Analysis of the Output of "Iranian Journal of Public Health" During 2015-2018

Dariush D FARHUD

Editor-in-Chief

As usual to each New Year, the annual review of Iran J Public Health, hereby is presented for the year 2018. Besides, this editorial will compare the trend of whole publication process during 2015-2018.

The total number of manuscripts received during 2018 was 2540 from 60 countries. Of course, only the country of corresponding author was considered, so altogether much more countries we had in the panel. Again, Iran had the highest rate of submission, followed by China and South Korea (Table 1) (Fig. 1). Figure 2 presents total number of articles published during 2015-18 in the context of the frequency of submission, rejection and acceptance rate.

Out of total submission of 2540 articles during 2018, 2005 articles were rejected after initial in-house evaluation or later peer review. Therefore the acceptance rate for this year was 15.2%.

In 2018, still we had unfortunately noticed some cases of plagiarism, which were treated according to the journal policy and COPE instructions. Normally, authors of minor cases of plagiarism are given a chance to amend their manuscripts precisely but major cases are rejected.

The Journal continued its policy as for exact peer review rules including in-house evaluation followed by double blind peer review system. The reasons for rejecting a manuscript during in-house evaluation are various but the most important cases are out of scope cases, poor outcome, local studies, clinical contents etc. Figure 3, demonstrates the total number of articles published during 2015-2018 in terms of the percent of acceptance and rejection rate. It is worth mentioning that some manuscripts submitted during 2018, are still in the process of peer review so we have no idea of their destination. However, the rejection rate in 2018 was 79%.

The types of articles published during 2015-2018 are shown in Fig. 4. Accordingly, Original Articles had the highest rate of publication during the last four years.

Due to high flow of submitted manuscripts, in many cases, the authors were requested to change the format of "Original Article" to "Letter to the Editor", which of course the merit of both formats remains the same.

According to http://www.scimagojr.com/, the H index of the journal is 24 until 2017. Besides, SCOPUS has reported the Site Score of the journal as 0.85 for 2017, besides SNIP as 0.6788.

The good news for us and respected authors was that the Impact Factor announced by Clarivate Analytics (ISI) for the year 2017 was 1.053. In comparison to previous years, fortunately we had a great improvement on the journal quality. We should respect all referees and authors from all over the world to cooperate with us sincerely and caused their journal to further its aims. We do hope in near future, to improve this rate as much as possible (Fig. 5). This figure shows some key indicators reported by Clarivate Analytics during 2008-17.

Available at: http://ijph.tums.ac.ir

Table 1: Frequency of manuscripts received by Iran J Public Health during 2018 in terms of the frequency of submission, rejection and acceptance rate

