

The main journal citations indicators

Impact Factor

Google Scholar Top Publications

Based on the data provided by Google Scholar Profiles of the journals. Actual profile of one of our journals is below (Corporate Ownership and Control journal)

	Corporate Ownership and Control		GET MY OWN PROFILE			
	Publishing house [«] Virtus Interpress" Verified email at virtusinterpress.org - <u>Homepage</u>					
	Corporate Governance Board of Directors Corporate Control Conflict of Interest Shareholder Rights			Cited by		VIEW ALL
Loss -					All	Since 2013
TITLE		CITED BY	YEAR	Citations	8378	5385
				h-index i10-index	40 188	29 115
Cross-listing and corporate governance: Bonding or avoiding?		361	2004			
AN Licht Corporate Ownership and Control 1 (4), 36-48						1200
Corporate social disclosure by banks and finance companies: Malaysian evidence		185	2004			900
FZA Hamid Corporate Ownership and Control 1 (4), 118-130						
Responsible corporate governance: Towards a stakeholder board of directors?		164	2009			- 600
S Ayuso, A Argandoña		104	2005			- 300
Corporate Ownership	& Control 6 (4), 9-19					740
Corporate governance, expected operating performance, and pricing O Füerst, SH Kang		140	2003	2011 2012 2013	2014 2015 2016 20	17 2018 0
	& Control 1 (2), 13-30					
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The main journal citation metrics include:

Impact Factor;

Immediacy Index;

Highly Citedness;

Uncitedness.



Impact Factor

The **impact factor** is a synchronous approach which evaluates the citations received in one year for documents published in the two previous years. The impact factor of journal *j* in year *y* is thus defined as:

$$IF_{j,y} = \frac{C_{j^{y-1},y} + C_{j^{y-2},y}}{P_{y-1} + P_{y-2}}$$

where $C_{j^{y-1},y}$ and $C_{j^{y-2},y}$ denote the number of citations received by journal j in year y to all documents published in the two previous years y - 1 and y - 2. Whereas P_{y-1} and P_{y-2} represent only those documents published in journal j in the years y - 1 and y - 2 which are defined as 'citable', i.e. articles, notes and reviews.

Due to its *simple comprehensibility and availability*, the impact factor has become the most popular and most debated journal indicator used inside and outside the bibliometric community (Glanzel & Moed, 2002; Rousseau, 2002; Bar-Illan, 2008). In view of the relation between size and citation frequency, it would seem desirable to discount the effect of size when using citation data to access a journal's importance. We have attempted to do this by calculating a relative **impact factor** - *that is by dividing the number of times a journal has been cited by the number of articles it has published during some specific period of time.* The journal impact factor will thus reflect an average citation rate per published article (Garfield, 1972, p.476).



Impact Factor

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Journal	Impact Factor
Corporate Ownership and Control	3,45
Corporate Board: Role, Duties and Composition	1,87
Journal of Governance and Regulation	1,08
Risk Governance and Control: Financial Markets & Institutions	0,62
Corporate Governance and Sustainability Review	0,67
Corporate Governance and Organizational Behavior Review	0,33

Note: Based on the data provided by Google Scholar (the period is all time of journal citations)

Immediacy Index

The **immediacy index** is a mean citation rate constructed in analogy to the impact factor with the only difference that the citation window is restricted to the year of publication. The **immediacy index** of journal *j* in year *y* is thus defined as:

$$II_{j,y} = \frac{C_{j,y}}{P_y}$$

where $C_{j,y}$ denotes the number of citations received by journal *j* in year *y* for all documents published in the same year and P_y stands for the number of articles and reviews published by journal *j* in year *y*.

Since the immediacy index evaluates the number of citations received in the current year, the immediacy index is constructed and listed in the JCR as a supplement to the impact factor *to measure the speed of citation impact or rapidity of a journal* (Tomer, 1986; Todorov & Glänzel, 1988; Shin, 2004).





