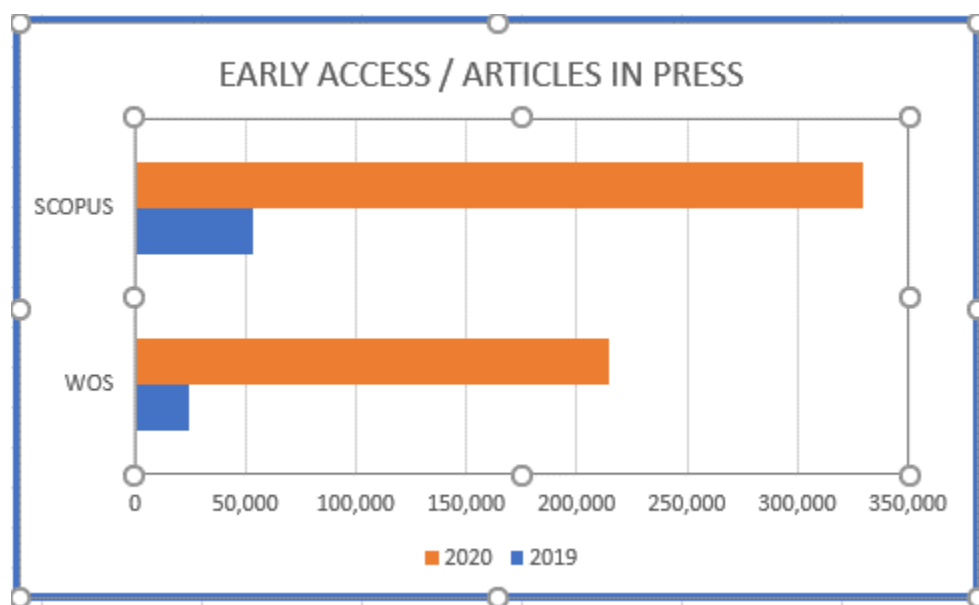


APPENDIX A: ARTICLES in Press

Many of you probably do not remember the days when library shelves were filled with unbound and bound issues of print journals. The processes of checking them in, shelving and re-shelving them, retrieving them to bind, and re-shelving them, required hours of human resources and meters of physical space. Before the journal ever left the publisher, it might have been months, if not years from the time of article submission to the time the article appeared in a print journal. Even when publishers and libraries moved to electronic versions, the full value of the electronic process was not realized since the journal appeared online when its physical version was released. **Early View**, in WOS, listed as a Document Type and **Article in Press**, listed in Scopus as a Publication Stage refer to articles that are available on the publisher’s website as having gone through the publishing process but have not been assigned a journal volume and issue.

Figure A.1: Growth of Early Access/ Articles in Press from 2019 to 2020 (1)



The 2020 versions of JCR and Citescore, which use citations in 2019 articles did not include these early access documents as citable in calculating the journal quality metrics. The 2021 JCR will begin to integrate citations from 2021 Early Access articles into the Journal Impact Factor. Elsevier has decided to wait since they are still such a small percent of their total output (Elifritz).

Figure A. 2: CHANGE TO Journal Citation Report for 2021

	Current Journal Impact Factor	2021 Journal Impact Factor
Numerator	Citations in current year (2020) to items Published in prior 2 years (2018 + 2019)	Citations in 2021 including Early Access Published in prior 2 years 2019 + 2020
Denominator	Number of Citable items Published in prior 2 years (2018 + 2019)	Number of Citable items excluding Early Access Published in 2019 + 2020

What makes including these publications difficult to incorporate is that the total number of articles can go up or down between dataset updates as some of the articles are assigned a journal in the interim. Between the time of my search in the week of 11th January 2021 and this revision during the week of the 25th of January 2021, the number of Early Access articles went down by almost 10% as more end of the year 2020 issues were uploaded.

[Scopus'](#) June 2020 publications list had over 40,000 journals of which almost 26,000 are active scholarly journals and about one third have enabled "Articles in Press" (from downloaded spreadsheet). Clarivate Analytics [Master Journal List](#) does not have that capability. I extracted a list of journals with the most Early Access articles in 2020. The top 100 journals are displayed. Springer's *Environmental Science and Pollution Research* had over 1,000 2020 articles in press, of which fewer than two percent are about Covid. Taylor and Francis' *Journal of Biomolecular Structure Dynamics* has the most Covid articles (based on search in WOS on publication year 2020) on 27 January 2021).

The examples below track one publisher, using an example of an article that has been accepted but has not gone through the editorial phase and one that is ready for publication but has not been assigned a journal.

I chose the hybrid Wiley journal, *Journal of Supply Chain Management*, because I know the editor who explained to me that **First Published** and **Early View** are important additions. The journal is published quarterly. With the pandemic, supply chain, a topic rarely discussed in the past, has become a mainstream issue.