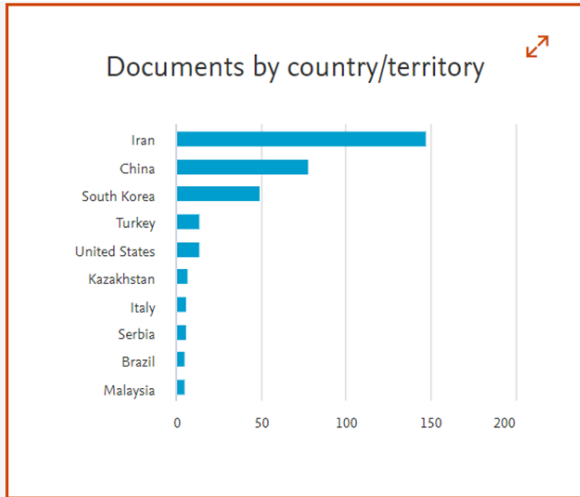| No.	Country	Submitted	Rejected	Accepted
1	Afghanistan	1		
2	Albania	1	0	1
3	Algeria	1	-	-
4	Armenia	1	0	1
5	Australia	2	2	0
6	Bangladesh	4	1	2
7	Belgium	1	1	0
8	Brazil	13	9	3
9	Bulgaria	9	6	3
10	Burkina Faso	1	1	0
11	Canada	1	1	0
12	Czech	1	0	1
13	China	369	265	75
14	Colombia	1	0	1
15	Cyprus	5	-	-
16	Egypt	6	6	0
17	Ethiopia	1	-	-
18	Ghana	1	0	1
19	Greece	4	3	0
20	Hong Kong	1	-	-
21	India	21	21	0
22	Indonesia	61	53	8
23	Iran	1322	1071	172
24	Iraq	21	21	0
25	Italy	3	3	0
26	Japan	8	0	4
27	Jordan	8	8	0
28	Kazakhstan	16	9	6
29	Korea	96	49	37
30	Kuwait	2	2	0
31	Lebanon	1	1	0
32	Macedonia	1	0	1
33	Malaysia	43	27	13
34	Mexico	1	1	0
35	Montenegro	2	1	1
36	Morocco	11	8	3
37	Myanmar	1	1	0
38	Nepal	1	1	0
39	Nigeria	9	9	0
40	Pakistan	87	75	10
41	Palestinian	5	5	0
42	Poland	16	9	6
43	Qatar	1	1	0
44	Romania	26	22	4
45	Russia	6	4	0
46	Saudi Arabia	9	9	0
47	Serbia	29	19	7
48	Slovakia	8	0	8
49	Slovenia	1	0	1
50	South Africa	5	4	0
51	Spain	2	0	1
52	Sri Lanka	1	0	1
53	Syria	2	2	0
54	Taiwan	2	2	0
55	Thailand	4	3	1
56	Tunisia	9	8	1
57	Turkey	264	245	12
58	Ukraine	2	2	0
59	United States	7	5	2
60	Vietnam	2	2	0
	Total	**2540**	**2005**	**387**

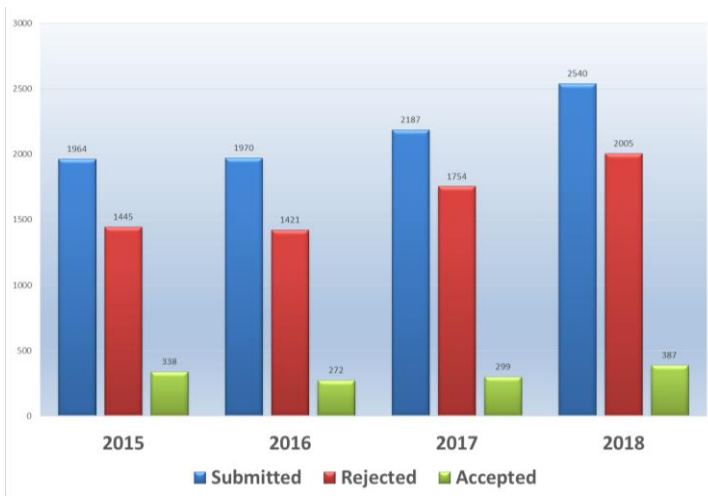**Fig. 1: Distribution of papers published in IJPH based on country in 2018**

Fig. 2: Total number of articles submitted during 2015-18 in the context of the frequency of submission, rejection and acceptance rate
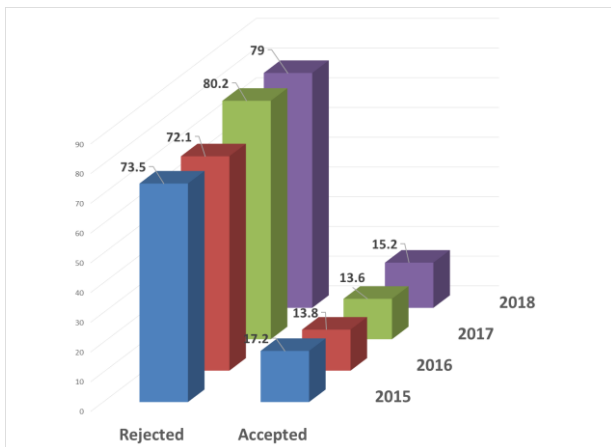

