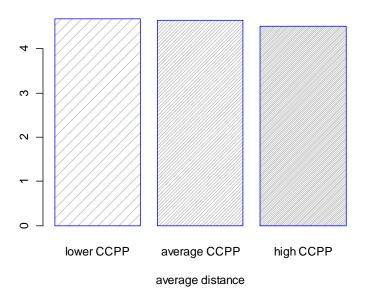
Hypothesis: Venues with higher Citation Count Per Paper (CCPP) have statistically lower diversity than venues with average or low CCPP.

To find proof to this problem I calculated the first quartile and third quartile of *citations per paper* and then divided conferences/journals into three groups:

- L (low) conferences with citations per paper < 1st quartile
- A (average) conferences with citations per paper >= 1st quartile && < 3rd quartile
- **H** (high) conferences with *citations per paper* >= 3rd quartile

Average distance



average CCPP: in group L 4.677058 in group A 4.642843 in group H 4.518609

ANOVA results

As you can see from the graph on right the diversities were higher among the conferences with lower or average citation count per paper. The average diversity of conferences with high citation count was statistically lower (first and last confidence interval).

However, we can't separate conferences with low or average citation count per paper based on their diversity (the second confidence interval).

95% family-wise confidence level

