

### Articles and Citation Observed in "Economic Development Quarterly"

\*1Dr. Bhagwan Tukaram Chaudhari

\*1Director of Library and Information Science, GVS Arts College Bamkheda, Maharashtra, India.

#### Abstract

This article is a result of the study of the American journal, 'Economic Development Quarterly'. The study has been conducted to find out the citations related to books, articles and web documents. The study discussed in detail the authorship pattern and types of documents found in the journal. The study is related with the library and information science personnel. It is always interesting to find what type of articles, books and web documents are referred and to what extend they are referred. Their frequency and their recurrence in the article is also important to take notice. The authorship pattern is a key aspect of any citation study which is explicitly elaborated in this article.

**Keywords:** Citation analysis, authorship pattern, indexing, types of documents

#### Introduction

This is article is solely devoted to the journal 'Economic Development Quarterly'. It is a study of citation analysis. Economic Development Quarterly is a journal published by "The Journal of American Economic Revitalization". The mission posted on the website of the of 'Economic Development Quarterly' is "to promote research supporting the formulation of evidence-based economic development and workforce development policy, programs, and practice in the United States."

The Economic Development Quarterly spotlights on "high quality research in economic and workforce development policy and practice within the United States. This research can be scholarly, applied or practice-oriented." Economic Development Quarterly captures a broad vision of economic development strategy and practice by encompassing together the labour supply and demand-side investigation perspectives. "Workforce development strategies, policies, programs, and practices are crucial components to regional economic development and therefore will remain a special focus for Economic Development Quarterly." Case studies contribute to the body of economic development research. Economic Development Quarterly supports cross-sectional or multi-site, proportional case studies rather than single case, single-site studies.

According to the notification published on the website of the journal and in reality also "in selecting articles for publication, priority is given to high quality research that contributes to the body of evidence discovering and/or substantiating effective economic development strategies,

policies, programs, and practice. Each article published in Economic Development Quarterly clearly identifies the implications of the research for policy and practice within the United States and its contribution to the body of evidence on effective economic development strategies. Research based on other nations is considered only if it has important and clearly-identified implications for policy and practice within the United States."

Economic development-jobs, income, and community prosperity-is a continuing challenge to modern society. To meet this challenge, economic developers must use imagination and common sense, coupled with the tools of public and private finance, politics, planning, micro-and macroeconomics, engineering, and real estate. In short, the art of economic development must be supported by the science of research. And only one journal-Economic Development Quarterly: The Journal of American Economic Revitalization Economic Development Quarterly effectively bridges the gap between academics, policy makers, and practitioners and links the various economic development communities.

### Year (Volume) Wise and Issue Wise Distribution of the Articles and Citations

Following Table 1 shows the detailed information of year (volume) wise and Issue wise distribution of the Articles and Citations observed by me in the "Economic Development" Journal. I found that, there are 5 volumes (V28 to V32) with 4 issues i.e. total 20 issues with 128 articles. The total citations observed are 6334.

Table 1: (Detail Table of) Chronological order of Issues, Articles and Citations in Economic Development Journal.

Year	Volume	Quarter/Issue	No. of Articles	<b>Cumulative Total of Articles</b>	No. of Citations	<b>Cumulative total of Citations</b>
2014	v28	I	8	8	362	362
2014	v28	II	5	13	393	755
2014	v28	III	7	20	336	1091
2014	v28	IV	7	27	300	1391
2015	v29	I	6	33	334	1725
2015	v29	II	6	39	255	1980
2015	v29	III	6	45	276	2256
2015	v29	IV	6	51	310	2566
2016	v30	I	8	59	371	2937
2016	v30	II	6	65	239	3176
2016	v30	III	8	73	296	3472
2016	v30	IV	6	79	289	3761
2017	v31	I	6	85	296	4057
2017	v31	II	6	91	246	4303
2017	v31	III	6	97	290	4593
2017	v31	IV	7	104	320	4913
2018	v32	I	6	110	295	5208
2018	v32	II	5	115	458	5666
2018	v32	III	5	120	319	5985
2018	v32	IV	8	128	349	6334
	Total	20 Issues	128		6334	

### **Analysis of Citations of Economic Development Journal**

Table 2 gives the brief information about articles and citations for the five years under study (2014 to 2018). Table also shows the year wise cumulative growth in the articles and

citations. It is seen that total 128 articles were found with 6334 citations, which means that there are average 49.48 citations for every article.

