

2 or 5?

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Published online: 5 July 2016
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Editorial Board

With the continued increase in the number of new submissions (see below), the *Journal* now has 12 Associate Editors (Sophie Bergeron, Lori Brotto, Meredith Chivers, Brian Dodge, Shari Dworkin, Martin Lalumière, Brian Mustanski, Jesse Owen, Jeffrey Parsons, Natalie Rosen, Lori Scott-Sheldon, and Paul Vasey). Michael Carey served as an Associate Editor in 2011–2013 and then resumed his role on the Editorial Board at large. Michael first joined the Editorial Board in 1993 during the Green era. A few months ago, Michael and I agreed that it was time for him to have some extra time to add to his PubMed list of 200+ publications, so he retired voluntarily this year. Michael Seto served as an Associate Editor in 2013–2014 and then stepped down to assume the role of Editor of *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*. Andrea Bradford served as an Associate Editor in 2013–2015. All three served in their Associate Editor's role in exemplary fashion. With Paul Vasey's appointment as an Associate Editor in 2016, the *Journal* has launched a new "target article" initiative (for details, see Vasey & Zucker, 2016).

The *Archives* has a large Editorial Board of 127, in addition to the 12 Associate Editors (80 men and 59 women). The *Journal* does not have a gender quota policy, but the 42 % is better than the target of 40 % women "(wo)mandated" to serve on every provincial board and agency in Ontario by 2019, as recommended by premiere Kathleen Wynne (Taber & Grant, 2016). In terms of nationality, 59 % of the Editorial Board is from the U.S.—the remainder are from "other" places.

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Submissions and Disposition

Figure 1 shows the number of new submissions per year between 2002 (when I became Editor) and 2015. There were 80 submissions in 2002 and 469 in 2015, a 5.9 increase. This is why the *Journal* needs its army of Associate Editors! It also explains, in part, why the *Archives* went from publishing 6 issues/year to 8 issues/year in 2013. In 2002, the print volume had 556 published pages; in 2015, it had 2332 published pages (Vol. 1 in 1971 had 374 published pages).

Obviously, we are publishing more articles: 48 in 2002, 182 in 2015. Springer, the *Journal's* publisher, keeps track of the number of annual downloads for all of its periodicals (the actual numbers are confidential, which is understandable: publishing is, after all, a business). The *Archives* certainly seems to be read. In 2015, the number of downloads increased by 14 % over 2014 and had its second highest level since 2007 (C. Bischoff, personal communication, June 9, 2016).

It is my impression that the *Archives* is not the only sex/gender journal that has experienced this linear increase in submissions. Currently in the able hands of its Editor, Cynthia Graham, the *Journal of Sex Research*, for example, had 101 submissions in 2002 and 450 in 2015, a 4.5 increase (this marked increase in submissions is what Graham gets for abandoning me and the *Archives* to take on this important role). In my opinion, sex/gender research is, in general, flourishing (cf. Zucker, 2002) and we can perhaps mark this with the observation that new journals are starting up at a not infrequent pace. For example, since 2010, I am aware of at least 17 new periodicals that have joined the pack: *Biology of Sex Differences* (Vol. 1 = 2010); *Journal of AIDS and Clinical Research* (Vol. 1 = 2012); *Journal of Language & Sexuality* (Vol. 1 = 2012); *Journal of Therapy & Management of HIV Infection* (Vol. 1 = 2013); *LGBT Health* (Vol. 1 = 2013); *Partner Abuse* (Vol. 1 = 2010); *Porn Studies* (Vol. 1 = 2014); *Psychology of Sexual Orientation &*

Fig. 1 Number of submissions (2002–2015)

