

Journal Analysis Report

Source: ICI Database

Report Period: 2012

JOURNAL OF EXERCISE SCIENCE AND PHYSIOTHERAPY

Publisher : Exercise Fitness and Health Alliance

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Indian Citation Index

B-9, A-Block, L.S.C. Naraina Vihar,
Ring Road, New Delhi 110028.
INDIA

www.indiancitationindex.com

Journal	: JOURNAL OF EXERCISE SCIENCE AND PHYSIOTHERAPY
Description:	Not Provided
Report for Year	: 2012
Publisher	: Exercise Fitness and Health Alliance
Address	: Punjab College of Medical Sciences Rly Station to Dukhniwaran Road Patiala - Punjab India, Patiala, Punjab, India
Subject Category(ies)	: HEALTH SCIENCE
ISSN (Print)	: 0973-2020
ISSN (Online)	: N/A
Start Year	: 2005

Rank in 2012

Subject Category	Rank in Category
Health Science	111/207
Over All	235/757

Table: 1

Journal's Rank :

Table1, 111/207 indicates that 111 is the Rank of the Journal among all 207 Journals of Health Science Category (Subject) of the ICI database. Similarly 235/757 indicates that 235 is the overall Rank of the Journal among all 757 journals indexed and Citations received to journals of ICI database. The Ranking of a Journal in a Subject Category as well as Overall is based on Citations received to Journals indexed in ICI database. Therefore, the total number of Journals in a subject category and overall may be more than the figures given correspondingly to indicate Ranks because all the indexed Journals may not receive citations.

Year Wise breakup :

Articles published in 2012	23
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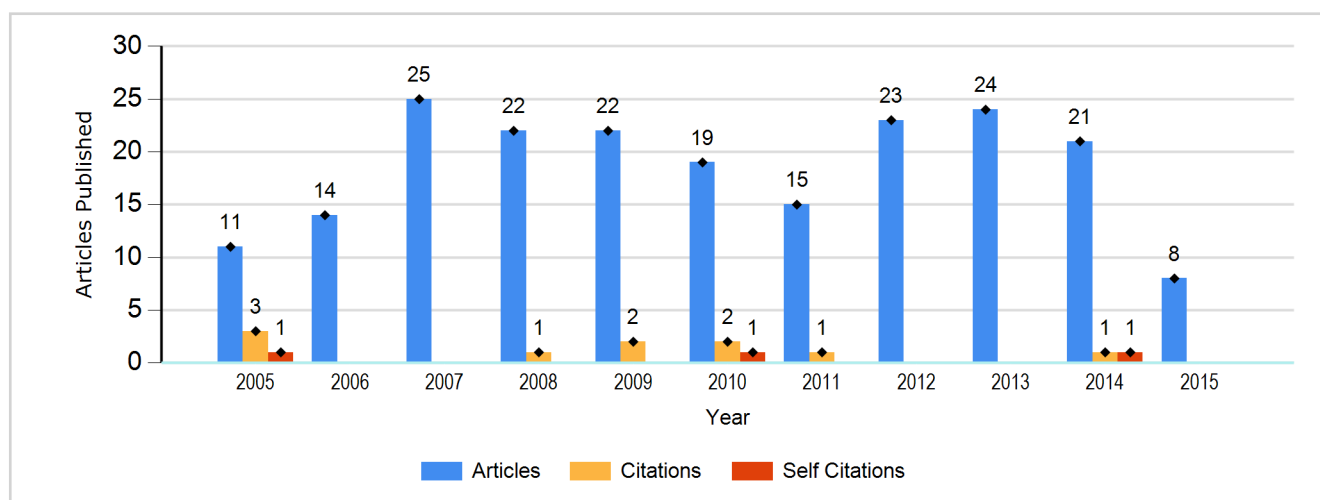


Figure: 1

Bar Chart in the figure 1 shows year-wise productivity of a Journal in terms of articles published. Chart shows three bars; article, citation and self-citation counts, legends at the bottom define which bar represents which count. Though report is for year 2012 but one can see Journal's relative productivity, consistency and quality for prior and subsequent years. The self-citation count of a Journal given here would help reviewers to understand positive/negative impact about the quality of a Journal. This report would also help publisher(s), editor(s) and other stakeholder(s) to monitor the progress path, take appropriate steps to improve the quality of the Journal.

