

Journal Performance Analytics Report

Journal of Innovative Analytics

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This report explores publication trends for the journal and a core group of selected publications, along with their citation impact.

It provides data on the factors that underpin the journal's performance: the geographical diversity of its authorship, the leading country/region and institutional affiliations and the impact of each in the journal and subject. The report helps identify what contributes to and detracts from the journal's impact.

The report helps better understand how the journal fits into its subject, with information on the journal and its peers' share of documents and citations, the lead publishers, and most influential open access titles in the field.

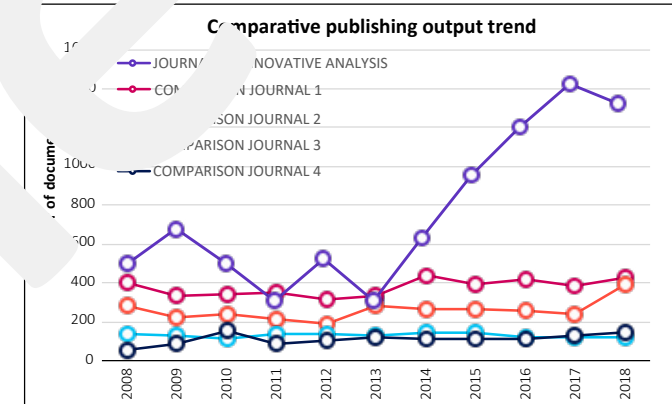
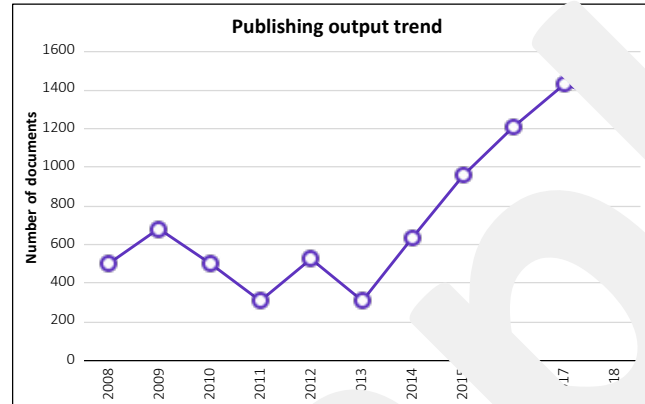
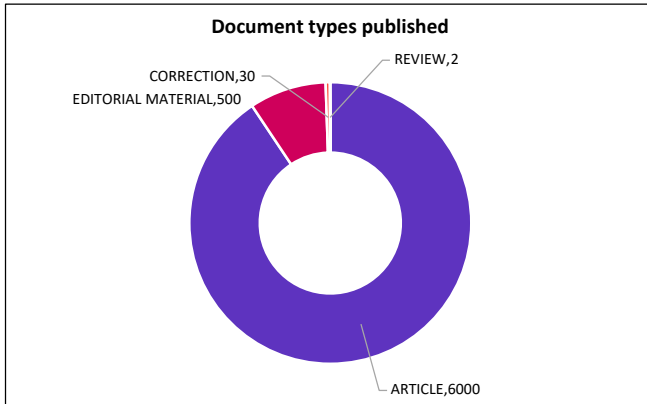
Document-level bibliometrics explore the performance of individual papers published in the journal. The report comes with a full complement of supporting datasets to enable further analyses. THIS IS A SAMPLE REPORT.

To learn more

<http://discover.clarivate.com/PublisherAnalytics>

Journal Publication Output

total number of documents published in the Web of Science during the specified time period



Document Types Published

Each article in a journal indexed in the Web of Science is assigned a document type e.g. review, original research, editorial material, letters, etc*. This shows the composition of journal output for the reporting period.

Publishing Output Trend

Publication output over the previous 10 full calendar years. As some journals may publish letters, abstracts, and other document types are filtered (review, article, editorial material, letters, and proceeding papers). This shows the overall publishing trend for the journal.