Immediacy Index

Journal	Immediacy Index
Corporate Ownership and Control	0,60
Corporate Board: Role, Duties and Composition	0,11
Journal of Governance and Regulation	0,50
Corporate Governance and Sustainability Review	0,60

Note: Based on the data provided by Google Scholar (the period is the first half of 2018)





Highly Citedness

The highly citedness indicator is thus defined as

$$Z_j^{max} = \frac{P_j^{C \ge 25}}{P_j}$$

where P_j are all documents published in journal *j* and $P_j^{C \ge 25}$ denotes the number of publications in journal that received at least 25 citations.

In order to determine the percentage of highly citedness of the journals, the number of articles, proceedings papers and reviews with at least 25 citations is normalized by the total number documents published during the period under analysis.

The indicator addresses a different aspect of journal citation frequency by focusing on the few most frequently cited documents rather the average citation impact (Calver & Bradley, 2009).

This metric is not prone to extreme outliers as a mean citation rate is. Is can thus provide additional information about the overall citation impact of the journal (Haustein, 2012).



Highly Citedness

Journal	Highly Citedness	
Corporate Ownership and Control	0,04	
Corporate Board: Role, Duties and Composition	0,02	
Journal of Governance and Regulation	0,003	

Note: The calculation of this indicator the number of publications in our journals was at least 20-25 citations.

Based on the data provided by Google Scholar (the period is all time of journal citations)





Uncitedness

Uncitedness is the percentage of documents which have not received any citations during a certain period of time and measures overall citation response (Todorov & Glänzel, 1988; Van Leeuwen et al., 1999; Egghe, 2009).

Garfield (1998) found that among the world's leading scholarly journals, *uncitedness* is close to 0 and that it increases for low impact journals.

Wallace, Larivière Gingras (2009) proved that the share of uncited publications has generally decreased over the last century for all disciplines due to publication growth and an increasing number of references per paper.





Uncitedness

Journal	Uncitedness	
Corporate Ownership and	0,54	
Control	,	
Corporate Board: Role, Duties	0,70	
and Composition	0,70	
Journal of Governance and	0,67	
Regulation	0,07	
Risk Governance and Control:	0,77	
Financial Markets & Institutions	0,77	
Corporate Governance and	0.67	
Sustainability Review	0,67	
Corporate Governance and	0.02	
Organizational Behavior Review	0,83	

Note: Based on the data provided by Google Scholar (the period is all time of journal citations)









Paper promotion strategy

Virtus Interpress team aims to promote the papers of the authors even after its publishing to facilitate *an increase in paper citation and metrics considered above*. Our international network which consists of more that 5600 scholars with expertise in corporate governance is a core space for such promotion. Our network consists of:

- 1) Virtus journals authors network more than 4620 authors published in Virtus Interpress journals since 2003, focusing mostly on corporate governance and related fields (accounting, corporate finance, etc.)
- 2) Virtus Global Repository for Corporate Governance Experts – more than 1100 scholars from more than 70 countries of the world with research expertise in corporate governance, accounting and finance (http://repository.virtusinterpress.org/)







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Paper promotion strategy

3) Virtus conference attendees network – more than 570 scholars attended Virtus conferences on corporate governance since 2012

4) Virtus books projects contributors network – more than 380 scholars contributed to the books in corporate governance and related fields published by Virtus Interpress since 2005

5) Virtus journals external reviewers network – more than 340 external reviewers of Virtus journals with major expertise in corporate governance and related fields

6) Virtus journals Editors network – more than 230 members of Editorial boards of Virtus journals with major expertise in corporate governance and related fields

7) Virtus partnering research Centers network – more than 200 scholars who are members of corporate governance Centers in various countries
8) Virtus Global Center for Corporate Governance members network – more than 100 scholars in corporate governance







Are you an academic looking to expand the impact of your research?



Paper promotion strategy

Out team promotes the papers published in our journals through:

- 1) Linking to the journal databases and indexes
- 2) Uploading the papers in the social networks to let our international scholarly network access the papers immediately
- 3) Putting the papers in the thematic paper collections at our Virtus Scholar platform
- 4) Distributing thematic collections of papers among scholars with a certain research expertise





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Thank you for your attention!

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