Document Type breakup :

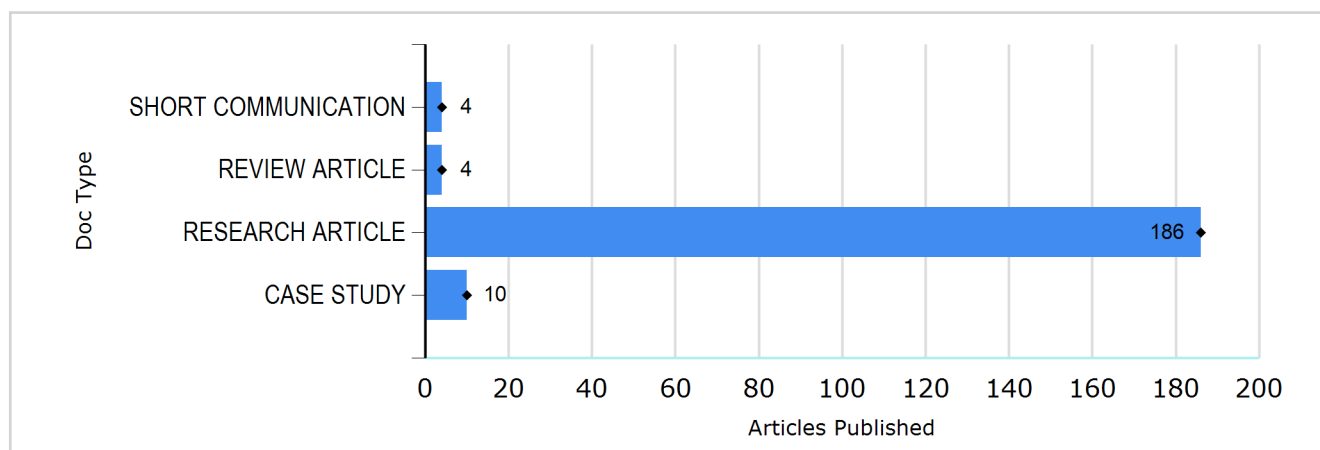


Figure: 2

The ICI indexes all substantive items of R&D nature published in a Journal and all these items are further categorized into 14 types of documents, viz. Research Articles, Review Articles, Short or Brief Communications, Editorial, Research Notes, Observations (R&D), Case Studies, Case Reports, Conference Proceeding Papers, Reports, Opinion Papers, Standards, Patents, Special Papers to understand the quantum of each type of documents and pattern of contents published in a Journal. The Fig. 2 reveals the composition of material published in a Journal and covered in ICI database. Based on this, one can understand what kind of research material is being published by the Journal taken in this report.

Publication Summary

Publication	Articles	Cites	Self Cites	Uncited
JOURNAL OF EXERCISE SCIENCE AND PHYSIOTHERAPY	204	10	3	95.59%

Table: 2

Table 2 is a summary of Fig 1, it explains the anatomy of a Journal in terms of total articles published, citations received to all published articles, number self cites received to the Journal itself followed by percentage of un-cited articles. Data is displayed is for the report period.

Journal Research Impact Indicator (RII) - 2012

Cited Years	2011	2010	Sum
Cites in 2012 to articles published in cited years	A =0	B =1	A + B =1
Number of articles published in cited years	X =15	Y =19	X + Y =34
Journal Research Impact Indicator (RII)	$(A + B) / (X + Y)$	1/34	0.029

Table: 3

Table 3 explains the methodology of calculating RII and demonstrates the same with factual data of the Journal. The RII calculation is similar to method of calculating Impact Factor (IF) envisaged first by Eugene Garfield and thereafter followed by all national and international citation tools (databases). Here, based on RII one can determine Journal's relative standing/ranking in a subject or overall too among all indexed Journals in a citation database (ICI).