EXAMPLE: *Journal of Supply Chain Management*

PHASE ONE: First Published – only appears on the publisher's website. It will not appear in a database in this phase (This article has now moved to early view on the publisher's website but not in WOS or SCOPUS. It is available in social media, including Facebook)



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Managing outsourced reverse supply chain operations: Middle-range theory development


Ivan Russo , Daniel Pellathy, Ayman Omar

First published: 04 October 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/jscm.12244>

This article has been accepted for publication and undergone full peer review but has not been through the copyediting, typesetting, pagination and proofreading process, which may lead to differences between this version and the Version of Record. Please cite this article as doi:10.1111/jscm.12244

PHASE TWO: Early View – Online version of record before inclusion in an issue from publisher, WOS and Scopus

1 - Publisher Version (Wiley)


Original Article  Free Access

Dancing the Supply Chain: Toward Transformative Supply Chain Management

Andreas Wieland

Journal of Supply Chain Management | Early View

First published: 20 November 2020

Abstract 

2 - WOS and Scopus Versions as they appear on the Emory University website. - Record includes date It was added to WOS

1. **Dancing the Supply Chain: Toward Transformative Supply Chain Management**
By: Wieland, Andreas
JOURNAL OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
 Early Access: DEC 2020

[Find It @ Emory](#) [Free Full Text from Publisher](#) [View Abstract](#) 

Times Cited: 0
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Usage Count 
Last 180 Days: 0
Since 2013: 0

SCOPUS – Record from searching author’s webpage (Weiland, Andreas)

Article • Article in Press • Open Access

Dancing the Supply Chain: Toward Transformative Supply Chain Management

Wieland, A.

Journal of Supply Chain Management, 2020

[View abstract](#)  [Find It @ Emory](#) [View at Publisher](#) [Related documents](#)

0

Cited by



NOTE: WOS and Scopus accessed through Emory University library

3 - GOOGLE SCHOLAR Version (12 Jan 2021)

Dancing the supply chain: Toward transformative supply chain management

[A Wieland - Journal of Supply Chain Management, 2020 - Wiley Online Library](#)

Most of the theories that have dominated supply chain management (SCM) take a reductionist and static view on the supply chain and its management, promoting a global hunt for cheap labor and resources. As a result, supply chains tend to be operated without much concern for their broader contextual environment. This perspective overlooks that supply chains have become both vulnerable and harmful systems. Recent and ongoing crises have emphasized that the structures and processes of supply chains are fluid and ...

  Cited by 2 All 4 versions

Note that the four versions include the Journal’s Early view, two repository versions, one for the author’s university repository and the other for the country’s national research database. And the fourth from NIH. You cannot tell from the Scholar record above the article’s status.

4- DIMENSIONS version (Jan 2021)

Dimensions does NOT include a special designation for articles that have not been given a journal volume and issue. It does include alternative metrics

The screenshot shows the Dimensions website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the query "Dancing the supply chain" and a search icon. To the right of the search bar are links for "Save / Export", "Support", "Register", and "Log in". Below the search bar, there is a navigation link "< Go back". The main content area displays the article title "Dancing the Supply Chain: Toward Transformative Supply Chain Management" and its source "Journal of Supply Chain Management - December 2020" with the DOI link "https://doi.org/10.1111/jscm.12248". The author is listed as "Andreas Wieland - Copenhagen Business School". The abstract text is visible, starting with "Most of the theories that have dominated supply chain management (SCM) take a reductionist and static view on the supply chain and its management, promoting a global hunt for cheap labor and resources. As a result, supply chains tend to be operated without much concern for their broader contextual environment. This perspective overlooks that supply chains have become both vulnerable and harmful systems. Recent and ongoing crises have emphasized that the structures and processes of supply chains are fluid and interwoven with political-economic and planetary phenomena. Building on panarchy theory, this article reinterprets the supply chain as...". To the right of the article, there are several action buttons: "View PDF", "Add to Library", "Share", and "Export citation". Below these buttons, there is a section for "Publication metrics" with an "About" link. The "Altmetric" section shows a circular chart with the number "13" and a legend indicating: "Blogs (1)", "Twitter (7)", and "Mendeley (10)".

CONCLUSION

I had assumed that rise in Early Access would be attributed to the articles about the pandemic. We can see from Figure 1 above that these articles make up a small percent of total documents and those about the pandemic make up over 10 percent of all Easy Access. Where there is a noticeable difference between the 2020 dataset is with Open Access where about a third or all documents are some type of Open Access and almost 90% of Early Access documents are open access.

Clarivate just announced its plans for future integration of early access into JIF (McVeigh). It has been questioned, since not all journals, especially Elsevier's, are not included in JCR's Early Access (Davis).

- (1) All numbers and percent are approximate since they change with every WOS update. There were days when the numbers changed from before to after lunch.

RESOURCES

Davis, P. (1 Feb 2021). Changing journal impact factor rules creates unfair playing field for some. *Scholarly Kitchen* accessed at <https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2021/02/01/unfair-playing-field/?informz=1>

(Elifritz, C. (29 Dec 2020). Email correspondence

McVeigh, M. (28 Jan 2021). Adding early access content to Journal Citation Reports: choosing a prospective model. *Web of Science Blog* accessed at <https://clarivate.com/webofsciencgroup/article/adding-early-access-content-to-journal-citation-reports-choosing-a-prospective-model/>