Proposal for the updates for the CORE rankings for conferences and journals in the area of the Semantic Web

The Semantic Web Science Association (SWSA) is a non-profit organisation for promotion and exchange of the scholarly work in Semantic Web and related fields throughout the world. It is our pleasure to present the proposed updates to the CORE rankings to a number of conferences and journals in the area of the Semantic Web. The organizers of the conferences and the publishers and editors of the journals have all asked SWSA to represent them in requesting this update.

Below is the summary of proposed rankings. Each conference and journals has prepared the materials to substantiate their proposal. These materials are attached to this submission.

Venue	Proposed ranking
Conferences	
International Semantic Web Conference (ISWC)	A
Extended Semantic Web Conference (ESWC)	A
Journals	
Journal of Web Semantics (Elsevier)	A*
Semantic Web Journal (IOS Press)	A
International Journal on Semantic Web and Information Systems (IGI Global)	A

International Semantic Web Conference (ISWC)

Proposed ranking: **A**

Conference series: http://swsa.semanticweb.org/content/international-semantic-web-conference-iswc

International Semantic Web Conference (ISWC) is the international forum for the Semantic Web / Linked Data Community. ISWC is widely considered by the Semantic Web community to be the top conference in the field. It usually gathers between 400 and 600 attendees from academia, industry, and government.

Papers in research track: 40-50 papers per year
Acceptance rate: ~20%

Citation analysis and comparison to other conferences

Note: Google Scholar does not treat the ISWC conference series correctly (http://swsa.semanticweb.org/content/statement-iswc-rankings). We are currently working with them and with the Proceedings publisher (Springer) to rectify the situation. We used Microsoft Academic Search in our analysis.

- Microsoft Academic search records 22,000 citations for its 1,211 papers (up to 2011). This is an average of 18 citations per paper
- ISWC is the second highest ranked conference in the field of World-Wide Web (http://academic.research.microsoft.com/RankList?entitytype=3&topDomainID=2&subDomainID=15&last=0&start=1&end=100):

Academic > Computer Science > World Wide Web

Top conferences in world wide web

1–73 of 73 results

All Years

Conferences	Publications	Field Rating
WWW - World Wide Web Conference Series	2924	110
ISWC - International Semantic Web Conference	1211	69
Hypertext - ACM Conference on Hypertext	930	63
Internet Measurement Workshop	141	56
USITS - USENIX Symposium on Internet Technologies and Systems	101	48
WebDB - International Workshop on the Web and Databases	231	39
ICWS - International Conference on Web Services	1333	37
INET - Internet Society Conference	142	32
ECHT - European Conference on Hypertext	147	31

- The two of the other top-three conferences (WWW and ACM Hypertext conference) both have A rating.
- ISWC is the 6th conference in the field of Databases: (http://academic.research.microsoft.com/RankList?entitytype=3&topDomainID=2&subDomainID=18&last=0&start=1&end=100)

Academic > Computer Science > Databases

Top conferences in databases

1–100 of 263 results

All Years | 1 2 3

Conferences	Publications	Field Rating
VLDB - Very Large Data Bases	2719	154
SIGMOD - International Conference on Management of Data	2124	117
ICDE - International Conference on Data Engineering	4016	104
PODS - Symposium on Principles of Database Systems	1107	100
HICSS - Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences	11755	69
ISWC - International Semantic Web Conference	1211	69
CIKM - International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management	2639	67
EDBT - Extending Database Technology	888	52
ER(OOER) - Object-Oriented and Entity-Relationship Modelling/International Conference on Conceptual Modeling / the Entity Relationship Approach	1848	48
AFIPS - AFIPS Spring Conference	1388	48
ICDT - International Conference on Database Theory	439	48
CAiSE - Conference on Advanced Information Systems Engineering	1433	44
SSD - Symposium on Large Spatial Databases	295	41
ICIS - International Conference on Information Systems	1074	40
CoopIS - Conference on Cooperative Information Systems	565	40

- Conferences with lower ranking according to citation analysis by Microsoft Academic Search, such as CIKM, EDBT, ICDT, CAiSE, SSD, ICIS, and CoopIS all justifiably currently have A ratings.