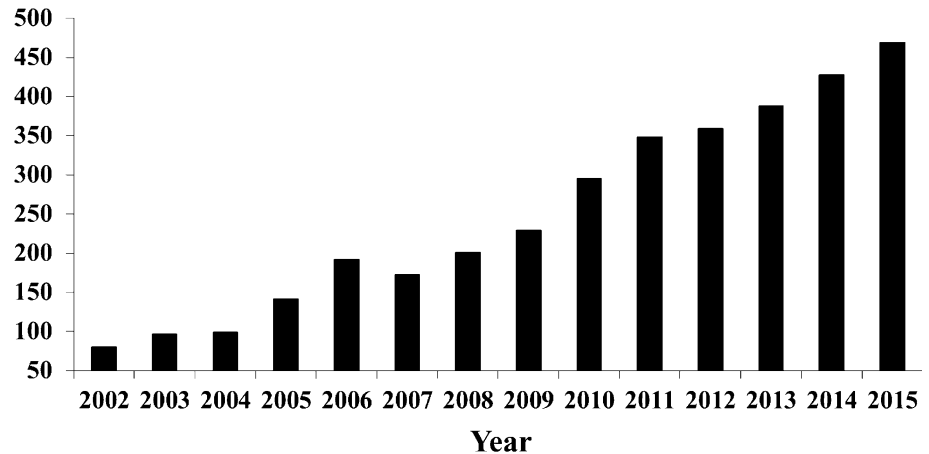
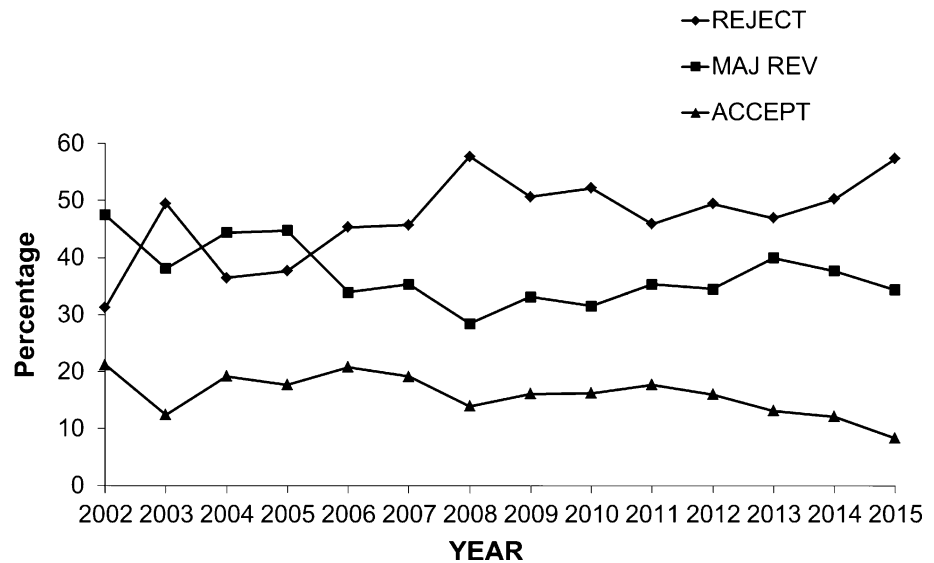


Fig. 2 Manuscript disposition after initial submission (2002–2015)



Gender Diversity (Vol. 1 = 2014); *Psychology & Sexuality* (Vol. 1 = 2010); *Psychology of Sexualities Reviews* (Vol. 1 = 2010); *Sexual Medicine* (Vol. 1 = 2013); *Sexual Medicine Reviews* (Vol. 1 = 2013); *Sexualization, Media, & Society* (Vol. 1 = 2016); *The Empirical Journal of Same-Sex Sexual Behavior* (Vol. 1 = 2015); *Transgender Health* (Vol. 1 = 2016); *Transgender Studies Quarterly* (Vol. 1 = 2014); *Violence and Gender* (Vol. 1 = 2014).

Figure 2 shows the Editorial decision data for the original submissions as a function of year (2002–2015). The percentage of manuscripts that were accepted or provisionally accepted ranged from 8.3 to 21.2 %; the percentage of manuscripts that were subject to major revision ranged from 28.4 to 47.5 %; and the percentage of manuscripts that were rejected ranged from 31.2 to 57.7 %. The fate of manuscripts that received an initial recommendation of a major revision is of interest. Around 90 % of manuscripts that are resubmitted to the *Journal* wind up being accepted for publication. My guesstimate is that around 35 % of manuscripts with an initial decision of major revision do not come back to the *Journal* but I

do not know what percentage wind up in the file drawer or are published elsewhere (I could check, but I am not that obsessive).

Impact Factor

Calculated each year by the Web of Science® (Thomson Reuters), a journal's impact factor (IF) for a given year is a measure of the frequency with which its recent articles are cited on average during that year. "Recent" refers to the two prior calendar years or the five prior calendar years. Thus, *Archives'* 2014 2-year IF is the number of times that its 2012 and 2013 articles were cited in 2014, divided by the number of articles the *Archives* published in 2012 and 2013 and the 5-year IF is the number of times that its 2009–2013 articles were cited in 2014, divided by the number of articles the *Archives* published between 2009 and 2013. The 5-year IF was introduced several years ago and one can find data on it going back to 2007.