Table 2: Chronological order of Issues, Articles and Citations in economic development Journal

Year	Issues	Articles	Cumulative Total of Articles	Citiations	Cumulative Total of Citations	% Citation	Cumulative %	Citations Per Article
2014	4	27	27	1391	1391	21.96%	21.96%	51.51852
2015	4	24	51	1175	2566	18.55%	40.51%	48.95833
2016	4	28	79	1195	3761	18.87%	59.38%	42.67857
2017	4	25	104	1152	4913	18.19%	77.57%	46.08
2018	4	24	128	1421	6334	22.43%	100.00%	59.20833
Total	20	128		6334		100.00%		49.48438

Figure 1 shows the Year wise distribution of the number of issues and articles in "Economic Development" journal. It is clear that there are maximum 28 articles (21.88%) found in

year 2016, while minimum 24 articles (18.75%) found in year 2018.

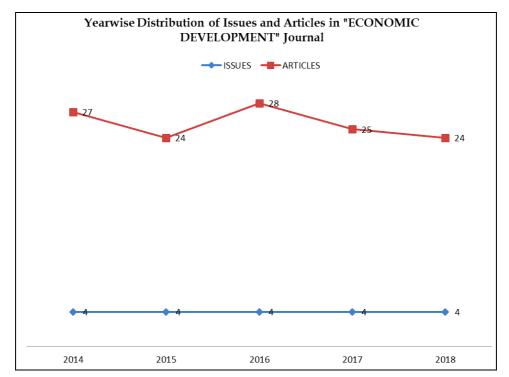


Fig 1: Year-wise Distribution of Issues & Articles

Figure 2 shows the Year wise distribution of the number of articles and respective citations in "Economic Development" journal. It is clear that there are maximum 1421 citations

(22.43%) found in year 2018, while minimum 1152 citations (18.19%) found in year 2017.

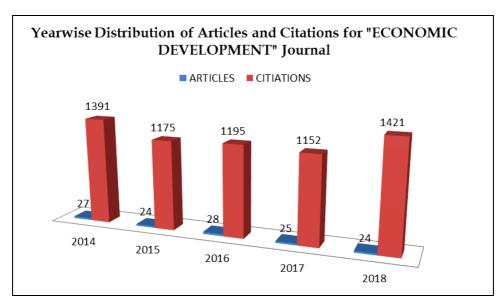


Fig 2: Year-wise Distribution of Articles and Citations

#### **Types of Cited Documents (form-Wise)**

Table 3 illustrates the form-wise distribution of the citations observed in the "Economic Development" Journal for the period under study. I choose five types (forms) of the cited documents as, Journal, book, Proceedings, website (web

resource) and others (including Thesis, Reports, News and Manuscripts etc.). It is seen that Journals are most cited document followed by Others, Books, Websites and Proceedings.

Table 3: Type of Cited Documents (form-wise) for economic development journal

Year	Journal	Book	Proceedings	Website	Others	Total Citations	Year wise Contribution (%)
2014	781	225	76	121	188	1391	21.96%
2015	771	121	63	74	146	1175	18.55%
2016	651	160	97	103	184	1195	18.87%
2017	612	155	45	105	235	1152	18.19%
2018	759	231	34	206	191	1421	22.43%

TOTAL	3574	892	315	609	944	6334	100.00%
%	56.43%	14.08%	4.97%	9.61%	14.90%	100.00%	

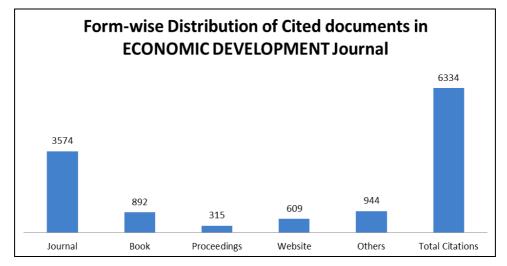


Fig 3: Form-wise distribution of Cited Documents

Figure 4.2.2(a) gives the brief figures of the certain types of documents cited during the period under study. It is clear that

journal (56.43%) is most cited document than any other document.

