Citation analysis and journal impact tools:

Citation Analysis involves using quantitative data derived from citations to measure the scholarly impact of a researcher, an article or a publication. This analysis identifies which other authors have cited the work of a researcher within their papers.

Journal impact factors measure the frequency with which the "average article" in a journal has been cited in a particular year or period. InCites is a place where impact factors are calculated and reported.

Here are the best tools to use:

Web of Science

Incorporates the citation indexes: Science Citation Index, Social Sciences Citation Index, Arts & Humanities Citation Index, and Conference Proceedings Citation Index for Science, Social Science & Humanities, and the Emerging Sources Citation Index.

Use the "Cited Reference Search" to trace a particular research forward in time or backward in time to see how works grow and develop in a focused area of research. The Citation Alert feature will allow you to be notified of future citations to a particular work. This option appears when viewing the full record of an article.

How to: Cited reference searching within the Web of Science
Scopus is the world’s largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature and quality web sources. Click on the “Author search” tab to identify an author, their affiliation, the articles they have published and documents that have cited these articles. Click on “Document search” to search for heavily cited articles on a topic.
Google Scholar

Google Scholar covers articles, theses, books, abstracts, court opinions, preprints, technical reports and other scholarly literature.

Business Source Complete

Click on the "More" tab on the toolbar to select "Cited References":

Journal impact

The impact factor for a journal is calculated based on a three-year period, and can be considered to be the average number of times published papers are cited up to two years after publication.

A journal's impact factor for 2015 would be calculated by taking the number of citations in 2015 of articles that were published in 2014 and 2013 and dividing that number by the total number of articles published in that same journal in 2014 and 2013.
InCites Journal Citation Reports

InCites provides a means to evaluate and compare scholarly journals based on citation data. Using InCites you can view the impact factor of journals.

How to: What is a journal impact factor, how to use Journal Citation Reports to find impact factors

Scopus Journal Analyzer

The Scopus Journal Analyzer provides a quick, easy and transparent view of journal performance. You may select up to 10 journals in a specific field and view in a graphical format how journals are performing relative to each other. As a researcher, the Scopus Journal Analyzer enables you to search for journals within a specific field, identify which are the most influential and find out who publishes them. To access the Journal Analyzer, click on the “Compare sources” link.

How to: Browse and analyze the content and performance of specific journals