Keynotes, sponsorship, and other events

ISWC usually has about 15 collocated workshops, many of which have become independent conferences (e.g., OWLED and RuleML). Some workshops have themselves acceptance rate of about 20% and are highly competitive (e.g., the Ontology Matching workshop).

ISWC attracts leading scientists and government representatives as keynote speakers. Recent keynote speakers and panelists included:

- Sir Tim Berners-Lee, the inventor of the WWW (multiple times)
- Mike Stonebreaker, MIT, USA

- John Giannandrea, Director of Engineering at Google
- Tom Malone, the head of MIT's Center for Collective Intelligence
- Mark Musen, head of the Stanford Center for Biomedical Informatics Research, Stanford University
- Jeanne Holm, the Evangelist for Data.gov effort
- Alex Pentland, the head of the MIT Human Dynamics Laboratory and the MIT Media Lab Entrepreneurship Program
- Frank van Harmelen, VU University Amsterdam
- Gerhard Weikum, Research Director at the Max-Planck Institute for Informatics
- Tom Mitchell, chair of the Machine Learning Department, Carnegie Mellon University
- Brewster Kahle, founder of the Internet Archive
- Chris Welty, IBM Research

ISCW attracts top corporate sponsors, including Google, Yahoo!, Oracle, IBM Research, Microsoft Research, Elsevier.

ESWC Conference Series CORE Rankings Submission

eswc-conferences.org

John Domingue, President STI International and
ESWC Steering Committee Chair

Executive Summary

We would like to propose that the **ESWC conference series be added to the CORE Conference Rankings as an 'A' ranked conference** based on the following:

- We were ranked as an 'A' in the CORE Rankings at 2008 and then disappeared we changed our name.
- Since 2006 our acceptance rate for conference has been on average 22%.
- In both the Microsoft and Google Scholar rankings our citation rates are comparable with other 'A' ranked conferences.
- The conference series played a key role in the development and establishment of the Semantic Web providing a quality filter over European projects with 100Ms Euros of funding.
- The reputation and impact of the conference is evidenced by our keynotes and an associated summer school.

Introduction

The aim of this conference series is to bring together researchers and practitioners dealing with different aspects of semantics on the Web. Over the last 10 years the Semantic Web initiative has steadily increased its impact with the simplest form, Linked Data, now being taken up by a number of major players in the Web and Media arenas, including Google, Facebook, Microsoft, Yahoo, the BBC as well as the US and UK governments.

This conference series started its life as the European Semantic Web Symposium (ESWS), which was held in Heraklion, Greece in May of 2004. The event was established by three European projects (SEKT, DIP, and KnowledgeWeb) projects that made up the SDK cluster. Based on the success of this first event, the symposium was expanded and upgraded to a conference with the new name the European Semantic Web Conference (ESWC). From 2005 through to 2008 the conference grew in stature and quality, visiting Budva in Montenegro, Innsbruck in Austria, and Tenerife in Spain. The SDK Cluster that initially established the conference series later became known as ESSI with the addition of the European ASG project. ESSI was the major seed for the establishment of STI International, which now runs the series as one of its major activities. STI International is a networked organization with approximately 50 members interested in research, education and innovation in the area of semantics. In 2010 STI International in conjunction with the ESWC Steering Committee elected to rename the conference to 'Extended Semantic Web Conference' to underline the extended scope and international character behind the event. We now, however, brand the conference under its shortname ‘ESWC’.

In 2008 the conference was ranked ‘A’ by CORE but it disappeared from the new rankings probably when the name change happened. The lack of a ranking not only hurts our overall reputation, but, more importantly, hinders the careers of Semantic Web researchers as ERA rankings are used by many university evaluation and promotion panels. We would like to make a case for ESWC to be re-instated as an ‘A’ conference. We make this case based on acceptance rates, citation data and general evidence of reputation and impact.

Acceptance Rates

We can see in Table 1 below that initially the conference had an article acceptance rate of just over 30% and since 2006 the average rate has been 22% ranging from 16.5-26.5%. Both STI International and the ESWC Steering Committee are committed to maintaining an acceptance rate of around 20% as this ensures the overall quality of the accepted papers and minimizing the risk of rejecting valid highly-innovative work.