Table 1 Impact factor for the year 2012: Sex/gender journals ($N = 73$) ranked by 5-year impact factor

Journal	2-year impact factor	5-year impact factor	2012 total cites	2012 articles	Immediacy index	Cited half-life
Archives of Sexual Behavior	3.280	3.502	3517	131	0.405	6.5
AIDS	6.407	6.131	23034	265	1.679	6.2
Psychoneuroendocrinology	5.137	5.926	9603	198	1.091	5.9
Human Reproduction	4.670	4.596	26733	424	0.825	8.3
Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes	4.653	4.569	13194	288	0.906	6.0
Evolution and Human Behavior	3.946	4.249	2536	85	0.459	7.0
Hormones and Behavior	3.735	4.006	7968	167	1.096	6.6
Fertility and Sterility	4.174	3.960	28243	469	0.885	7.0
AIDS Reviews	4.075	3.951	689	24	0.958	4.8
AIDS and Behavior	2.979	3.532	3857	247	0.611	4.0
International Journal of Andrology	3.565	3.502	3259	95	0.716	6.2
Menopause	3.163	3.131	3749	167	1.006	4.5
Journal of Sexual Medicine	3.513	3.077	6064	337	0.656	3.2
Journal of Andrology	2.532	2.911	4717	150	0.640	9.4
AIDS Patient Care and STDs	3.090	2.899	2432	84	0.595	5.0
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	2.594	2.770	5148	169	0.538	6.4
Sexually Transmitted Infections	2.611	2.701	3997	125	0.736	6.0
Sexual Development	2.215	2.680	482	34	0.324	3.5
Gender Medicine	1.690	2.481	731	61	0.262	4.5
Body Image	1.740	2.470	1143	81	0.383	5.3
Gender and Society	2.000	2.441	1873	35	0.143	>10.0
Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment	2.420	2.440	849	25	0.280	7.4
Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health	1.480	2.393	955	36	0.083	6.6
Psychology of Women Quarterly	1.818	2.278	2064	31	0.742	>10.0
Journal of Sex Research	1.948	2.181	2086	51	0.373	>10.0
AIDS Care	1.834	2.147	4114	192	0.417	8.1
AIDS Education and Prevention	1.484	2.069	1636	42	0.071	8.1
Asian Journal of Andrology	2.140	1.985	1739	123	0.748	4.7
Journal of Sex & Marital Therapy	1.455	1.956	1424	23	0.478	>10.0
Journal of Women's Health	1.417	1.915	2809	157	0.503	4.4
Culture, Health, and Sexuality	1.494	1.869	1002	89	0.292	4.9
Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology	1.590	1.862	925	24	0.000	8.7
Sex Roles	1.531	1.801	4497	114	0.237	9.3
Sexual Health	1.645	1.759	734	88	0.693	3.7
International Journal of Impotence Research	1.511	1.752	1912	42	0.190	8.2
Women's Health Issues	1.638	1.663	924			5.2
Hormone Research in Pediatrics	1.553	1.560	481	101	0.208	2.1
Body & Society	1.651	1.342	492	18	0.056	8.5
Women & Health	1.054	1.339	1089	48	0.021	8.9
Gender, Place, and Culture	0.833	1.322	580	39	0.128	6.8
Men and Masculinities	0.547	1.188	378	25	0.160	6.6
International Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health	0.766	1.157	127	44	0.023	3.1
International Journal of STD and AIDS	1.000	1.107	2518	220	0.091	6.6
Feminism and Psychology	0.831	1.053	507	26	0.231	7.5
European Journal of Women's Studies	0.738	1.031	303	23	0.130	6.6
Sexuality and Disability	0.768	1.008	354	33	0.152	>10.0