Fig. 3: Total number of articles published during 2015-18 in terms of the percent of acceptance and rejection rate
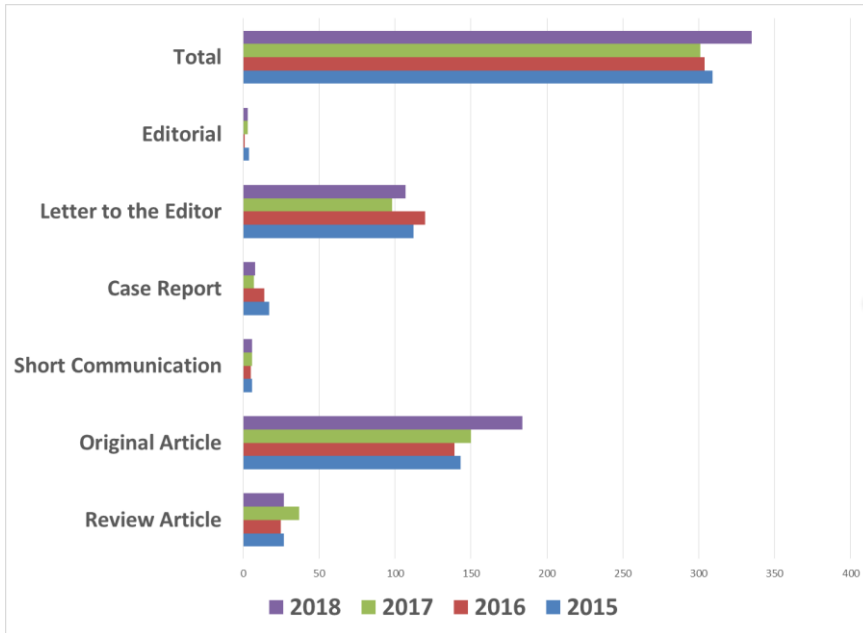
Fig. 4: Total number of articles during 2015-18 based on the type of published papers

Fig. 5: Key indicators announced by Clarivate Analytics (ISI) including Impact factor of IJPH during 2009-16

Year ▼	Total Cites Graph	Journal Impact Factor Graph	Impact Factor Without Journal Self Cites Graph	5 Year Impact Factor Graph	Immediacy Index Graph	Citable Items Graph	Cited Half-Life Graph	Citing Half-Life Graph	Eigenfactor Score Graph	Article Influence Score Graph	% Articles in Citable Items Graph	Normalized Eigenfactor Graph	Average JIF Percentile Graph
2017	1,701	1.053	0.965	1.132	0.235	200	4.5	7.9	0.00…	0.219	81.00	0.34…	20.092
2016	1,177	0.768	0.711	0.864	0.082	183	4.4	8.2	0.00…	0.196	85.79	0.27…	11.819
2015	803	0.498	0.400	0.618	0.088	193	4.7	7.9	0.00…	0.131	87.05	0.16…	5.234
2014	643	0.550	0.455	0.629	0.062	226	5.2	7.7	0.00…	0.132	82.74	0.14…	9.363
2013	582	0.576	0.375	0.679	0.069	204	4.8	7.5	0.00…	0.100	93.14	0.09…	8.311
2012	406	0.405	0.351	0.462	0.067	165	6.0	7.9	0.00…	0.085	88.48	Not …	7.348
2011	322	0.378	0.373	0.486	0.062	32	4.9	7.8	0.00…	0.098	96.88	Not …	7.582
2010	256	0.321	0.283	Not …	0.030	67	4.6	8.6	0.00…	Not …	95.52	Not …	4.581
2009	162	0.244	0.205	Not …	0.024	126	5.1	7.9	0.00…	Not …	96.83	Not …	3.686
2008	136	0.341	0.301	Not …	0.053	75	4.6	7.9	0.00…	Not …	97.33	Not …	1.225