Comparative Publishing Output Trend

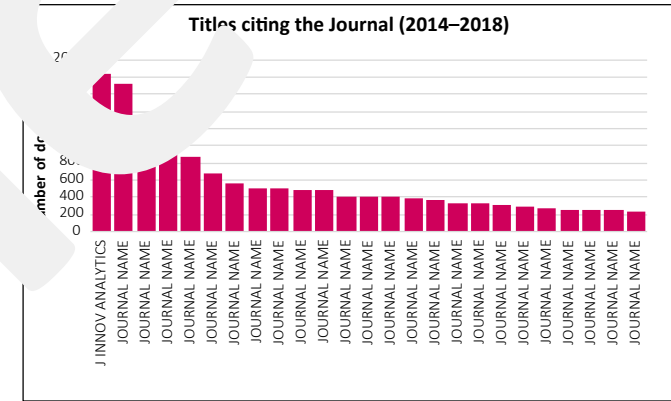
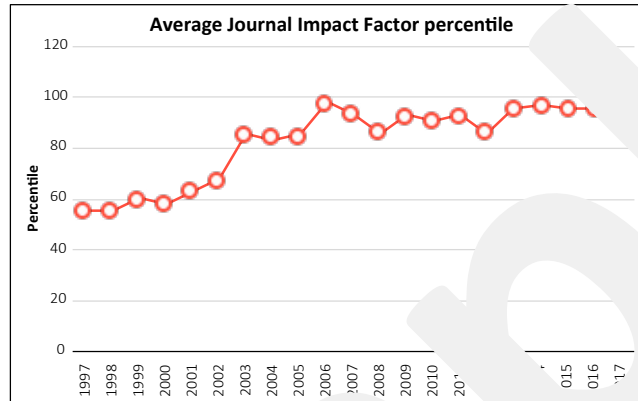
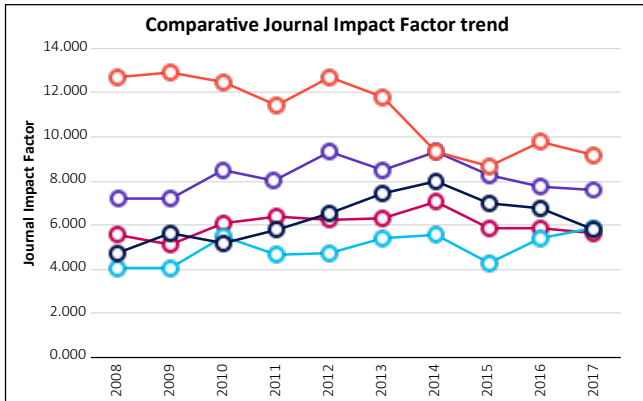
The comparative 10-year publishing trend for the selected titles.

Headline	WEB OF SCIENCE SUBJECT CATEGORY
Category: JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS	JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS
Largest journal in category	1,400
Output in 2018	1,400

*for a full list of document types, see https://images.webofknowledge.com/WOK50B6/help/WOS/hs_document_type.html

Journal Impact

the impact of the journal compared with its subject category peers



Comparative Journal Impact Factor Trend

Journal Impact Factor (JIF) is the average number of times an article published in the journal in 2016 and 2017 has been cited in the current year (2018). A JIF is an average measure of journal performance. Like all metrics, a JIF can be affected by small numbers of highly cited papers. For titles with year-on-year fluctuation in citation rates or low citations rates, consider using the 5-year JIF.

		JIF
rank	titles in category	100
highest impact factor		4
lowest impact factor	HIGHEST JIF IN CATEGORY	15.000
median impact factor	LOWEST JIF IN CATEGORY	1.000
		1.000

Average Journal Impact Factor Percentile

JIF comparisons should only be made between journals in the same Web of Science subject category. The JIF percentile shows the rank of the journal in its subject category (or the average for the journal in more than one subject category). Journals above the 75th percentile are in the upper quartile, between the 25th and 75th in the middle, and below the 25th in the bottom. Note that titles indexed in ESCI do not receive JIFs and the report will include citation impact (average citations per document) trend instead.