Year	Papers Received	Accepted	Acceptance Rate
2004	79	27	34.2
2005	148	48	32.4
2006	181	48	26.5
2007	278	46	16.5
2008	270	51	18.9
2009	280	53	18.9
2010	245	52	21.2
2011	247	58	23.5
2012	212	53	25.0

Table 1. The papers received, accepted and acceptance rate for ESWC 2004-2012 (ordered by year).

Citation Data

We have analysed two sources for citation data to provide evidence of the impact of ESWC: the Microsoft site academia.research.microsoft.com and Google Scholar.

Citations from Academic.research.microsoft.com

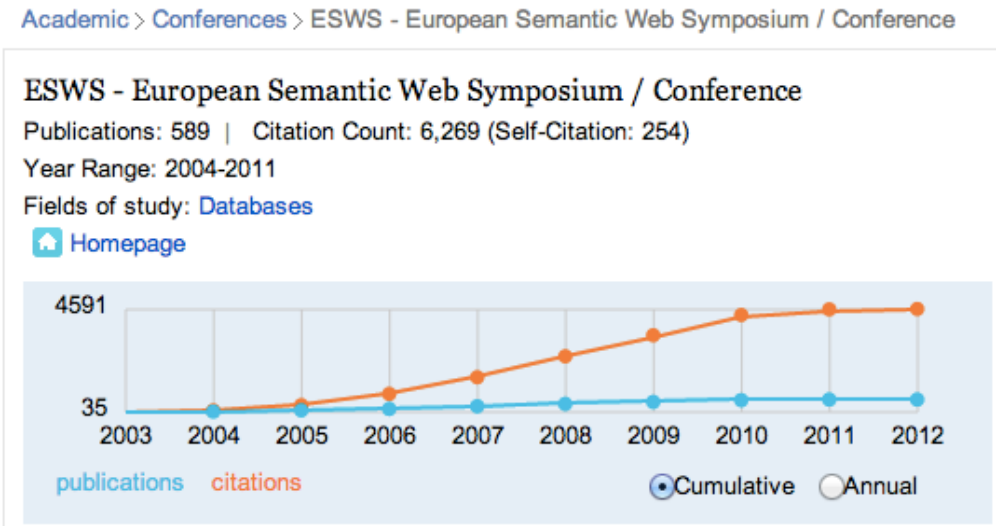

Figure 1. Citation graph for ESWC 2004-2011 from academic.research.microsoft.com/Conference/1956/esws-european-semantic-web-symposium-conference.

The Microsoft site academic.research.microsoft.com contains a list of publication and citation information for the main venues of a wide variety of disciplines. The citation graph for ESWC from 2004 until 2011 can be seen in Figure 1 above. We can see that since 2005 the citations have been growing linearly until 2010. Obviously the lag in citing papers being published explains the drop off in citations from 2010.

Table 2 contains a comparison of ESWC with a set of ERA A rated conferences.[1] We chose a set of conferences that are related to ESWC some of which have been running for a similar length of time.

- **K-CAP** (www.k-cap.org) – started in 2001 and focuses on the capture of knowledge from human experts and online resources and brings together researchers and practitioners from knowledge engineering, machine learning, natural language processing, human–computer interaction, artificial intelligence, and the Semantic Web.
- **ICWS** (conferences.computer.org/icws/2013) - the IEEE International Conference on Web Services began in 2003 and is an international forum for both researchers and industry practitioners to exchange the latest fundamental advances in the state of the art and practice of Web-based services, identify emerging research topics, and define the future of Web-based services.
- **ITS** (its2012.teicrete.gr) - the Intelligent Tutoring Systems conference series began in 1988 and focuses on the use of AI and semantic technologies to support human learning.
- **IUI** (iuiconf.org) – the International Conference on Intelligent Users Interfaces started in 1997 (there was an associated workshop in 1993) and brings together researchers in the intersection of the fields of artificial intelligence and human-computer interaction.
- **WWW** (www.iw3c2.org) - the World Wide Web Conference began in 1994 at CERN and aims to provide the forum for discussion and debate about the evolution of the Web, the standardization of its associated technologies, and the impact of those technologies on society and culture. The conference brings together a variety of stakeholders including researchers, developers, users and commercial ventures.