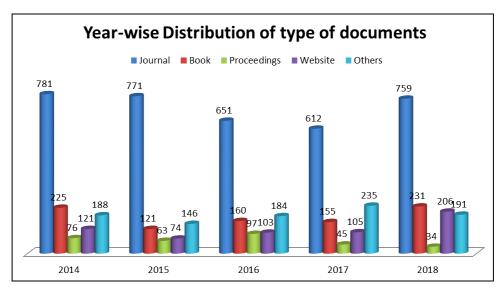


Fig 4: Form-wise & Year-wise Distribution of Cited Documents

Figure 4 illustrates the detailed numbers of the documents (form-wise) during the period under study (2014-2018). It is clear that journals are always the most cited document for every year. Proceedings are less cited documents during this period.

# Chronological Distribution of the Cited Documents for "Economic Development" Journal

Table 4 and Figure E shows the Chronological distribution of the cited documents for "ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT"

Journal. I divided the citations between groups of 10 years (decade). It is clear that the decade 2001-2010 found the major number of 2507 citations (39.58%) followed by the decade 2011-2018 with 28.47% citations and 1991-2000 with 18.46% citations. It is clear that authors prefer to use recent data/references for their study. Still few (0.14%) of the citations belongs to the decade 1881-1890 (the 19<sup>th</sup> century), shows that the old references are also useful for today's age.

Table 4: Chronological distribution of the cited documents

Publication Years	No. of Citations	% Contribution
1881-1890	9	0.14%
1891-1900	0	0.00%
1901-1910	0	0.00%
1911-1920	0	0.00%
1921-1930	2	0.03%
1931-1940	10	0.16%

1941-1950	17	0.27%
1951-1960	47	0.74%
1961-70	89	1.41%
1971-80	187	2.95%
1981-1990	458	7.23%
1991-2000	1169	18.46%
2001-2010	2507	39.58%
2011-2018	1803	28.47%
undefined	36	0.57%
TOTAL	6334	100.00%

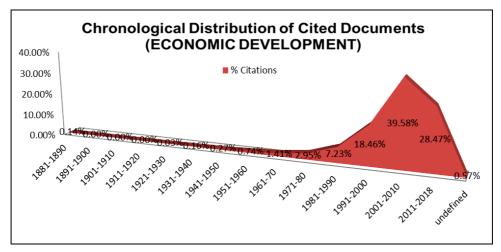


Fig 5: Chronological Distribution of Cited Documents

## Authorship Pattern of Cited Documents for "Economic Development" Journal:

Table 5 & Figure 6 shows the authorship pattern of cited documents for "Economic Development" Journal. It is clear

that the number of citations with single author is 2549 (40.24%) and the other citations are of multiple authors 3785 (59.76%).

 Table 5: Authorship Pattern

No. of Authors	Journal	Book	Proceedings	Website	Others	Total	Contribution (%)
Single	1429	484	125	220	291	2549	40.24%
Two	1386	288	110	57	263	2104	33.22%
Three	533	63	69	32	68	765	12.08%
Four	168	21	0	14	36	239	3.77%
Five	20	1	11	14	16	62	0.98%
Six	8	1	0	11	8	28	0.44%
More than 6	30	34	0	261	262	587	9.27%
Total	3574	892	315	609	944	6334	100.00%

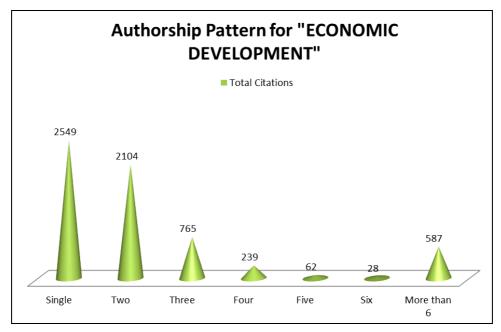


Fig 6: Authorship Pattern (for total citations)