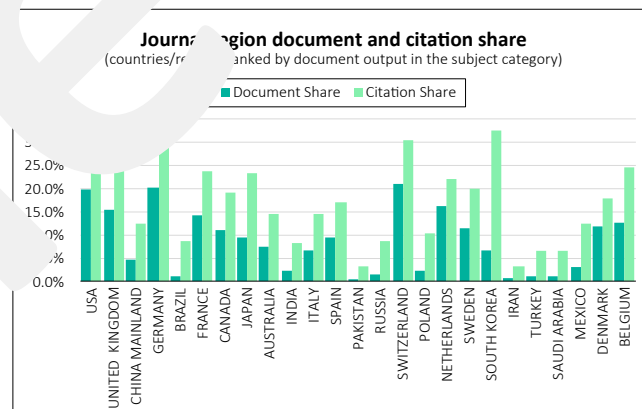
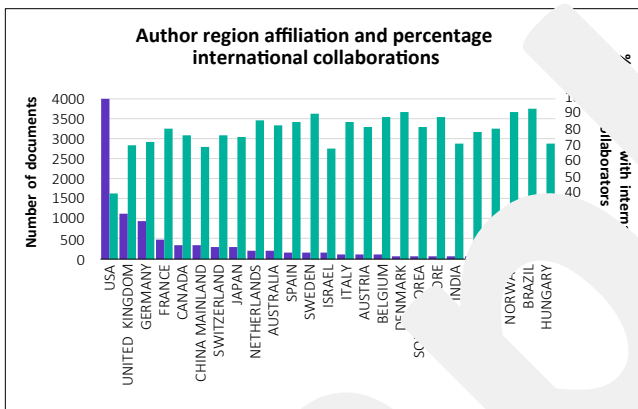
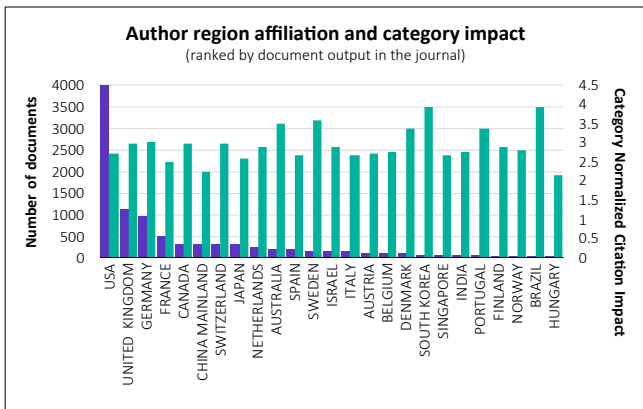
Titles Citing the Journal

These are the titles that have cited papers in the journal over the reporting period (the JIF 5-year citation window). It is usual for a significant number of citations to come from the journal itself, which shows where citations to papers in the journal originate.



Global Authorship and Geographical Diversity

based on the affiliations of all listed authors



Author Region Affiliation and Category Impact

The category normalized citation impact (CNCI) of countries/regions ranked by number of documents in the journal. This shows the relative contribution of countries/regions to the journal's subject category. Note that not every author is indexed, so a single paper may have authors affiliated with multiple countries/regions (and a single author may have more than one affiliation).

Author Region Affiliation and Percentage International Collaborations

The percentage of papers with an author from the specified country/region that have authors affiliated with other countries/regions. This illustrates international collaboration and diversity in the journal.

Journal Region Document and Citation Share

This shows the journal's share of output from the leading country/regions in the category. If a journal has more than one category, this is the lead category – the one in which the journal has the most highly ranked papers in the category you requested.

