

Bibliometric analysis of Journal of Natural Science, Biology and Medicine (JNSBM): The Editors perspective

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ABSTRACT

Bibliometric analysis is valuable matrix to understand the progress of any journal and is often essential to scope the journals publication strategy. Hence, we performed a Bibliometric evaluation of the Journal of Natural Science, Biology and Medicine (JNSBM) over past 7 years. Data from Scopus, SCImago, Google Scholar, in-house database and other indexing sites were collated and analysed. The key performance indicators were also identified, which are presented here.

Key words: Bibliometrics, JNSBM, Analysis, Journal Impact, Journal per-

formance, Indexing.

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DOI: 10.5530/BEMS.1.2.6

INTRODUCTION

Journal of Natural Science, Biology and Medicine (JNSBM) was established in 2010 as a bi-annually published journal, with a key objective of rapid and efficient processing of manuscripts from multidisciplinary subject areas.^{1,2} Within a short span the journal has gained extensive popularity and is registered with the following abstracting partners: CNKI (China National Knowledge Infrastructure), EBSCO Publishing's Electronic Databases, Exlibris-Primo Central, Google Scholar, Hinari, Infotrieve, Journal Guide, National Science Library, Open J Gate, Pro Quest, TdNet. JNSBM is also indexed with, or included in, the following: Index Copernicus, Pubmed Central and SCOPUS. JNSBM publishes manuscripts in the areas of Natural Science, Biology and Medicine and/or any topics of general interest with a scientific perspective on it.⁷⁻⁹ To date JNSBM has published over 500 manuscripts including editorials. We provide here an editorial perspective on Bibliometric analyses of these manuscripts published in JNSBM.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Data from Scopus, SCImago,¹³ Google Scholar, in-house database¹⁴ and other indexing sites were collated and analysed using descriptive statistics. We restricted our analysis till Dec 2015.

RESULTS

The various matrixes reflecting the journals administrative outputs are summarised in Table 1. The submission to acceptance of manuscript duration is currently at 80 days, which has considerably improved over the years. While the acceptance to publication of manuscript duration is 124 days, this is largely due to JNSBM having only two issues published in a year. The average reviewer feedback time is 18 days, despite our considerable efforts to have this feedback within 15 days.

The number of manuscripts submitted to JNSBM and the number of manuscripts rejected is represented in Figure 1. Our manuscript rejection rate has ranged from 55-86% with an average rejection rate of ~74% over 7 years. We have over 1500 registered authors in our database, who have submitted slightly over 250 manuscripts/year, thus only 20% of the manuscripts submitted to JNSBM are from our registered authors, while a majority of the manuscripts which we receive are from authors who

are not registered with us, this may be a reflection of our growing popularity. This is further evident from approximately 30% of authors submitting their manuscript to JNSBM being from overseas (Table 1). It was also interesting to note that about 10-12% of the manuscripts published had international collaborations, i.e., manuscripts with author affiliation from more than one country (Table 2 and 5). JNSBM has predominantly published original research articles, which is followed by case reports, review articles and letter to editors (Table 3).

A significant number of our published manuscript are citable, with less than 2% of the published manuscript are in the non-citable category, which predominantly include editorials, book reviews and letter to editors. Of the citable manuscripts, our analysis of various databases has shown that over 98% of these manuscripts cited to date are not self-citations. Hence we believe this a reflection of wider outreach and acceptance of quality of manuscripts published in JNSBM. Moreover less than 2% of manuscript with self-citations is impressive. Approximately 35% of our published manuscripts are not cited, while about 65% of our published manuscripts are cited with several manuscripts being cited over 25 times (Table 4 and 5). The 439 manuscripts published by JNSBM from 2010 to 2015 have a collective citation of 1996, which gives a citation impact of 4.55. This seven-year citation impact will without doubt place JNSBM among the top percentile of journals publishing manuscripts from multidisciplinary subjects. The quality impact of JNSBM was also evident from SCImago analytics, which indicated an h5 index of 15 and h5 median of 22 (Table 4 and 5), which in our opinion for a biannually published journal publishing manuscripts from multidisciplinary subjects is encouraging and very impressive.