Table 1 continued

Journal	2-year impact factor	5-year impact factor	2012 total cites	2012 articles	Immediacy index	Cited half-life
GLQ: A Journal of Gay and Lesbian Studies	0.475	0.917	291	20	0.300	7.1
Journal of Homosexuality	0.778	0.879	992	70	0.100	>10.0
Feminist Review	0.523	0.831	446	19	0.053	>10.0
Zeitschrift für Sexualforschung	0.774	0.793	206	13	0.615	>10.0
Sexual & Reproductive Healthcare	0.789	0.789	45	18	0.000	
Gender and Education	0.495	0.706	524	49	0.265	7.8
Signs	0.556	0.669	1231	52	0.154	>10.0
Women's Studies International Forum	0.569	0.584	623	51	0.098	>10.0
Journal of Gender Studies	0.286	0.513	117	23	0.000	6.0
Australian Feminist Studies	0.111	0.387	124	27	0.000	6.4
differences: A Journal of Feminist Cultural Studies	0.271	0.343	152	19	0.158	>10.0
Journal of the History of Sexuality	0.300	0.330	145	19	0.000	9.9
Feminist Studies	0.226	0.256	412	27	0.000	>10.0
Frontiers: Journal of Women's Studies	0.214	0.204	82	18	0.000	
Women and Therapy	0.111	0.174	171	20	0.000	>10.0
Feministische Studien	0.222	0.169	25	16	0.000	
Indian Journal of Gender Studies	0.059	0.156	54	20	0.150	
Asian Journal of Women's Studies	0.000	0.101	34	15	0.000	
Evolutionary Psychology	1.704		428	50	0.440	4.2
Psychology of Men & Masculinity	1.679		571	31	0.097	6.0
Politics and Gender	0.882		165	13	0.154	5.3
Sexuality Research and Social Policy	0.833		183	31	0.097	5.0
Journal of Men's Health	0.797		114	33	0.000	3.2
Sexualities	0.690		382	53	0.690	6.6
Feminist Theory	0.611		263	16	0.750	6.4
Journal of Child Sexual Abuse	0.605		323	35	0.543	7.8
Gender and Language	0.154		17	18	0.133	

Total Cites indicates the total number of times that each journal has been cited by all journals included in the ISI database in 2012. Immediacy Index means cites in 2012 to articles published in 2012/number of articles published in 2012. Cited half-life is the median age of its articles cited in the current year. Half of the citations to the journal are to articles published within the cited half-life

Although the IF is the best-known metric for citation analysis, there are other measures, including the Immediacy Index (II) and the Cited Half-Life (CHL). The II is a measure of how frequently the journal's "average article" is cited the same year in which it is published. Thus, the II for a year is calculated as the number of times articles from that journal are cited during that year, divided by the number of articles that journal published that year. The CHL is a measure of the longevity of the frequency of citations to articles in the journal, that is, for how long the average article maintains its currency. The CHL for a year is determined by the time required to account for a cumulative total of 50 % of that year's citations to the journal.

Tables 1, 2, and 3 show the IF of the sex/gender periodicals, broadly defined, for the years 2012–2014. The order of the journals (except for the *Archives*) are ranked in descending order as a function of the 5-year IF, not the 2-year IF. For journals that do not

yet have a 5-year IF, they are shown near the bottom of each table as a function of their 2-year IF.

During this 3-year period, the 2-year IF of *Archives* had a decline from 3.28 to 2.58; however, its 5-year IF was more stable, with a range of 3.48–3.55. In 2012, for its 2-year IF, of 3016 Social Science journals, *Archives* had a rank of 144, at the 95th percentile; in 2013, of 3045 Social Science journals, *Archives* had a rank of 229, at the 92nd percentile; in 2014, of 3143 Social Science journals, *Archives* had a rank of 291, at the 91st percentile. The corresponding percentiles for the 5-year IF were virtually identical. In additional comparative perspective, keep in mind that in 2014, the median 2-year IF of all Social Science journals was 0.91 and the median 5-year IF was 1.11.

I cannot say that I have a good explanation for why the 2-year IF has dropped somewhat, whereas the 5-year IF has remained more

Table 2 Impact factor for the year 2013: Sex/gender journals ($N = 74$) ranked by 5-year impact factor