		Number of countries
Number of contributing countries	in journal	125
Number of contributing countries	in category	200

Using Normalized Citation Impact

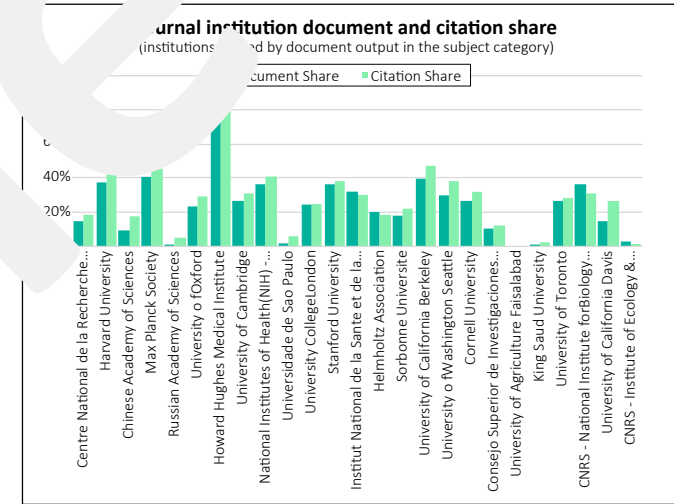
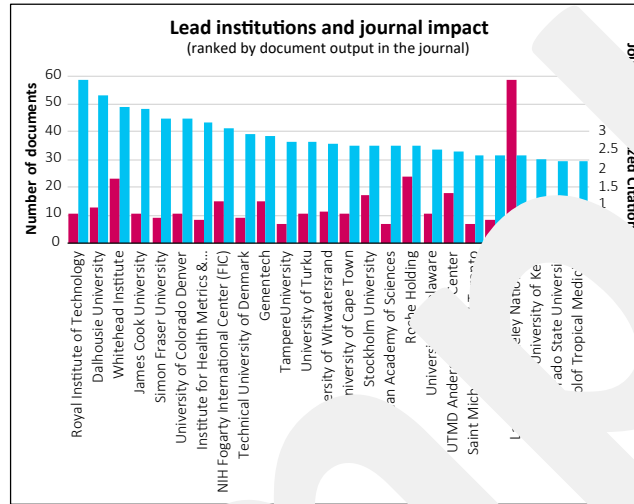
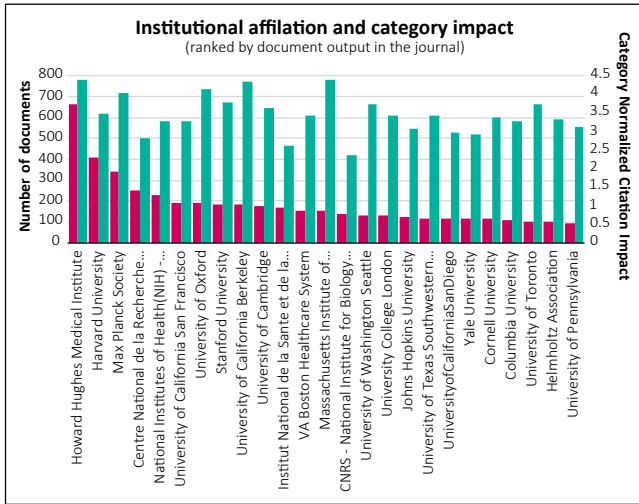
Citation patterns vary – citations accumulate over time, some document types (e.g. reviews) are more likely to be cited, and citation rates depend on the subject/journal. Normalization ensures that papers are compared with similar papers: the same document type, publication year and journal or category/categories. Journal Normalized Citation Impact (JNCI) and Category Normalized Citation Impact (CNCI) will generally correlate, JNCIs are proportionally lower for high impact journals as the number of expected citations will be higher.

An NCI is a ratio of actual to expected citations: an NCI of 1 indicates that a document or group of documents is receiving the expected number of citations, an NCI of 2 that it is receiving twice the expected, and 0.5, half that expected.

