2018 Year-End Metrics

I am pleased to present the following metrics on the *Journal of Dental Education* for calendar year 2018.

a) Submissions: The number of submitted manuscripts increased in 2018. For the year ending December 31, 2018, we received 497 submissions compared to 422 for 2017. (These numbers remain significantly higher than in the previous decade, which saw 100 submissions in 2000 and 228 in 2007.[1]) Our global standing as a desirable journal remains high. In 2018, we received submissions from 46 countries, compared to submissions from 46 countries in 2017. In 2018, the top countries by submission were the U.S. (213), India (53), Brazil (52), Saudi Arabia (20), Canada (19), China (15), and Turkey (14). In 2017, the top countries by submission were the U.S. (217), Brazil (43), India (40), Canada (24), China (17), Turkey (14), and Saudi Arabia (12).

b) Acceptance: The accept-to-reject ratio was 27%:73% in 2018, compared to 30%:70% in 2017. In 2018, the top numbers of accepted manuscripts by country were from the U.S. (103), Canada (8), Brazil (4), Australia and India (3 each), and China and the U.K. (2 each). In 2017, the top acceptances by country were from the U.S. (125), Canada (13), the U.K. and Brazil (4 each), Australia (3), and Germany (2).

c) Articles published: In 2018, we published 123 research articles, about the same as the annual number over the past decade, following the leap from 75 in 2005 to 130 in 2006. Those articles were from 40 of the 66 U.S. dental schools and eight of the ten Canadian dental schools, plus four U.S. dental hygiene programs at institutions with no dental school. The highest numbers from individual institutions were as follows: Harvard School of Dental Medicine (10); University of Michigan School of Dentistry (6); University of Minnesota School of Dentistry (5); and Rutgers School of Dental Medicine and University of British Columbia Faculty of Dentistry (4 each). In addition, we continued our global outreach by publishing a total of 23 articles from 15 countries outside North America; the highest numbers of those came from Brazil (5), the U.K. (3), and Germany and India (2 each).

d) Other published work: In 2018, we published three Point/Counterpoint articles and four Peer Education: Reviews of the Literature (PERLs). We continued to begin each issue with either an invited guest editorial or my editor's note, and we also published two Association Reports in 2018. As is done each year, the February issue included the Poster and TechExpo Abstracts for the ADEA Annual Session & Exhibition, and the July issue consisted of the ADEA Annual Proceedings. In 2018, we also published two Perspectives articles by ADEA CCI 2.0 authors and published the "Advancing Dental Education in the 21st Century" project Phase 2 report as an online supplement to the October issue, linked to a Perspectives article on that project in the issue.

e) Subscriptions: As of December 2018, there were 753 subscriptions for the printed journal—up significantly from the 584 in 2017. Of the 2018 subscriptions, 638 were from the U.S., and 115 were from other countries. As of January 3, 2019, 888 individuals (834 members and 54 nonmembers) and 213 institutions had activated subscriptions on the JDE HighWire website.

f) Online usage: The number of JDE home page views as of December 31, 2018, was 225,058, down from previous years (400,084 in 2017, 273,955 in 2016, and 296,355 in 2015). The number of abstract views during this same period in 2018 was 373,034, compared with 587,084 in 2017, 575,462 in 2016, and 566,824 in 2015. Full-text HTML views were 969,972 in 2018—up significantly from the previous three years (610,337 in 2017, 363,287 in 2016, and 326,334 in 2015). Last year, the number of PDF articles downloaded was down slightly compared to the previous year, but up from the two years before that: 362,399 in 2018, 379,033 in 2017, 359,177 in 2016, and 309,404 in 2015.

g) Peer review process: In our continuing efforts to manage the peer review process in a way that gives authors timely feedback and decisions on their submissions, in 2018 the average time from submission to first decision was 17.1 days, and the average time from first submission to final decision was 27.9 days. The average turnaround time for an original

submission was 14.6 days and for a resubmission was 14.8 days. It currently takes us on average 2.6 days to assign a reviewer once we receive a submitted manuscript. The number of peer reviewers in our pool is close to 2,000 individuals, substantially higher than the 305 in 2007.[1] In 2018, a total of 354 reviewers provided essential service to the journal by conducting 557 original reviews. Three years ago, we began to acknowledge those reviewers who conducted reviews of two or more original manuscripts a year by publishing their names annually both in the Feb issue and on the JDE website. For 2018, the editors are acknowledging 142 reviewers in this way.

h) Impact factor: Our current Impact Factor is 1.1 (72 out of 91 for dental journals)—up from 0.93 in 2017 and 0.83 in 2016. The year 2018 saw a total of 3,027 cites, which placed us 38th out of 90 dental journals. Our Eigenfactor score of 0.002 placed us 45th out of 90 dental journals.

i) Most viewed and cited articles: According to HighWire statistics as of December 31, 2018, the most viewed items for the period January-December 2018 (based on full text and PDF views) were these:

1. "Annual ADEA Survey of Dental School Seniors: 2017 Graduating Class." Tanya Wanchek et al. 2018;82(5):524-39.
2. "Integrating Social Determinants of Health into Dental Curricula: An Interprofessional Approach." Emily Sabato et al. 2018;82(3):237-45.
3. "Social Determinants of Health: An Essential Element in Dental Education" (guest editorial). Tamanna Tiwari. 2018;82(3):235-6.
4. "Reading Journal Articles—Past, Present, and Future" (editor's note). Nadeem Y. Karimbux. 2018;82(4):339.
5. "Imagination and Intersection" (editor's note). Nadeem Y. Karimbux. 2018;82(5):439-40.

According to the Web of Science, the most cited articles published in the last five years (2013 to 2018) were these:

1. "A Systematic Review of Stress in Dental Students." HW Elani et al. 2014;78(2):226-42. (44 citations)
2. "E4D Compare Software: An Alternative to Faculty Grading in Dental Education." WG Renne et al. 2013;77(2):168-75. (36 citations)
3. "Implementation of a Flipped Classroom Educational Model in a Predoctoral Dental Course." SE Park and TH Howell. 2015;79(5):563-70. (29 citations)
4. "Problem-Based Learning in Dental Education: A Systematic Review of the Literature." SH Bassir et al. 2014;78(1):98-109. (21 citations)
5. "What is the Relationship Between Emotional Intelligence and Dental Student Clinical Performance?" KZ Victoroff and RE Boyatzis. 2013;77(4):416-26. (19 citations)

The most cited articles of all time (according to the Web of Science) remained the following:

1. "Understanding Peri-Implant Endosseous Healing." JE Davies. 2003;67(8):932-49. (563 citations)
2. "Development of the Geriatric Oral Health Assessment Index." KA Atchison and TA Dolan. 1990;54(11):680-7. (508 citations)
3. "The Microbiology of Primary Dental Caries in Humans." JM Tanzer et al. 2001;65(10):1028-37. (260 citations)
4. "Pain and the Neuromatrix in the Brain." R Melzack. 2001;65(12):1378-82. (260 citations)
5. "Tobacco Use and Oral Cancer: A Global Perspective." N Johnson. 2001;65(4):328-39. (207 citations)

We look forward to your feedback as we continue to strive to ensure that the journal serves the needs of our readers and authors as well as dental education.

—*Nadeem Y. Karimbux, DMD, MMSc*

REFERENCE

1. Alvares O. A note from the editor. J Dent Educ 2008; 72(5):511-3.

Note that the Web of Science statistics are pulled from databases that use information provided by authors.