Overview of IUCr Journals

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Comparing the year ends of the last three triennia, 11728 journal pages were published in 2004, compared with 9215 in 2001 and 7937 in 1998. This increase in the number of pages has been accompanied by a major reduction in publication times for all sections of Acta Cryst., J. Appl. Cryst. and J. Synchrotron Rad. In the most recent triennium, an electronic submission system was introduced and has been very popular with Co-editors and authors. The journals continued to be the most cited in crystallography; Acta Cryst. B currently has the highest impact factor (3.643). The overall withdrawal plus rejection rate for Acta Cryst. was 26% in 2004, up compared with 2002 (18%). For Acta Cryst. A, special issues based on workshop 'hot topics' have been introduced, similar to the strategy in recent years for J. Synchrotron Rad. An open-access option was introduced for authors in 2004; grants have allowed all UK papers to be published open access in 2004/2005. Acta Cryst. E has been very successful in attracting ever increasing numbers of electronic structure reports. Acta Cryst. C is increasingly the home of the most important and highquality crystal structure communications; its impact factor rising from 0.571 in 2001 to 0.828 in 2003. In 2004 we launched Acta Cryst. F: Structural Biology and Crystallization Communications (Editors H. Einspahr and M. Guss); extensive work with the PDB has been made by H. Einspahr on the streamlining of deposition-to-publication methodologies. Finally, a review is currently being made of Education papers within IUCr Journals.

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