Journal	2-year impact factor	5-year impact factor	2013 total cites	2013 articles	Immediacy index	Cited half-life
Archives of Sexual Behavior	2.783	3.550	3917	139	0.432	6.2
AIDS	6.557	6.102	22630	347	1.236	6.7
Psychoneuroendocrinology	5.591	6.090	10669	318	0.893	5.8
Human Reproduction	4.585	4.619	27398	363	1.113	8.5
Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes	4.394	4.539	13595	325	1.049	6.0
Hormones and Behavior	4.511	4.398	8723	189	0.783	6.8
Fertility and Sterility	4.295	3.982	28747	541	1.185	7.0
AIDS and Behavior	3.312	3.977	5154	326	0.656	4.2
Evolution and Human Behavior	2.866	3.866	2879	61	0.721	7.2
AIDS Reviews	4.023	3.792	725	12	0.500	5.3
International Journal of Andrology	3.206	3.440	3176			6.1
AIDS Patient Care and STDs	3.576	3.255	2774	81	0.321	5.2
Journal of Sexual Medicine	3.150	3.229	7237	324	0.614	3.8
Sexually Transmitted Infections	3.078	3.102	4594	154	1.032	6.0
Menopause	2.807	3.011	3973	101	1.045	4.6
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	2.748	3.004	6028	161	0.957	6.8
Journal of Sex Research	2.730	2.855	2465	67	0.463	>10.0
Body Image	2.156	2.849	1591	86	0.267	5.4
Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment	2.280	2.624	1143	28	0.250	8.4
Psychology of Men & Masculinity	1.823	2.504	792	44	0.955	6.2
Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health	2.164	2.481	1058	20	0.305	7.3
AIDS Care	2.194	2.454	4802	227	0.357	5.8
Psychology of Women Quarterly	1.907	2.425	2205	35	0.686	>10.0
Gender and Society	1.200	2.361	2149	33	0.212	>10.0
Sexual Development	1.757	2.357	539	32	0.844	4.4
AIDS Education and Prevention	1.505	2.298	1684	42	0.095	8.4
Asian Journal of Andrology	2.530	2.218	1958	122	0.598	4.63
Journal of Andrology	1.694	2.153	3993			9.9
Journal of Sex & Marital Therapy	1.667	2.098	1597	32	0.531	>10.0
Sex Roles	1.698	2.096	4879	109	0.147	9.4
Journal of Women's Health	1.896	1.989	3064	125	0.280	4.7
Culture, Health, and Sexuality	1.634	1.833	1126	119	0.303	5.0
Body & Society	1.139	1.800	654	19	0.263	8.9
Sexual Health	1.576	1.796	813	74	0.189	3.8
International Journal of Impotence Research	1.369	1.786	2058	44	0.523	8.8
Hormone Research in Pediatrics	1.713	1.764	721	101	0.152	2.7
Politics and Gender	1.893	1.693	259	19	0.263	5.9
International Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health	1.938	1.687	170			3.6
Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology	1.226	1.685	902	26	0.038	9.0
Evolutionary Psychology	1.333	1.632	498	63	0.429	4.7
Men and Masculinities	0.865	1.321	436	26	0.115	6.9
Gender, Place, and Culture	1.105	1.310	614	54	0.093	7.3
Women & Health	1.194	1.305	1184	48	0.292	9.2
Feminist Theory	0.758	1.287	294	22	0.727	6.7
American Journal of Men's Health	1.269	1.243	296	59	0.023	3.1
Sexual & Reproductive Healthcare	1.250	1.159	99	24	0.167	

Table 2 continued

Journal	2-year impact factor	5-year impact factor	2013 total cites	2013 articles	Immediacy index	Cited half-life
Journal of Homosexuality	0.836	1.117	1271	80	0.062	9.9
International Journal of STD and AIDS	1.037	1.102	2624	174	0.121	6.7
Journal of Child Sexual Abuse	0.753	1.097	500	53	0.415	7.0
European Journal of Women's Studies	0.804	1.087	371	27	0.259	7.1
Feminism and Psychology	0.823	1.046	492	34	0.029	8.2
Sexualities	0.651	1.032	564	47	0.000	7.3
Sexuality and Disability	0.862	0.939	369	32	0.094	>10.0
Feminist Review	0.581	0.855	378	19	0.211	>10.0
Gender and Education	0.705	0.757	554	58	0.138	7.9
Journal of Men's Health	0.678	0.746	159	22	0.045	3.6
International Journal of Sexual Health	0.688	0.735	105	24	0.083	3.8
Signs	0.593	0.627	1243	44	0.841	>10.0
Journal of Gender Studies	0.438	0.529	160	24	0.042	7.1
GLQ: A Journal of Gay and Lesbian Studies	0.368	0.492	239	18	0.056	9.7
Australian Feminist Studies	0.264	0.441	157	24	0.042	7.9
Zeitschrift für Sexualforschung	0.519	0.377	69	15	0.133	
Journal of the History of Sexuality	0.487	0.376	165	17	0.176	>10.0
differences: A Journal of Feminist Cultural Studies	0.200	0.327	180	20	0.050	>10.0
Asian Journal of Women's Studies	0.467	0.325	45	28	0.036	
Women and Therapy	0.213	0.260	182	25	0.000	>10.0
Indian Journal of Gender Studies	0.216	0.239	54	20	0.050	
Feminist Studies	0.096	0.205	408			>10.0
Feministische Studien	0.100	0.200	33	40	0.000	
Frontiers: Journal of Women's Studies	0.139	0.157	76			
BMC Women's Health	1.657		601	52	0.212	4.2
Gender Medicine	1.554		786			4.9
Sexuality Research and Social Policy	1.097		279	31	0.419	4.9
Journal of Sexual Aggression	0.766		288	23	0.000	6.2
Sexual and Relationship Therapy	0.692		329	32	0.156	7.4
Gender and Language	0.333		33	14	0.000	