We can see in Table 2 that ESWC has an average citation/publication rate which is above that for ICWS and ITS and near to IUI and K-CAP. In absolute terms the number of citations is greater than for K-CAP and close to ICWS and ITS. It should be noted that ITS has been running for a considerable longer period of time.

[1] This was based data found at: http://core.edu.au/cms/images/downloads/conference/08sortrankacronymERA2010_conference_list.pdf

Conference	Citations	Self	Publications	Year Start	Year End	Cits/Publ.
WWW	61,155	2,464	2,924	1990	2012	20.9
K-CAP	2,623	64	229	2001	2011	11.5
IUI	12,632	695	1,123	1988	2011	11.2
ESWC	6,269	254	589	2004	2011	10.6
ITS	8,872	594	1,079	1978	2010	8.2
ICWS	8,300	731	1,333	2003	2011	6.2

Table 2. A comparison of Microsoft citation data for ESWC and a number of ERA A rated conference venues (in descending order by citations/publication).

Google Scholar Citation Data

Google provides a service[2] which ranks publication venues according to two metrics:

- **H5-index** - the h-index for articles published in the last 5 complete years. It is the largest number h such that h articles published in 2007-2011 have at least h citations each.
- **H5-median** - for a publication is the median number of citations for the articles that make up its h5-index

We can see in Table 3 below that ESWC fares well in this rating with a higher index than for all the selected conferences except WWW.

Conference	H5-Index	H5-Median
WWW	93	148
ESWC	51	34
ICWS	34	42
IUI	26	43
ITS	17	32
K-CAP	13	23

Table 3. A comparison of h5-index and h5-median citation data from Google Scholar for ESWC and a number of ERA A rated conference venues (in descending order by H5-Index).

General Evidence of Reputation and Impact

The reputation and impact of ESWC is evidenced in a number of other ways besides publication data, specifically in the keynotes we attract, in the popularity

[2] See http://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=top_venues&hl=en&vq=eng

of our online video recordings and the emergence of an associated summer school.

Keynotes

ESWC has since it started attracted the international leaders in the Semantic Web area and beyond as conference keynotes[3]. We outline a selection from 2010 until the present below. Aligned with the ever-growing take-up of Linked Data the conference has over the last few years attracted keynotes from a number of major web companies.

- **2013**
  - *Manfred Hauswirth, DERI, University of Galway, Ireland,*
  - *David Karger, MIT, USA*
  - *Enrico Motta, The Open University, UK*
- **2012**
  - *Avi Bernstein, University of Zürich, Switzerland*
  - *John Domingue, The Open University, UK*
  - *Jeroen van Grondelle, Be Informed, Netherlands*
  - *Alon Halevy, Google, USA*
  - *Alek Kolcz, Twitter, USA*
  - *Julius van de Laar, Strategic Campaigns & Communication, Germany*
  - *Monica Lamb, Stanford University, USA*
  - *Márta Nagy-Rothengass, European Commission*
- **2011**
  - *Lars Backstrom, Facebook, USA*
  - *Jim Hendler, Rensselaer, USA*
  - *Abe Hsuan Irwin & Hsuan LLP, USA*
  - *Prasad Kantamneni, Yahoo!, USA*
  - *Jure Leskovec, Stanford University, USA*
  - *Andraz Tori, Zemanta, USA*
  - *Chris Welty IBM Research, USA*
- **2010**
  - *Sean Bechhofer, University of Manchester, UK*
  - *Noshir Contractor, Northwestern University, USA*
  - *Aldo Gangemi, CNR, Italy*
  - *Wolfgang Wahlster, DFKI, Germany*

Recordings

Over the last few years we have made use of the Video Lectures service to record our events. The results of which can be found at the URLs below. You will see there that the most popular talks gain thousands of views.[4]

- **ESWC 2012** - videolectures.net/eswc2012_heraklion/
- **ESWC 2011** - videolectures.net/eswc2011_heraklion/

[3] In 2004 the keynote was Guus Schreiber of the University of Amsterdam who has acted as Co-Chair for both the RDF and OWL working groups amongst others.
[4] For example, http://videolectures.net/eswc2011_hendler_work/ and http://videolectures.net/eswc2012_kolcz_twitter/

- **ESWC 2010** - videolectures.net/eswc2010_heraklion/

Summer School

In order support the training of the next generation of ESWC researchers and to aid in general Semantic Web and Linked Data education three years ago we initiated an associated summer school. Based on the extensive experience of leading universities and institutions in the area (DERI, KIT, University of Southampton) and pedagogical experts (The Open University) the summer school uses a rich mixture of teaching methods incorporating hands-on tutorials, group project work and the use of Open Educational Resources as recently highlighted in the press in Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs). The School attracts 50 of the brightest PhD students and junior researchers globally each year - numbers are limited to 50 to ensure high quality interaction amongst the tutors, keynotes and attendees. More information on the School can be found at: summerschool2013.eswc-conferences.org.

