Increasing Influence of the Journal of Financial Counseling and Planning: Documentation of Indexing in Prominent Databases

Rebecca N. Kelley, Frances C. Lawrence, and Hannah P. Plauche

Since 2006, the editor of the Journal of Financial Counseling and Planning has worked to increase its visibility among researchers with its inclusion in a variety of indexing services. As a result, JFCP is now indexed in 30 multi-disciplinary and subject-specific databases. The 2008 inclusion of JFCP in Scopus has led to an increase in the journal’s influence, as noted by the rise in its Scimago Journal & Country Rank (SJR) indicator. Additionally, the number of libraries with access to JFCP has grown exponentially since 2006. All of these factors contribute to the growing influence of the JFCP with scholars and financial professionals.

Key Words: abstracting and indexing databases, journal indexing and visibility, library holdings

In 2006 the editor of the Journal of Financial and Counseling Planning (JFCP) sought to increase the journal’s visibility with scholars as well as increase its total citations by having the journal indexed in a variety of multi-disciplinary and subject-specific databases. Within the first year of the project, JFCP was successfully placed in 10 indexing databases and Kelsey (2007) suggested that a goal of 20 indexing services was “reasonable” (p. 22). An update of the indexing project in 2009 revealed that placement of JFCP had been increased to include 18 indexing databases (Miller, Hires, & Lawrence, 2009).


Changes since the 2009 review (Miller, Hires, & Lawrence, 2009) include both the removal and inclusion of JFCP in several indexing services. For example, while JFCP is no longer indexed in PAIS International, it is now included in 10 additional ProQuest databases such as ABI/INFORM Complete and ProQuest Business Collection.

Other changes, such as the removal of Business Education Index from the listing of abstracting and indexing databases, are due to ceases in publication. Furthermore, the acquisition of H. W. Wilson by EBSCO Publishing in 2011 resulted in the JFCP’s inclusion in additional abstracting and indexing databases such as OmniFile Full Text Mega.

An immense step forward in improving access to the JFCP literature is its inclusion in Scopus, a major database of peer-reviewed literature. Scopus, an Elsevier product, provides abstracts and citations for all JFCP articles published since 2008. Additionally, Elsevier has partnered
with Scimago Lab to create the Scimago Journal & Country Rank (SJR) indicator which “measures the scientific influence of the average article in a journal” (http://www.scimagojr.com). Since its inclusion in the Scopus database in 2008, the SJR indicator for JFCP has increased significantly overall, with a slight downtick in 2012 (see Figure 1). Additional study of the SJR indicator in relation to the influence of JFCP’s articles is needed.

An original goal of the Indexing Project was to seek inclusion in the highly selective Web of Science citation database (Kelsey, 2007, p. 22). With its increased visibility in the bibliographic indexes listed above, the JFCP is poised to seek submission in Web of Science.

Finally, an increase in library holdings is an added benefit of increasing the number of indexing services. Kelsey’s (2007) research at the start of the indexing project noted that JFCP was “held by 142 libraries worldwide” (p. 22). According to a search of Online Computer Library Center’s (OCLC) WorldCat®, JFCP is held in electronic or print format by 713 libraries (120 of which are international libraries).

The JFCP Indexing Project should be considered a success as the JFCP is now included in 30 abstracting and indexing databases – 10 more than the original goal set in 2006. This progress, along with the increase in library holdings (from 142 to 713), should ensure that JFCP’s articles are more accessible and discoverable to researchers around the world.

References:

**Figure 1. JFCP SJR Indicator**

![Graph showing the SJR indicator for JFCP from 2008 to 2013]

**Note:** The SJR indicator measures the scientific influence of the average article in a journal. The indicator expresses how central to the global scientific discussion an average article of the journal. For additional information, see http://www.scimagojr.com.