As NCIs are averages, a single or small number of highly cited papers can significantly influence the value.

Institutional Contributions

Leading institutional affiliations for authors publishing in the journal and their normalized citation impact, along with top cited institutions and the journal's document share (percentage of total for subject category)



Institutional Affiliation and Category Impact

The CNCI for institutions publishing in the journal ranked by the number of papers in the journal. Institutions with CNCIs >1 contribute proportionally more citations compared to others in the category. This shows the most influential institutional affiliations in the subject and how often affiliated authors are publishing in the journal.

Rank	Institution	CNCI	Docs
1	Harvard University	39.61	1
2	Harvard University	26.50	1
3	Harvard University	4.44	3
4	Harvard University	3.54	0.0%

Lead Institutions and Journal Impact

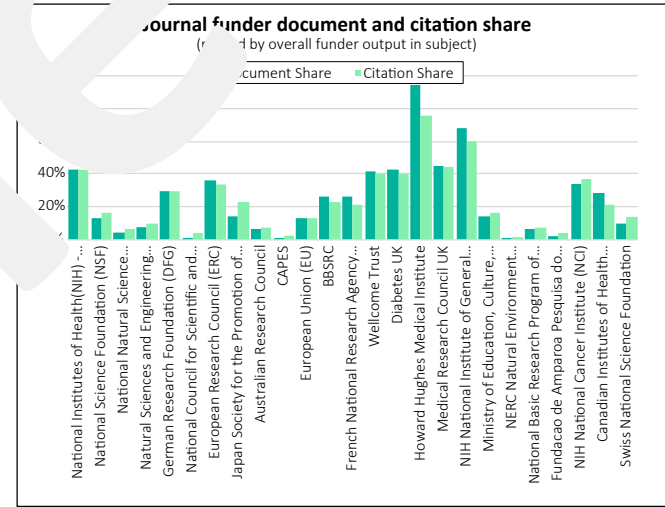
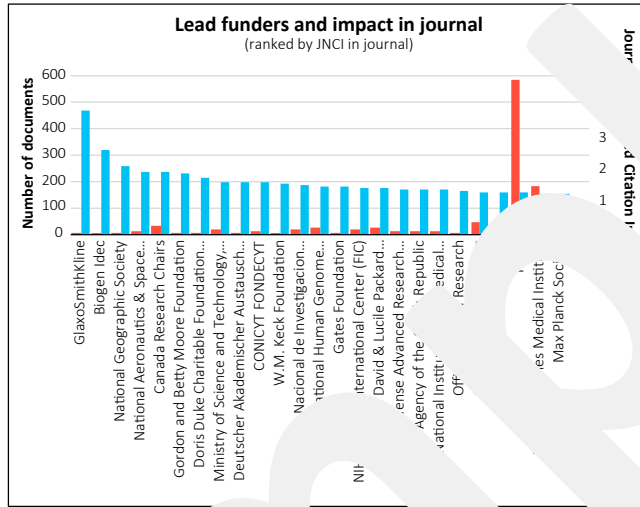
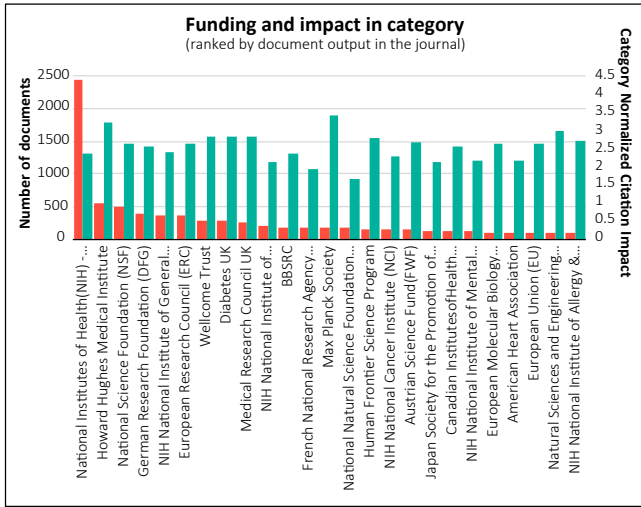
Institutions ranked by their normalized citation impact in the journal (JNCI). This shows institutions that have the highest impact in the journal itself.