Summary

We can see evidenced above that the ESWC conference series has over an extended period been a publication venue for high quality work which has had scientific impact. The conference has attracted between 300-400 participants per event and also the leaders of the field in terms of conference organisation and as keynote speakers. This conference has historically had a close association with the units within the European Commission responsible for funding the Semantic Web and Linked Data area in the region of 100Ms of Euros[5] and has been a main venue for the publication of the results of that funding. The development and impact of the Semantic Web was due to a global collaboration and the European contribution was largely due the work published at this event.

[5] See for example the EU project networking event where the Head of the Data Value Chain unit Marta Nagy-Rothengass will speak http://2013.eswc-conferences.org/program/eu-project-networking.

Journal of Web Semantics

Acceptance rate

For the year 2012, the acceptance rate was only 14%; for earlier years the rates were:

For 2011 — 23%
For 2010 — 19%
For 2009 — 16%
For 2008 — 32%

Impact Factor

- We believe the most recent 2 year Impact factor of 1.302 has been mis-calculated by Thompson Reuters Web of Science due to not properly disambiguating "journal of Web Semantics" and "Web Semantics, agents and services on the world wide web". This is currently under investigation with Thompson Reuters.
- Using a different citation data provider, Scopus, and the same IF calculation algorithm over 2007 to 2011 would lead to an 2012 impact factor of 2.521.
- Previously reported 2 year Impact Factors by Thompson Reuters were:

  For 2011 — 2.798
  For 2009 — 3.412
  For 2008 — 3.023
  For 2007 — 3.410

- Another, arguably more stable, impact metric from Thompson Reuters is the 5 year Impact factor. When ranking journals on the 5 year impact factor the journal of web semantics is currently ranked:
  - 16th out of 111 journals listed under Computer science, Artificial intelligence (top 15% = Q1)
  - 20th out of 135 journals listed under Computer Science, Information systems, (top 15% = Q1)
  - 7th out of 104 journal listed under Computer Science, Software engineering. (Top 10% = Q1)

  These categories include many journals covering various subfields of computing, and JoWS is the top ranked journal reporting on the World Wide Web.

Other known & established metrics

SNIP

SNIP (source normalized impact) is a different metric developed by Leiden University's Centre for Science & Technology Studies (CWTS) see `http://www.journalmetrics.com/snip.php` for

a detailed description. The main advantage of using this metric is that it allows you to compare different fields with each other. Journals are clustered into 'fields' based on their own citation relationships (rather than introducing categories as defined by humans) — and within these fields all citation metrics are normalized, meaning 1 is the average in any field.

Using Scopus bibliomentric data the SNIP as calculated for the journal of web semantics was:

For 2011 — 5.405
For 2010 — 7.147
For 2009 — 6.349
For 2008 — 7.364
For 2007 — 7.251
For 2006 — 7.298

Note that established broad quality journals like science and nature have a SNIP in the range of 6 to 9.

SJR

SCIMAGO journal rank developed the SJR reputational metric — see `http://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/0912/0912.4141.pdf` for a full methodology.

For the whole discipline of computer science, SCIMAGO ranks the journal of web semantics as 25 out of 877 (well in the top 5%) on SJR.

See `http://www.scimagojr.com/journalsearch.php` for more details on the Journal of Web Semantics, including self-citation rates and so on.

Clustering venues in Computing sciences according to subfields is notoriously difficult due to the rapidly evolving nature of research in the field. For example SCIMAGO places the journal in different Subject Categories — namely 'Computational Theory and Mathematics' as well as 'Computer Networks and Communications' the journal is ranked Q1, their highest tier, in both of them.