Total Cites indicates the total number of times that each journal has been cited by all journals included in the ISI database in 2013. Immediacy Index means cites in 2013 to articles published in 2013/number of articles published in 2013. Cited half-life is the median age of its articles cited in the current year. Half of the citations to the journal are to articles published within the cited half-life

stable. Presumably, a 5-year IF has better psychometric properties. I have also wondered if the 2014 2-year IF metric was affected by the fact that we are publishing more articles because of the increase from 6 issues to 8 issues (143 articles published in 2013). For an IF to at least remain stable, the numerator must keep up with the denominator. In any case, I started to become more interested in how best to interpret the 2- vs. 5-year IFs. I was intrigued by the fact that *Journal of Sexual Medicine* has a superior 2-year IF than the *Archives* (3.28 vs. 3.51; 2.78 vs. 3.15; 2.58 vs. 3.15), but the *Archives* has a superior 5-year IF (3.50 vs. 3.07; 3.55 vs. 3.22; 3.48 vs. 2.95). *Archives'* opposite-sex twin, the *Journal of Sex Research*, has shown solid increases in both its 2-year (1.94, 2.73, 2.69) and 5-year IFs (2.18, 2.85, 3.10). Indeed, in 2014, its 2-year IF inched out *Archives* by a margin of 0.11. Occasionally, the less dominant twin wins.

If one peruses Tables 1, 2, and 3, it can be seen that, in general, the biological/biomedical sex/gender journals (e.g., *Biology of Sex Differences, Hormones, and Behavior*) and many of the HIV/AIDS periodicals do quite well. There is much more of a range for the social science journals, with many well below the median.

Intersectionality

A new feature (at least to me) in the annual Journal Citation Reports (JCR) concerns Journal Relationships (“citing” and “cited”). Citing means which journals are cited most frequently by the parent journal and cited means which journals most frequently cite the parent

Table 3 Impact factor for the year 2014: Sex/gender journals ($N = 77$) ranked by 5-year impact factor

Journal	2-year impact factor	5-year impact factor	2014 total cites	2014 articles	Immediacy index	Cited half-life
Archives of Sexual Behavior	2.589	3.483	4482	145	0.428	6.4
AIDS	5.554	5.785	22502	353	1.467	6.9
Psychoneuroendocrinology	4.944	5.659	11843	259	0.927	5.9
Human Reproduction	4.569	4.729	28113	304	0.990	8.9
Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes	4.556	4.531	14351	337	1.226	6.1
Hormones and Behavior	4.632	4.441	9250	146	0.610	7.1
Fertility and Sterility	4.590	4.255	31236	490	0.965	6.9
AIDS and Behavior	3.728	4.012	6376	307	0.651	4.0
Evolution and Human Behavior	3.130	3.870	3202	69	0.536	7.7
AIDS Reviews	3.787	3.593	731	21	0.238	5.6
Gender and Society	1.956	3.570	2510	32	0.188	>10.0
AIDS Patient Care and STDs	3.497	3.306	2856	80	0.312	5.6
Menopause	3.361	3.159	4230	156	1.250	4.8
Sexually Transmitted Infections	3.401	3.150	4750	106	1.151	6.2
Journal of Sex Research	2.695	3.103	2733	78	0.577	>10.0
Journal of Sexual Medicine	3.151	2.957	7301	316	0.595	4.3
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	2.842	2.803	5800	123	0.659	7.0
Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health	2.339	2.781	1138	22	0.818	7.6
AIDS Education and Prevention	1.881	2.508	1822	42	0.167	8.7
Body Image	2.042	2.496	1656	78	0.244	5.7
AIDS Care	2.095	2.440	5208	243	0.440	5.9
Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment	2.113	2.423	985	26	0.423	8.6
Asian Journal of Andrology	2.596	2.327	2260	125	1.064	4.2
Andrology US ^a	2.298	2.298	341	115	0.487	1.4
Sexual Development	2.288	2.283	619	35	0.829	4.7
Gender Medicine	2.262	2.247	776	0	0.000	5.6
Journal of Women's Health	2.050	2.183	3601	124	0.395	5.3
Psychology of Men & Masculinity	1.838	2.147	824	51	0.569	6.8
Psychology of Women Quarterly	1.879	2.142	2295	38	0.395	>10.0
Sex Roles	1.735	2.067	4970	75	0.187	9.7
International Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health	2.000	1.983	241	16	0.188	4.1
Culture, Health, and Sexuality	1.784	1.966	1419	85	0.224	5.0
Journal of Sex & Marital Therapy	1.782	1.848	1509	40	0.350	>10.0
Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology	1.880	1.788	983	20	0.050	9.3
Gender, Place, and Culture	1.183	1.768	938	79	0.165	7.3
International Journal of Impotence Research	1.756	1.720	1928	47	0.298	9.6
Politics and Gender	0.722	1.639	305	19	0.263	6.4
Hormone Research in Pediatrics	1.573	1.595	845	115	0.217	3.2
Evolutionary Psychology	1.389	1.593	609	56	0.411	4.8
Men and Masculinities	1.451	1.545	539	26	0.038	6.8
Sexual Health	1.368	1.545	913	77	0.844	3.9
Women & Health	1.354	1.515	1235	47	0.277	9.5
Body & Society	0.703	1.467	591	22	0.500	>10.0
Journal of Homosexuality	0.953	1.364	1408	80	0.112	8.7
American Journal of Men's Health	1.234	1.349	399	49	0.388	35
Sexual & Reproductive Healthcare	1.306	1.245	137	33	0.152	3.0