DISCUSSION

We provide here an editorial perspective on the bibliometric analyses of the Journal of Natural Science, Biology and Medicine (JNSBM) from 2010 to 2015. Our analysis projects JNSBM to be a popular journal publishing manuscripts from multidisciplinary subjects with specific focus on quality, efficiency and speed of publishing manuscripts to the global audience. Needless to mention JNSBM has set a new paradigm to the way manuscripts are processed and published. Although we have

Table 1: JNSB Meditorial performance in handling the manuscripts

	2013	2014	2015
Submission to Acceptance (Days)	110	96	80
Acceptance to Publication (Days)	288	174	124
Reviewers feedback (Days)	13	14	18
Submission for Peer review (Days)	4	5	2
Editors Decision (Days)	18	10	5
Authors submitting multiple manuscripts	31	20	15
Overseas authors (%)	12	16	27
Submission to Acceptance (Days)	110	96	80

Table 2: Global Submission trends in JNSBM (source: journalonweb.com)¹⁴

Country	2015	2014	2013
Bangladesh	1	3	0
Brazil	1	0	0
China	0	1	1
Egypt	1	3	1
Greece	1	1	1
Grenada	2	1	0
Germany	0	1	0
India	285	441	375
Indonesia	2	1	0
Iran	33	15	15
Iraq	1	5	0
Ireland	1	1	2
Malaysia	4	4	3
Nigeria	4	4	0
Pakistan	1	0	0
Qatar	1	3	2
Saudi Arabia	10	3	1
Singapore	1	0	0
Russia	0	1	0
Turkey	1	0	1
United Kingdom	1	1	2
USA	11	4	4

Table 3: Category of articles submitted in last three years. (source: journalonweb.com)¹⁴

Article Type	2015	2014	2013
Case report	93	160	140
Editorial	4	6	5
Letter to Editor	4	0	0
Original Article	215	257	209
Review Article	47	72	54
Total Decisions	360	493	408
Total Articles	363	495	408

Table 4: h-index and total citation for the articles published in JNSBM

Papers	Citations	Years	Cites_Year	Cites_Paper	Cites_Author	Papers_Author	Authors_Paper	h_index
439	1996	6	332.67	4.55	744.04	267.11	3.3	20

Source: Google Scholar; h5-index:15 ; h5-median:22

Table 5: Bibliometrics of articles published in JNSBM

Indicators	2011	2012	2013	2014
SJR	0.102	0.148	0.204	0.341
Total Documents	42	46	109	113
Total Docs. (3years)	13	55	101	197
Total References	1.326	978	2.469	2.257
Total Cites (3years)	1	17	74	218
Self Cites (3years)	0	1	0	6
Citable Docs. (3years)	12	51	93	187
Cites / Doc. (4years)	0.08	0.33	0.80	1.18
Cites / Doc. (3years)	0.08	0.33	0.80	1.17
Cites / Doc. (2years)	0.08	0.33	0.80	0.96
References / Doc.	31.57	21.26	22.65	19.97
Cited Docs.	1	13	35	104
Uncited Docs.	12	42	66	93
% International Collaboration	11.90	4.35	5.50	7.08

Coverage: 2010-2014 (SCImago Journal Ranking).¹³

committed to a 15 days turnaround time to have first decision following manuscript submission, this is difficult to achieve due to many practical constraints, among them are the delays in receiving feedback from reviewers and many reviewers unwilling to review despite the manuscript concerned being from their subject area of expertise. We hope this may change in future with JNSBM gaining further reputation. A majority of the analytical parameters we looked at for JNSBM in a seven years span are in par with that for most popular and reputed journals.³⁻⁶ Of specific interest is the seven-year citation impact of 4.55 for JNSBM, which is a reflection of the quality of manuscripts we publish. Although the matrices such as these and journal impact factors are highly biased and subjective, hence as a journal policy we are not in support of using such numbers to view or judge quality of a journal.⁷⁻⁹ We rather rely on authors satisfaction with the transparent and unbiased approach we have adopted for processing manuscripts submitted to JNSBM. Moreover in our opinion authors

should refrain from using journal impact factor as a matrix for selecting the journals to publish their work. The purpose for any authors to publish their work should be to achieve wider and quick dissemination so as to impart knowledge and facilitate advancement in the concerned subject. If you base your reasons for publishing on these concepts, then it really shouldn't matter where you publish, as long as the element of "wider and quick dissemination" is achieved. This is specifically true in the era of digital revolution and the collateral evolution of open access publication.⁹⁻¹⁴ Hence from the journals and publishers perspective the acceptance of manuscript should be primarily based on the quality and validity of the manuscript, which has been the case with JNSBM. We hope this report on the Bibliometrics of JNSBM will further motivate the authors and specifically the reviewers to contribute your valuable work and time for the further development of JNSBM in future.