Journal self cites

Total Cites	10	Self Cites	30.00%
Cites to years used in RII calculation			1
Self cites to years used in RII calculation			100.00%
Journal Research Impact Indicator (RII) without self cites			0.000

Table: 4

The Table 4 portrays an account of self citations received to a Journal. Self Citation means that the articles published in a Journal which cites articles published earlier in the same journal. A high volume of self-citation is not unusual or unwarranted in journals that are leaders in a field because of the high quality of the papers they publish consistently, and/or because of the uniqueness or novelty of their subject matter. Ideally, authors refer to the prior publications that are most relevant to their current results, independently of the source journal in which the work was published. However, there can be journals where the observed rate of self-citation is a dominant influence in the total level of citation. For such journals, self-citation has the potential to distort the true role of the title as a participant in the literature of its subject.

Journal Current Index (JCI) -2012

Cites in 2012 to articles published in 2012	AA	0
No. of articles published in 2012	BB	23
Journal Current Index (JCI)	$\frac{AA}{BB}$	0.000

Table: 5

The Table 5 gives and demonstrates an account of Journal's concurrent Indexing of publication year. The Journal's Current Index (JCI) is a measure and an indicator of how topical, urgent and hot work published in a Journal is. This Index basically reveals the contemporariness of Journal's scope, coverage and articles selected for publication in a Journal. It also indicates the high quality parameters followed for selection of manuscripts received for publication in a Journal. A better score of JCI can be a reflection on quality of peer review and editing system being followed for articles to be published in a Journal.

Top 10 most cited articles

#	Article	Citation Graph
1	<p>Title : Effect of six-weeks of plyometric circuit training on the jumping performance of female college players</p> <p>Authors : Kumar Raj , Kumar Harish</p> <p>Volume : 1 Issue : 1and2 Published : 2005 Cites : 2</p>	
2	<p>Title : Effect of body posture on hand grip strength in adult Bengalee population</p> <p>Authors : De S , Sengupta P , Maity P , Pal A , Dhara P C</p> <p>Volume : 7 Issue : 2 Published : 2011 Cites : 1</p>	
3	<p>Title : Temporal pattern of circadian rhythm in sportsmen</p> <p>Authors : Venugopal R , Gupta O , Patel H</p> <p>Volume : 6 Issue : 1 Published : 2010 Cites : 1</p>	
4	<p>Title : Effect of high intensity and low intensity plyometric on vertical jump height and maximum voluntary isometric contraction in football players</p> <p>Authors : Shankar R , Rajpal H , Arora M</p> <p>Volume : 4 Issue : 2 Published : 2008 Cites : 1</p>	
5	<p>Title : Effectiveness of integrated neuromuscular inhibitory technique and laser with stretching in the treatment of upper trapezius trigger points</p> <p>Authors : Sibby George Mathew, Narasimman , Vishal S Kavitha</p> <p>Volume : 5 Issue : 2 Published : 2009 Cites : 1</p>	
6	<p>Title : Formulation of integrated proprioceptive screening scale and testing of its sensitivity, reliability and validity</p> <p>Authors : Debnath U , Narkeesh A , Raghumahanti R</p> <p>Volume : 6 Issue : 2 Published : 2010 Cites : 1</p>	
7	<p>Title : Assessment of overweight and obesity among urban adult males of Amritsar (Punjab)</p> <p>Authors : Sidhu Sharda , Sandhu Harleen Kaur</p> <p>Volume : 1 Issue : 1and2 Published : 2005 Cites : 1</p>	