Semantic Web journal: CORE ranking proposal[1]

Suggested ranking: A

Summary

We propose an A ranking for the Semantic Web journal, based on the following arguments.

- In terms of average number of citations per paper, the journal falls clearly within the ranks of journals ranked A or A* in CORE 2010.
- In terms of h-index, the journal also falls clearly within the ranks of journals ranked A or A* in CORE 2010.
- The journal's first-round acceptance rate (including *minor revisions*) is only 17%.
- Paper download figures from the Metapress platform exceed, on average, 8,000 downloads per year. This only counts downloads from the Metapress platform, while the papers are also available freely from the main journal website.
- The journal's editorial board consists of highly visible and prominent scholars in the field.
- The journal has been a visible innovator for new review and publication processes and for alternative paper types in the field.

Description of the Journal

Journal name:	Semantic Web
Journal long name:	Semantic Web – Interoperability, Usability, Applicability
Publisher:	IOS Press, Amsterdam
ISSN:	1570-0844
First issue:	2010
Issues per year:	4
Website:	http://www.semantic-web-journal.net/
Publisher's journal website:	http://www.iospress.nl/journal/semantic-web/
Editors in Chief:	Pascal Hitzler, Kno.e.sis Center, Wright State University, USA Krzysztof Janowicz, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA
Access:	Hybrid open access, author versions freely available
Reviewing:	Open and transparent peer review

The Semantic Web journal is a relatively new journal. The first (double) issue appeared in fall 2010 followed by two issues in 2011. Since 2012 the journal publishes four issues annually, with about 110 pages per issue on average. To date, 10 issues have been published with 40 more papers in pre-press and available online. The editorial board combines very prominent second generation researchers with some well known key players of the broader Semantic Web community.

The journal is distinguished, among other things, by its alternative review and editing process. It is based on open and transparent reviewing, an innovative mix of traditional and novel reviewing approaches. This successful new process has received significant attention in the world of scholarly publishing; see [1] for details.

The journal has also pioneered a new paper type tailored to the Semantic Web community, called *Linked Dataset Descriptions*, which alone has triggered over 50 corresponding paper submissions

[1]Prepared by Pascal Hitzler and Krzysztof Janowicz, editors-in-chief of the Semantic Web journal.

2010 CORE rank	journal name	citations per paper
	Journal of Web Semantics	13.01
A*	Artificial Intelligence	11.09
A	Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research	10.92
A*	Information Systems Journal	8.36
	Semantic Web	**8.29**
A*	Journal of the ACM	6.09
A	ACM Transactions on Internet Technology	5.15
A	Journal of Information Science	4.30
A	World Wide Web	3.59
A	Journal of Applied Logic	3.45
A	Scandinavian Journal of Information Systems	2.30

Table 1: Citations per paper, papers published in 2010 and later, as per Google Scholar.

within the first year. Other paper categories include full research papers, surveys, descriptions of ontologies, application reports, as well as reports on tools and systems.

The journal has received significant attention in the Semantic Web community and beyond from the very start. For example, less than a year after publishing the first issue, the editors-in-chief were invited to participate in the "Meet the editors" panel at the primary conference in the field, the International Semantic Web Conference. They were also invited to speak at the "Emerging Trends in Scholarly Publishing" Seminar by Allen Press in 2011.

Quality Assessment

Since the journal is still relatively new, some data and metrics are not yet available. For example, the journal does not yet have an impact factor, and is not yet listed in Microsoft Academic Search. However, if the data suffices for a ranking, then we argue that the journal should receive an A ranking based on the data provided below.

Citation Analysis To establish a fair comparison, we used Google Scholar data (as of early May 2013), restricted to publications from 2010 and later. We compare with a selection of journals in the general area of World Wide Web and information systems, artificial intelligence, plus some randomly selected journals, all of which received an A or A* in the 2010 CORE ranking. We also add the Journal of Web Semantics for additional comparison, as it is widely considered to be a prominent journal on Semantic Web. We assume that it would receive a top ranking in the current ranking round.

In Table 1 we list the journals by number of citations per paper. This measure places the Semantic Web journal clearly within the range of A- and A*-ranked journals. The corresponding scores for the two other well-known journals in Semantic Web are 5.98 for Applied Ontology, and 2.49 for the International Journal of Semantic Web and Information Systems.