Table 3 continued

Journal	2-year impact factor	5-year impact factor	2014 total cites	2014 articles	Immediacy index	Cited half-life
Sexuality Research and Social Policy	0.871	1.245	355	31	0.194	5.6
International Journal of STD and AIDS	1.054	1.136	2602	159	0.289	6.6
Journal of Child Sexual Abuse	0.807	1.112	488	57	0.000	7.2
Sexuality and Disability	0.846	1.084	490	38	0.079	>10.0
Signs	0.896	0.996	1354	57	0.123	>10.0
Feminist Theory	0.816	0.946	301	19	0.316	7.6
Feminism and Psychology	0.800	0.920	510	28	0.036	8.5
Journal of Gender Studies	0.681	0.842	204	29	0.138	5.8
Gender and Education	0.841	0.840	631	47	0.234	8.5
International Journal of Sexual Health	0.708	0.838	140	24	0.125	4.3
European Journal of Women's Studies	0.660	0.809	337	23	0.087	8.3
Sexual and Relationship Therapy	0.714	0.804	341	32	0.156	7.8
Sexualities	0.460	0.768	540	51	0.196	51
Journal of Men's Health	0.491	0.557	141	24	0.333	3.9
Feminist Review	0.368	0.552	390	13	0.077	>10.0
GLQ: A Journal of Gay and Lesbian Studies	0.342	0.492	302	15	0.133	>10.0
Asian Journal of Women's Studies	0.628	0.385	69	28	0.214	
Feminist Studies	0.288	0.374	425	9	0.000	>10.0
differences: A Journal of Feminist Cultural Studies	0.231	0.327	182	18	0.278	>10.0
Australian Feminist Studies	0.176	0.312	135	30	0.233	6.9
Zeitschrift für Sexualforschung	0.321	0.307	59	14	0.714	
Indian Journal of Gender Studies	0.100	0.256	60	19	0.053	
Journal of the History of Sexuality	0.167	0.200	136	16	0.062	>10.0
Women and Therapy	0.200	0.191	203	23	0.043	>10.0
Frontiers: Journal of Women's Studies	0.196	0.181	91	28	0.000	
Feministische Studien	0.036	0.043	19	12	0.083	
Biology of Sex Differences	4.837		321	18	0.389	2.4
Women's Health Issues	2.330		1357	80	0.325	5.0
BMC Women's Health	1.495		668	152	0.178	4.4
Journal of Sexual Aggression	0.522		240	24	0.125	5.6
Gender and Language	0.448		39	16	0.000	

Total Cites indicates the total number of times that each journal has been cited by all journals included in the ISI database in 2014. Immediacy Index means cites in 2014 to articles published in 2014/number of articles published in 2014. Cited half-life is the median age of its articles cited in the current year. Half of the citations to the journal are to articles published within the cited half-life

^a Merged with International Journal of Andrology and Journal of Andrology in 2013

journal. This is somewhat analogous to sexual networks (who sleeps with whom and how much overlap is there). The JCR displays this information in the form of a colored arc and colored chords (I highly recommend taking a look at your favorite parent journals).

As an example, Tables 4 and 5 show, for 2014, the citing and cited data for *Archives* and the *Journal of Sex Research* for the top 20 periodicals in their respective networks (these data do not include self-citations). One can see both similarities and differ-

ences. For example, *Archives* cited *Journal of Sex Research* the most and *Journal of Sex Research* cited *Archives* the most.