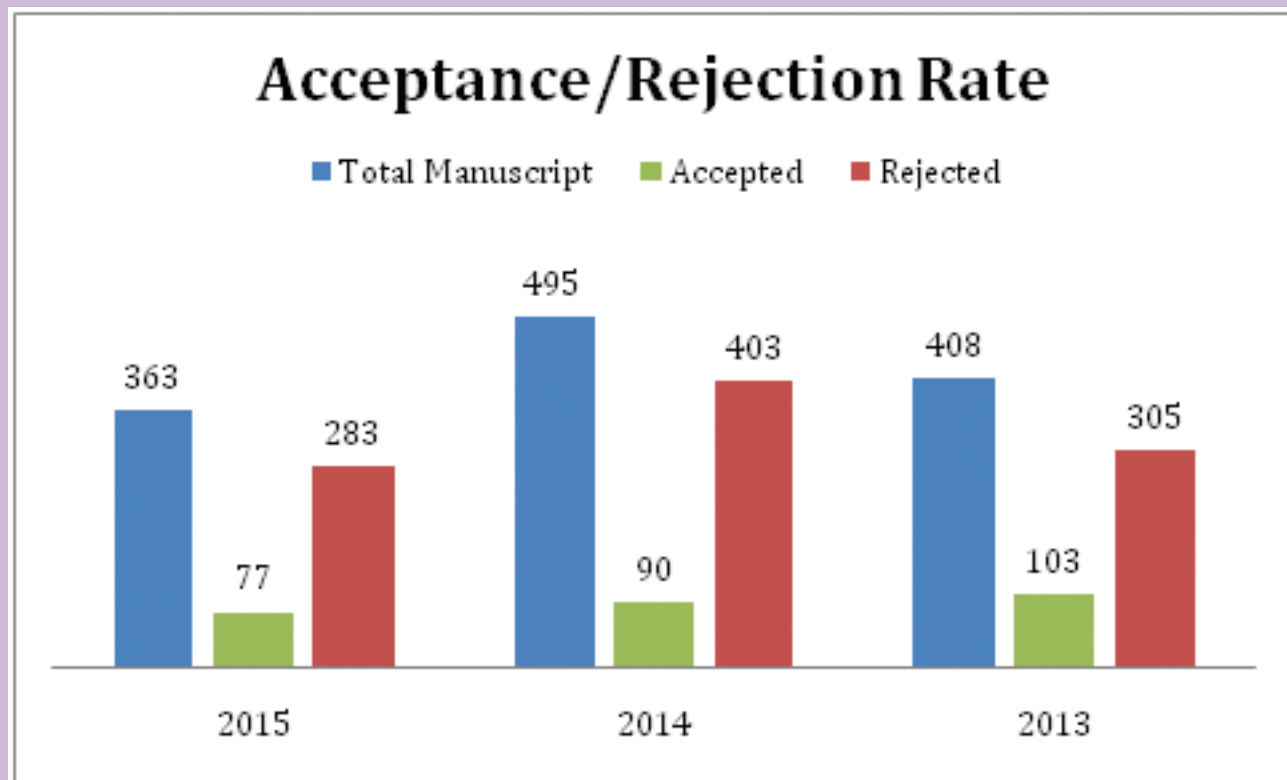


Figure 1: The total number of manuscripts submitted to JNSBM each year from 2013 to 2015 and the number of these manuscripts rejected/accepted is shown. (source: journalonweb.com)¹⁴

CONCLUSION

JNSBM in a very short span as gained increasing popularity among authors, which is evident from our bibliometric analysis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge support from University College Dublin-Seed funding (AHSK) and Stemcology (AHSK).

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author declare no conflict of interest.

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SUMMARY

- Seven-year citation impact of JNSBM is 4.55.
- JNSBM is a popular journal publishing manuscripts from multidisciplinary subjects.
- JNSBM has manuscript acceptance rate of 25% with a citation efficiency of 70%.

ABOUT AUTHOR



Dr Kumar: Is a Clinician, Drug Discovery Scientist, Entrepreneur and Science journalist with over 15 years of research and teaching experience in pharmacology and regenerative medicine. He has Extensive international experience with over 80 peer-reviewed publications. He has attracted investments from several national and international organisations at various stages of his carrier. He has successfully directed several projects in preclinical /clinical pharmacology, specifically in cardiovascular pathophysiology, diabetic complications, medical devices, arthritis, and regenerative medicine, which has resulted in either patentable products and/or high impact publications.