considers the journal quartile of publications. A journal quartile indicates a journal's ranking within a subject category: Q1 represents the top 25% of journals and Q4 the bottom 25% (Q2 and Q3 fall in between). If a journal does not have a quartile, it may not qualify to be featured in Scopus or Web of Science (the data sources) or may have insufficient data (e.g., a new journal).

When a faculty member indicates they have published in a journal or conference proceeding in Watermark Faculty Success's Publications screen, the journal or proceeding will be searched to determine its quartile based on three research impact metrics: Journal Impact Factor, CiteScore, and Scimago Journal Rank. The highest quartile from these three sources will be used. Note: conference abstracts will not be searched.

You can follow the instructions below to find the quartile of a journal or conference proceeding in each source.

Instructions on Locating Journal Quartile in Web of Science (Journal Impact Factor)

1. Visit [Web of Science through the Sherrod Library website](#).
2. Select 'Publication Titles' in the drop-down menu. Begin to type the title of the journal or conference proceeding, then select the title when it appears. Try abbreviations as well as the full title. If the title does not appear, then the publication is not featured in Web of Science and will not have a quartile based on the Journal Impact Factor.
3. If the title does appear, click the journal title listed below one of the articles, then choose 'View Journal Impact'. If multiple quartiles are shown, select the best quartile.

Instructions on Locating Journal Quartile in Scopus (CiteScore)

1. Visit [Scopus and search for the journal or conference proceeding title](#).
2. Select 'Title' in the drop-down menu. Begin to type the title of the journal or conference proceeding, then select the title when it appears. Try abbreviations as well as the full title. If the title does not appear, then the publication is not featured in Scopus and will not have a quartile based on the CiteScore.
3. Determine the quartile by the highest percentage column:
 - 100–75% = Quartile 1
 - 74–50% = Quartile 2
 - 49–25% = Quartile 3
 - 24–0% = Quartile 4

Instructions on Locating Journal Quartile in Scimago Journal Rank

1. Visit [Scimago Journal Rank](#).
2. Enter the journal or conference proceeding title and click the search icon. Try abbreviations as well as the full title. If the title yields no results, then the publication is not featured in Scopus and will not have a quartile based on the Scimago Journal Rank.
3. If the journal or proceeding appears, click the title and determine the quartile based on the most recent year available. If multiple quartiles are shown, select the best quartile.