Similarly, in terms of journals that cited the two parent journals, *Archives* was cited the most by *Journal of Sexual Medicine* and *Journal of Sex Research* and *Journal of Sex Research* was cited the most by *Archives* and *Journal of Sexual Medicine*. Regarding differences, there were 22 unique journals (out of 40) that did not rank in the top 20 for citing articles and 12 unique journals (out of 40)

Table 4 Top 20 journals most cited by *Archives of Sexual Behavior* and *Journal of Sex Research* in 2014

Archives of Sexual Behavior	Journal of Sex Research
1. Journal of Sex Research: 208	1. Archives of Sexual Behavior: 237
2. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology: 171	2. Journal of Sexual Medicine: 103
3. AIDS and Behavior: 160	3. Journal of Sex & Marital Therapy: 100
4. Journal of Sexual Medicine: 95	4. Sex Roles: 84
5. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> : 92	5. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology: 73
6. <i>AIDS</i> : 87	6. AIDS and Behavior: 56
7. <i>Evolution and Human Behavior</i> : 86	7. American Journal of Public Health: 54
8. American Journal of Public Health: 84	8. <i>Psychology of Women Quarterly</i> : 53
9. Psychological Bulletin: 82	9. Psychological Bulletin: 52
10. Journal of Sex & Marital Therapy: 79	10. AIDS Care: 37
11. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> : 79	11. <i>American Psychologist</i> : 30
12. AIDS Care: 71	12. <i>Journal of Youth and Adolescence</i> : 30
13. <i>Journal of Homosexuality</i> : 60	13. <i>Journal of Studies on Alcohol</i> : 29
14. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> : 56	14. <i>Personal Relationships</i> : 28
15. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes</i> : 54	15. <i>Sexualities</i> : 28
16. <i>Psychological Science</i> : 54	16. <i>Perspectives in Sexual and Reproductive Health</i> : 28
17. <i>AIDS Education and Prevention</i> : 50	17. <i>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</i> : 28
18. <i>PLOS One</i> : 49	18. <i>Journal of Social and Personal Relationships</i> : 27
19. Sex Roles: 49	19. <i>Journal of Marriage and the Family</i> : 25
20. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society-B: Biological Sciences</i> : 48	20. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> : 24

Nonoverlapping journals in italics

Table 5 Top 20 journals that cited *Archives of Sexual Behavior* and *Journal of Sex Research* in 2014

Archives of Sexual Behavior	Journal of Sex Research
1. Journal of Sexual Medicine: 351	1. Archives of Sexual Behavior: 208
2. Journal of Sex Research: 237	2. Journal of Sexual Medicine: 120
3. PLOS One: 130	3. Journal of Sex & Marital Therapy: 67
4. Journal of Sex & Marital Therapy: 128	4. AIDS and Behavior: 57
5. AIDS and Behavior: 103	5. Journal of Homosexuality: 48
6. Evol Psychology-SER: 89	6. PLOS One: 38
7. Journal of Homosexuality: 77	7. Culture, Health & Sexuality: 37
8. Computers and Human Behavior: 47	8. Computers and Human Behavior: 35
9. Culture, Health & Sexuality: 41	9. Evol Psychology-SER: 34
10. American Journal of Public Health: 41	10. Sexual and Relationship Therapy: 31
11. Sexual and Relationship Therapy: 39	11. International Journal of Sexual Health: 25
12. <i>Evolution and Human Behavior</i> : 39	12. <i>Feminism & Psychology</i> : 25
13. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> : 38	13. <i>Sex Roles</i> : 25
14. <i>Evolutionary Psychology</i> : 38	14. Sexual Health: 25
15. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> : 35	15. American Journal of Public Health: 24
16. International Journal of Sexual Health: 34	16. <i>BMC Public Health</i> : 24
17. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> : 33	17. <i>Psychology of Women Quarterly</i> : 23
18. <i>Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment</i> : 32	18. <i>Personal Relationships</i> : 21
19. Sexual Health: 28	19. <i>Journal of Adolescent Health</i> : 20
20. Journal of Interpersonal Violence: 26	20. Journal of Interpersonal Violence: 20

Nonoverlapping journals in italics

that did not rank in the top 20 for cited articles. Opposite-sex twins indeed.

Acknowledgments The Editor and the International Academy of Sex Research would like to thank Carol Bischoff, Senior Editor at Springer, for her continued support. I would also like to thank David Seidenfeld in New York and Saranya Karanukaran (at Springer's Editorial Manager) for their tireless and efficient contributions.

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