Journal Institution Document and Citation Share

This shows the journal's share of publishing and citation output in the subject category. For journals in more than one category, this is the subject category – the one in which the journal is most highly ranked or the category you requested.

Funder Contributions

Leading funder affiliations for authors publishing in the journal and normalized citation impact, along with top cited institutions and the journal's document and citation share (percentage of the total for the subject category)



Funding and Impact in Category

CNCIs for documents with declared funding agencies ranked by number of funded documents in the journal. This shows the contribution of leading subject category funders to the journal. It is important to note that not all authors or documents will have declared a funding source.

Category	NCI	Docs
top 10 funders in category	5.89	9
top funder in category	5.73	4

Lead Funders and Impact in the Journal

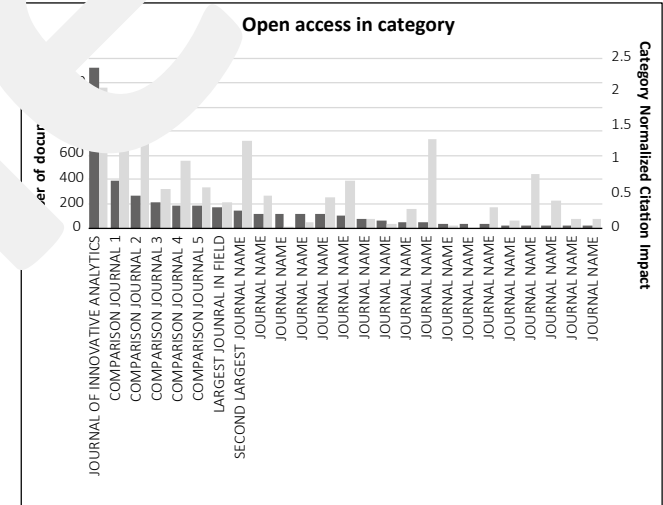
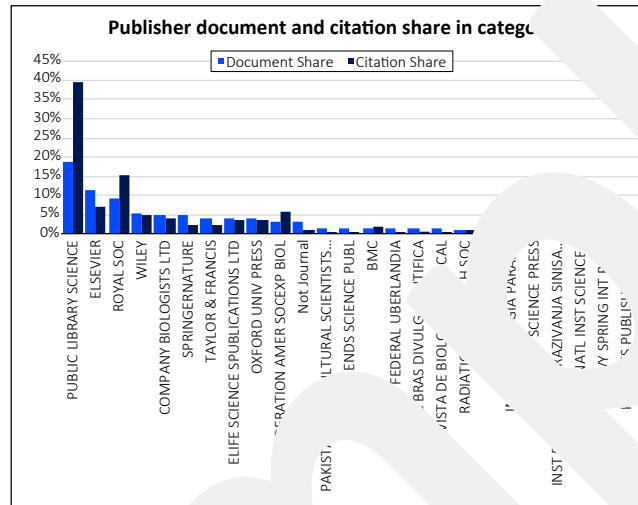
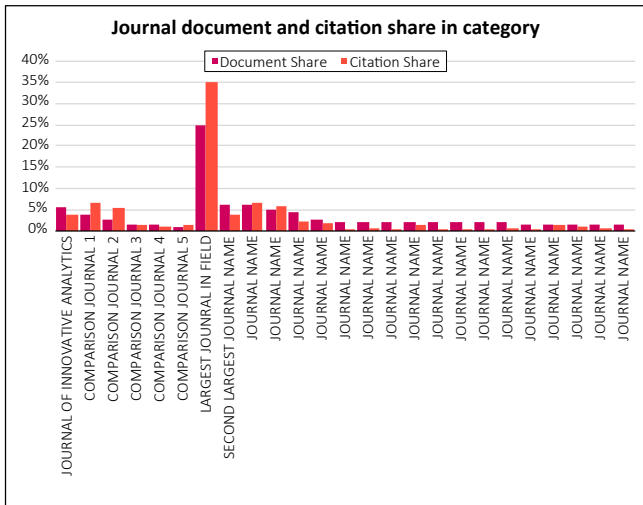
Institutions ranked by their normalized citation impact in the journal (JNCI). This shows the most impactful funders behind authors publishing in the journal itself.