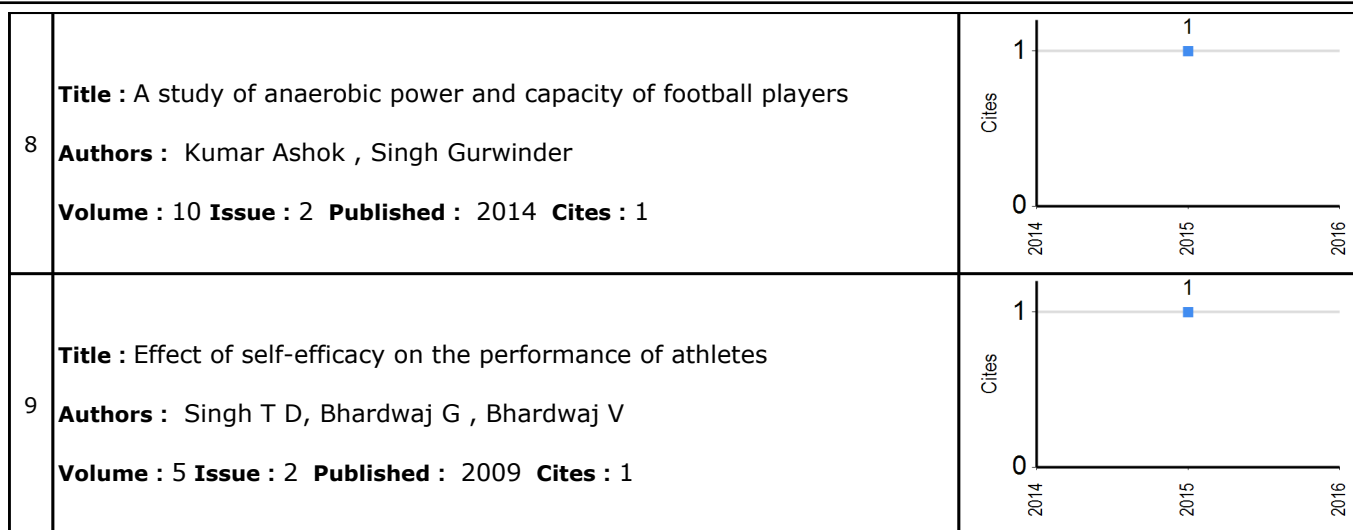


Figure: 3

Fig. 3 shows top 10 articles which received max number of citations in the Journal compared to other articles. The articles are shown in descending order of citation count to understand their significance.

Generally, citations to paper start to peak from second to fourth year after publication, but in some cases they continue to be cited for many years. Some papers may exhibit delayed recognition. Patterns of receiving citation can vary greatly depending on type of paper, field (subject or topic), and the nature of finding as reported. Those reporting discoveries can rise quickly and then fall as the discovery is further elaborated in other articles. Papers reporting methods or techniques can gradually increase in citation frequency over several years as methods diffuse throughout the community and prove their utility. Also older papers are cited more than recent ones, the selection procedure for highly cited papers needs to take these factors into account.

Top 10 contributing authors

#	Author	Institution	Articles	Citations
1	Kumar Ashok	Punjabi University (PU)	23	1
2	Verma S K	Punjabi University (PU)	19	0
3	Narkeesh A	Punjabi University (PU)	12	1
4	Multani N K	Punjabi University (PU)	9	0
5	Lehri A	Punjabi University (PU)	7	0
6	Goyal M	M M Institute of Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation (MMIPR)	5	0
7	Verma L	Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences and Hospital (HSJIDSH)	5	0
8	Jagga V	Prem Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation College (PPRC)	4	0
9	Kulandaivelan S	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology (GJUST)	4	0
10	Kumar A	Punjabi University (PU)	4	0

Table: 6

The Table 6 provides a quantitative account of 10 authors who have published their papers in the Journal over a period of this report. The account of Journal's papers is organized in descending order of authors' productivity as shown in Table 6. The Table 6 data enumerates the names of top 10 contributing authors'; their affiliating institutions; number of articles published by them and total citations received to their articles. Based on this data such authors may have a feel of tallness in the system.

Top 10 most cited authors

#	Author	Institution	Articles	Citations
1	Kumar Harish	Punjabi University (PU)	1	2
2	Kumar Raj	Punjabi University (PU)	1	2
3	Kumar Ashok	Punjabi University (PU)	23	1
4	Narkeesh A	Punjabi University (PU)	12	1
5	Dhara P C	Vidyasagar University (VU)	2	1
6	Sidhu Sharda	Guru Nanak Dev University (GNDU)	2	1
7	Venugopal R	Pandit Ravishankar Shukla University (PRSU)	2	1
8	Arora M	Sardar Bhagwan Singh Post Graduate Institute of Biomedical Sciences and Research (SBSPGIBSR)	1	1
9	Bhardwaj G	Guru Nanak Dev Engineering College (GNDEC)	1	1
10	Bhardwaj V	D A V College (DAVC)	1	1

Table: 7

Table 7 shows top 10 authors whose articles have received maximum number of citations in the Journal. List is displayed in decreasing order of citation count. The table shows, name of the author, their affiliation to the institution, articles published and citations received for those articles. One can draw a conclusion that authors in this list have produced better quality papers than the rest, because higher citation count. Institution can take credit of producing quality papers, since these authors are affiliated to these institutions.

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