In Table 2 we list the journals by h-index. This measure also places the Semantic Web journal clearly within the range of A- and A*-ranked journals. The corresponding scores for the two other well-known journals in Semantic Web are 8 for Applied Ontology, and 5 for the International Journal of Semantic Web and Information Systems. It has to be noted that the h-index is susceptible to the total number of papers published within this time period. The number of published papers by the Semantic Web journal is lower than that of most of the other journals on this list, i.e. the

2010 CORE rank	journal name	h-index
A*	Artificial Intelligence	25
A*	Journal of the ACM	24
	Journal of Web Semantics	21
A	Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research	19
	Semantic Web	**16**
A*	Information Systems Journal	16
A	Journal of Information Science	15
A	World Wide Web	11
A	Journal of Applied Logic	10
A	ACM Transactions on Internet Technology	6
A	Scandinavian Journal of Information Systems	4

Table 2: H-index, papers published in 2010 and later, as per Google Scholar.

comparison is tentatively biased *against* the Semantic Web journal. Further figures as retrieved from Google Scholar are listed in the appendix.

Besides this quantitative comparison, we list in the following some further indicators for the high quality of the Semantic Web journal.

Acceptance Rate The Semantic Web journal has so far only accepted a single submission without revision. Only 17% of reviewed submissions have received a *minor revision* in the first round of review. The overall acceptance rate (over multiple revisions) to date is at 32%.

It has to be noted, though, that the open and transparent review process of the Semantic Web journal may introduce a bias *against* the Semantic Web journal with regard to this measure: Submitted papers to the Semantic Web journal are made available publicly on the website of the journal for public scrutiny and review. This also includes the full review texts and the decisions. It is thus conceivable that the journal would receive a lower percentage of low quality submissions, which would mean that the journal could afford a higher acceptance rate than other journals with a closed review process, as the average quality of submissions would be higher.

Download Figures Paper downloads from the Metapress platform by IOS Press are 9,588 downloads in 2011, 6,396 downloads in 2012, and 2,473 downloads in the first quarter of 2013. However, in agreement with the publisher IOS Press, final author versions of the papers are also available from the journal website for unrestricted download. The website does not keep track of the number of pdf downloads, but maintains a counter for each "paper page" on the journal website. According to these, 29 accepted or published articles received over 3,000 views each so far, for a total of 119,664 page views. A total of 58 accepted or published articles received over 2,000 views each so far, for a total of 191,395 page views. Thus, the Metapress download numbers are only a fraction of the total downloads.

Editorial Board The editorial board of the journal includes many scholars with significant standing in the Semantic Web community. We list, in the following, a selection of recent activities by editorial board members:

Harith Alani: PC Chair ISWC2013, WebSci2012, Hypertext 2012; Claudia d'Amato: Workshops and Tutorials chair ISWC2012, EKAW'12, ICSC'12, track chair ESWC'13, ESWC'12 ; Sören Auer: Coordinator of LOD2 EU-FP7-ICT IP project, PC chair WWW2012; Lora Aroyo: ESWC Steering

Committee, DC chair ISWC2013, PC chair ISWC2011, ESWC2009, General Chair ESWC2010; Philipp Cimiano: General Chair ESWC2013; Oscar Corcho: PC Chair ESWC2013, PhD Symposium chair ESWC2012; Isabel Cruz: PC Chair ICDE 2014, WISE2012, ODBASE2012, General Chair ACM SIGSPATIAL GIS 2012, former SWSA member; Giancarlo Guizzardi: PC Chair FOIS 2012; Frank van Harmelen: Artificial Intelligence Journal editorial board, former SWSA member; Pascal Hitzler: ISWC2013 sponsorships chair, RR2012 general chair, ESWC2013 track chair; Eero Hyvönen: ESWC Steering Committee; Krzysztof Janowicz: ISWC2013 proceedings chair, ESWC2013 track chair, EKAW 2014 PC chair; Jens Lehmann: ESWC2013 track chair; Natasha Noy: SWSA president, ISWC2013 DC chair; Axel Polleres: ESWC Steering Committee, PC Chair ESWC2012; Marta Sabou: ISWC2013 workshops and tutorials chair; Jie Tang: PC Chair SocInfo'12, Tutorial and workshop chair IJCAI'13, WSDM'14, KDD'13

References

[1] K. Janowicz and P. Hitzler. Open and transparent: the review process of the Semantic Web journal. *Learned Publishing*, 25(1):48–55, 2012.

