The Eigenfactor Score counts citations to journals in Web of Science over a 5 year-period as opposed to the 2 year Journal Impact Factor. It is published in Journal Citation Reports.
The Eigenfactor Score excludes journals’ self-citations and includes the influence of the citing journals in its calculation. A mathematical algorithm is used to identify influential journals.
“Eigenfactor scores are scaled so that the Eigenfactor scores of all journals listed in Thomson's Journal Citation Reports (JCR) sum to 100. Thus if a journal has an Eigenfactor score of 1.0, it has 1% of the total influence of all indexed publications. In 2013, the journal Nature has the highest Eigenfactor score, with a value of 1.603.” – from http://www.eigenfactor.org/about.php
Look at the Normalized Eigenfactor Score to easily see how a specific journal compares to all other journals in Web of Science. A Normalized Eigenfactor Score greater than 1 means that the journal is above average.