Journal Funder Document and Citation Share

This shows the journal's share of output from leading funders in the category. For journals in more than one category, this is the lead category – the one in which the journal is most represented in the category you requested.

Journal and Publisher Category Share (2018)

Leading journals and publishers by their share of documents and citations in the subject category.



Journal Document and Citation Share in Category

The comparison set and leading journals in the subject category. This shows each journal's share of total document and citation output.

Publisher Document and Citation Share in Category

As above, but for publisher. This shows the leading publishers in the subject category and their share of documents and citations. Publisher names have been unified where necessary.

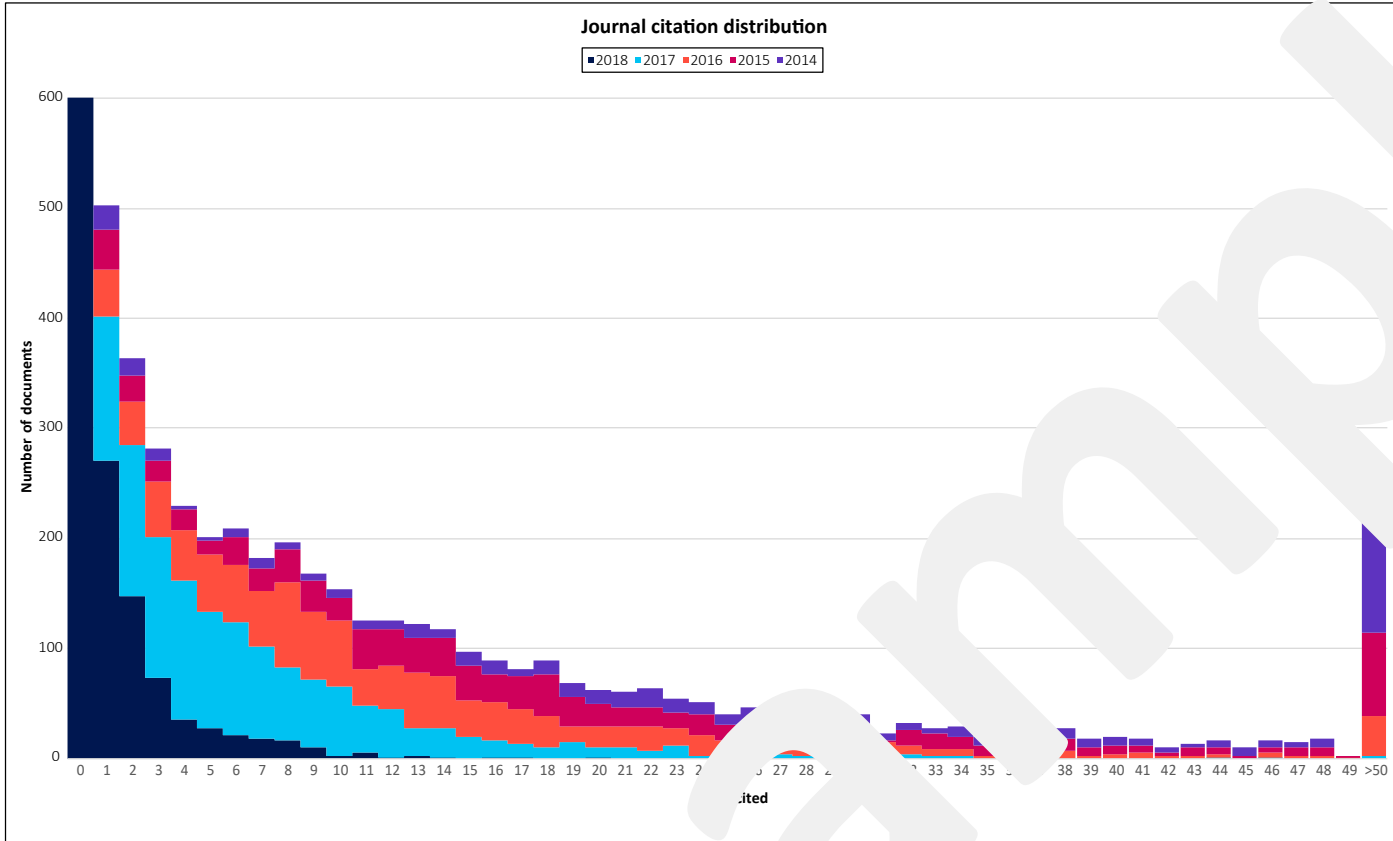
Open Access in Category

The leading DOAJ Gold OA titles in the subject category and their NCI for documents published over the report period. This shows the most impactful OA publications.

Open Access Title	Category (DOAJ Gold)	NCI	Docs
lead OA title (by output)	LEADING OPEN ACCESS TITLE	2.06	1,400
most impactful OA title in field	MOST IMPACTFUL OPEN ACCESS TITLE IN CATEGORY	3.10	5

Citation Distribution and Analysis

numbers of documents and citations for the journal



Article	Pub Year	Times Cited
	2015	1041
	2014	438
	2014	302
	2015	273
	2014	252
	2016	232
	2015	225
	2015	224
	2014	205
	2014	199
	2014	196
	2014	196
	2014	192
	2014	173
	2014	168
	2014	162
	2015	162
	2014	161
	2016	156
	2014	151
	2014	143
	2016	141
	2014	136
	2015	135
	2014	135
	2016	132
	2014	132
	2015	129
	2014	129
	2015	125
	2014	123

Journal Citation Distribution