Appendix

Retrieved from Google Scholar in the early May 2013.

Semantic Web Journals

```
Web Semantics
Query date: 2013-05-07
Papers: 113
Citations: 1470
Cites/paper: 13.01/8.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 21

Semantic Web
Query date: 2013-05-07
Papers: 104
Citations: 862
Cites/paper: 8.29/3.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 16

Applied Ontology
Query date: 2013-05-07
Papers: 49
Citations: 293
Cites/paper: 5.98/2.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 8

International Journal of Semantic Web and Information Systems
Query date: 2013-05-07
Papers: 35
Citations: 87
Cites/paper: 2.49/1.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 5
```

Journals Ranked A in 2010

```
World Wide Web
Query date: 2013-05-06
Papers: 142
Citations: 510
Cites/paper: 3.59/2.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 11

Scandinavian Journal of Information Systems
Query date: 2013-05-06
Papers: 30
Citations: 69
Cites/paper: 2.30/1.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 4

Journal of Information Science
Query date: 2013-05-06
Papers: 191
Citations: 821
Cites/paper: 4.30/1.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 15
```

Journal of Applied Logic
Query date: 2013-05-02
Papers: 100
Citations: 345
Cites/paper: 3.45/1.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 10

Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research
Query date: 2013-05-02
Papers: 130
Citations: 1420
Cites/paper: 10.92/5.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 19

ACM Transactions on Internet Technology
Query date: 2013-05-06
Papers: 39
Citations: 201
Cites/paper: 5.15/2.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 6

Journals Ranked A* in 2010

Journal of the ACM
Query date: 2013-05-02
Papers: 358
Citations: 2179
Cites/paper: 6.09/2.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 24

Artificial Intelligence
Query date: 2013-05-06
Papers: 249
Citations: 2762
Cites/paper: 11.09/5.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 25

Information Systems Journal
Query date: 2013-05-06
Papers: 96
Citations: 803
Cites/paper: 8.36/3.0 (mean/median)
h-index: 16

International Journal on Semantic Web (IJSWIS), IGI Global

We propose an A ranking for IJSWIS based on the following arguments.

- In 2012, we published 15 papers from a total of 202 submissions, for an acceptance rate of 7.4%
- 2012 Thomson Reuter Journal Citation Impact Factor for IJSWIS was: 2.308
- Microsoft Academic Search (accessed January 29, 2013) recorded 345 citations for its 56 papers, or 6.16 citations/paper.
- In 2010, when we had much less data, IJSWIS has "B" ranking.
- This list presents impact factor comparison with several journals, including some that are consider highly ranked:
  http://www.ijswis.org/sites/default/files/flyer.pdf
  (the flyer is also attached to this document)

International Journal On Semantic Web and Information Systems

Dear Sir/Madam,

We are happy to announce that the International Journal on Semantic Web received its Impact Factor from Thomson Reuters' Journal Citation Reports this year: 2.308. This is very encouraging for us, especially compared to Impact Factors of well-established journals in similar areas (see below). Our endeavor continues to be that of increasing quality and impact of scientific contributions in this emerging interdisciplinary area.

For comparison some Impact Factors of other (more or less related) journals:

- ACM Transactions on Information Systems: 1.077
- Applied Intelligence: 0.849
- Applied Ontology: 1.105
- Artificial Intelligence: 2.252
- Computational linguistics: 0.721
- Data and Knowledge Engineering: 1.422
- IEEE Intelligent Systems: 2.154
- IEEE Transactions Knowledge and Data Engineering: 1.657
- Information Systems: 1.198
- **Int. Journal on Semantic Web and Information Systems: 2.308**
- Journal of ACM: 2.353
- Journal of Web Semantics: 1.302
- Knowledge Engineering Review: 0.545
- Knowledge and Information Systems: 2.225
- Synthese: 0.649

No Processing Charges

There are no article processing charges for the International Journal on Semantic Web.

Further Information

Recently accepted publications, information on special issues and instructions for submission can be found at http://www.ijswis.org