Therefore we can find the degree of collaboration as follows: C = Nm/(Nm+Ns)

Where, C = Degree of Collaboration

Nm= Number of citations with multiple authors Ns= Number of citations with single author

 $\therefore$  C = 3785/6334 = 0.5976

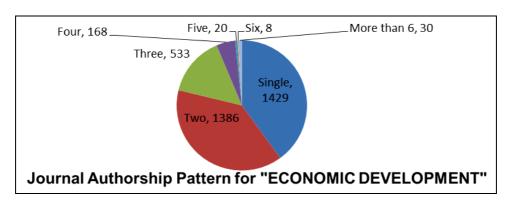


Fig 7: Authorship Pattern (for 'Journal' citations)

Figure 7 shows the authorship pattern for the journal citations only. It is seen that among 3574 journal citations there are 1429 citation with single author and 2145 citations with multiple authors.

 $\therefore$  C = 2145/3574 = 0.60

It is observed that c=0.60, means the collaboration between authors is 60%.

 $\therefore$  Degree of Collaboration is, C = Nm/(Nm+Ns),

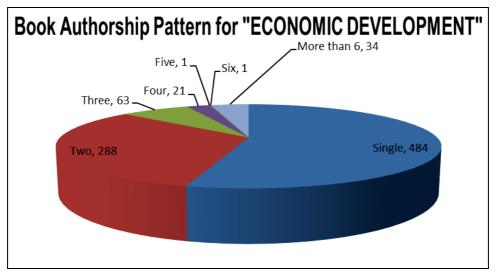


Fig 8: Authorship Pattern (for 'Book' citations)

Figure 8 shows the authorship pattern for the book citations only. It is seen that among 892 book citations there are 484 citation with single author and 408 citations with multiple authors.

- $\therefore$  Degree of Collaboration is, C = Nm/(Nm+Ns),
- $\therefore$  C = 408/892 = 0.4573

This shows a low amount of collaboration (less than half) between authors.

Thus the article tries to analyse the citations with different angles of the journal 'Economic Development'.

#### Conclusion

Thus the article tries to analyse the citations with different angles of the journal 'Economic Development Quarterly '. Following are the concluding remarks-

- i). For the "Economic Development Quarterly" Journal, during the period 2014-18, there are 5 volumes (V28 to V32) with 4 issues i.e. total 20 issues with 128 articles. The total citations observed are 6334.
- ii). It is seen that total 128 articles were found with 6334 citations, which means that there are average 49.48 citations for every article.
- iii). There are maximum 28 articles (21.88%) found in year 2016, while minimum 24 articles (18.75%) found in year 2018.
- iv). Maximum 1421 citations (22.43%) found in year 2018, while minimum 1152 citations (18.19%) found in year 2017.
- v). Journal (56.43%) is most cited document than any other document. Proceedings lags behind with 4.97% citations.
- vi). The decade 2001-2010 found the major number of 2507 citations (39.58%) followed by the decade 2011-2018 with 28.47% citations and 1991-2000 with 18.46% citations. It is clear that authors prefer to use recent data/references for their study. Still few (0.14%) of the citations belongs to the decade 1881-1890 (the 19<sup>th</sup> century), shows that the old references are also useful for today's age

#### References

- 1. Mishra RN, Panda KC. "Citation analysis of Doctoral Dissertations in LIS", Library and Information Science 11: 254-276.
- 2. Herbert Snyder, "What's the use of citation, citation analysis as a literature topic in selected discipline of the social science," *Journal of Information science*. 1995; 21:75-85.
- 3. Nicholas, D. and Ritchie, M. Literature and Bibliometrics, Clive Bingley, London, 1978.
- 4. Martyn, John and Gilchrist, Alan. "An Evaluation of British Scientific Journals," Aslib, London, 1968.
- 5. Lawani SM. "Periodical literature of tropical and subtropical agriculture," Bulletin for Libraries. 1972; 26(2):88-93.
- 6. Garfield, E. "Significant journals of Science," Nature. 1976; 264:609-615.
- 7. Wade, Nicholas. "Citation Analysis: A New Tool for Science Administrators," Science. 1975; 188(2):429-432.