The distribution of citations for the reporting period (1 or more years). This chart shows the proportion of cited and the top cited papers (table). The average, median, and 90th percentile are shown. The full list of documents and their citation counts is provided in the supporting datasets.

Pub Year	Average	Median	90th percentile
2014	45.1	34	82
2015	23.3	17	46
2016	14.6	10	31
2017	6.9	5	15
2018	1.3	0	4

Supporting Datasets

these datasets include comprehensive sets of bibliometric indicators and can be used as the basis for additional analyses



Full Dashboard

in editable spreadsheet format



Journal WoS Doc Types

Web of Science document type analysis



InCites JOURNALS Subject OA

Bibliometric indicators for DOAJ Gold titles in the subject category



JOURNAL Citing Arts [range]

List of citing papers and key bibliometric indicators



JOURNAL Article Set [range]

List of papers published in the journal and key bibliometric indicators



JCR Category Information

Titles in lead JCR category for the journal.



JOURNAL JCR Metrics

JCR metric trend for the journal



InCites JOURNAL Trend 2008-2018

Journal bibliometric trends for the previous 10 years



InCites JOURNAL [range]

Institutional metrics for the journal



InCites SUBJ [range]

Institutional metrics for the lead subject category



InCites ORGS COOP [range]

Corporate information metrics for the lead subject category



JOURNAL Reg [range]

Region metrics for the journal



InCites SUBJ Reg [range]

Country/region metrics for the lead subject category



InCites JOURNAL Fund [range]

Funding agency metrics for the journal



InCites SUB Fund [range]

Funding agency metrics for the lead subject category

To learn more

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