Journals' instructions to authors in 2017: a cross sectional study across all disciplines

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Project: Fostering Transparent and Responsible Conduct of Research: What can journals do?

Steps 1,2

• Systematic review of studies analysing ItAs-Analysis of 2017 ItAs across all scientific fields

Step 3,4

- MeetingSphere sessions on current practices
- Large scale surveys of editors, authors and reviewers

Step 5,6

- MeetingSphere sessions on future of publishing
- Recommendations on what can journals do

Background – publishing has changed

- structured format
- no of authors and joint authorship
- open access
- impact factor, altmetrics
- study registration
- reporting guidelines
- data sharing
- pre-prints
- replication studies

AIM – to see where are we now

• Explore difference between scientific fields in the instructions given to authors

• Explore association with publishers' or journal's impact factor (SNIP) on the content of the instructions to authors

METHODS – cross-sectional study

- Stratified random sample of journals indexed in Scopus
- 6 categories of journals: Arts and Humanities, Life, Social, Physical, Health, and Multidisciplinary sciences
- Journals in each category divided into tertiles based on Source Normalized Impact Factor

SNIP tertile	Journals belonging to					
	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Physical Sciences	Health Sciences	Arts and Humanities	Multi- disciplinary journals*
Low	47	51	54	51	44	26
Mid	47	51	54	51	44	33
High	47	51	54	51	44	35
Total	141	153	162	153	132	94

Grand Total - 835

Publisher	No of journals	Percentage
Single journal	370	44
Taylor & Francis	72	9
Elsevier	72	9
Springer Nature	66	8
Wiley-Blackwell	66	8

Country	No of journals	Percentage
United States	210	25
United Kingdom	186	22
Netherlands	67	8
Germany	49	6
India	31	4
Brazil	21	3

Data Extraction

- accessed journals' websites 14 31 December 2017
- copied the ItA and scopes as .txt or .pdf



to convert .pdf to .txt





for regular expression matching

UNEXPECTED FINDINGS DURING EXTRACTION

- 4 journals ceased publishing in 2017, 1 merged
- 45 ItAs not available
- Of 125 journals we contacted by e-mail 38 (30%) replied
- 795 (95%) had editors name on the website
- 357 (43%) had editors' contact info

Substituted above with new randomly selected 22-23 January 2018

EXAMPLE REGEX

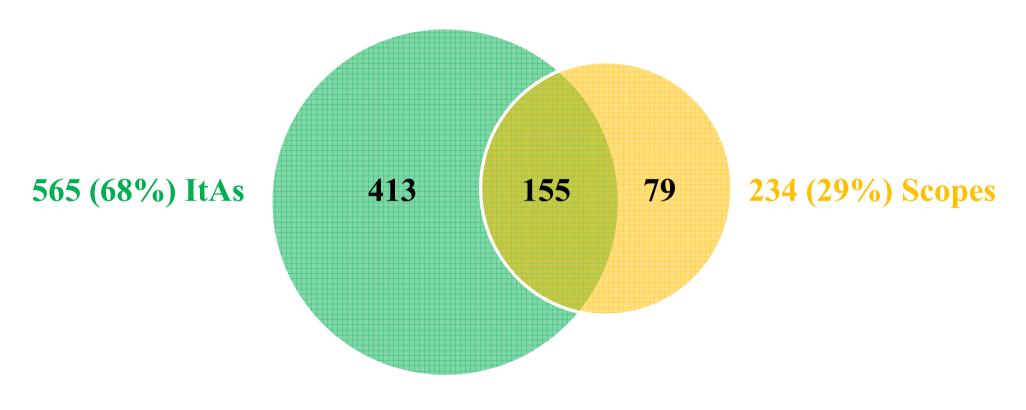
• cross.?check|cross.?ref|detection software|detection tool|detection service|iThenticate|Chimpsky|CitePlag|CopyTracker|eTBLAST|Plagium|SeeSources|Turnitin|PlagScan|VeriGuide|URKUND|Ephorus|plagiarism

Result

Sentence: Note this journal uses iThenticate's CrossCheck software to detect instances of overlapping and similar text in submitted manuscripts.

Match: iThenticate

Peer Review



Total 644 (77%)

	Peer Review %					
SNIP	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Physical Sciences	Health Sciences	Arts and Humanities	Multi- disciplinary journals
Low	77	78	72	78	61	54
Mid	89	84	76	76	75	64
High	79	88	78	88	80	71
Total	115/141	128/153	122/162	124/153	95 / 132	60/94

Grand Total – 644, 77%

Peer Review

- 297 (46%) did not specify the type of peer review 174 (27%) Double Blind 157 (24%) Single Blind
- 5 (1%) Single Blind with the option to disclose name of the reviewer
- *3 (1%) Open*
- 2 (1%) Triple Blind
- 2 (1%) Double Blind with the option to disclose name of the reviewer
- 2 (1%) Authors can choose Single or Double Blind

Personal favourites

Peer review improves science. - IEEE Internet Computing

The aim of the peer review process is to establish the technical soundness of a submission, and uses a template approach. - Scientific Reports

Peer reviewers usually reject articles written in poor English. - Journal of Jesuit Studies

We strongly encourage authors to have their papers thoroughly reviewed by colleagues before submitting to the Journal. - Journal of the World Aquaculture Society and Academy of Management Journal

If any of the named co-authors moves affiliation during the peer review process, the new affiliation can be given as a footnote. - History of Photography

Withdrawal of manuscript: If you withdraw your manuscript after it has been type set (but not published) or passed through the peer review process, you will be charge for the **peer review and typesetting cost of US\$50.00.** - Annals of Tropical Medicine and Public Health

Additional peer review results

Publons – 3 journals Journal of Strain Analysis for Engineering Design, Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, Clinical Rehabilitation

Most common adjectives: rigorous, rigorous but sympathetic, stringent, strict and thorough, streamlined but thorough, fast, rapid, timely, constructive, complete/full and objective evaluation, ethical, transparent and fair, smooth, unbiased, independent, critical

Criteria:

- to ensure articles are balanced, objective and relevant
- methodologically and conceptually sound and make an original contribution to the field
- novelty and relevance
- scientific importance, originality, quality and length
- scholarly quality, not ideological or political perspectives
- significance, novelty and usefulness to the readership
- original insights, theoretical and empirical, and on the potential to communicate these effectively to international debates

	Plagiarism %					
SNIP	Life Sciences	Social Sciences	Physical Sciences	Health Sciences	Arts and Humanities	Multi- disciplinary journals
Low	16	17	16	14	5	5
Mid	22	23	23	17	6	13
High	23	24	31	21	9	11
Total	61/141	64/153	70/162	52/153	20 / 132	29/94

Grand Total – 296, 32%

Plagiarism

- 89 use Crosscheck iThenticate
- 124 may be used
- 1 Urkund European Accounting Review
- 1 Plagscan Open Veterinary Journal
- 1 Author checklist: I cross-checked the manuscript with the latest Plagiarism Software Tool and less than 10% plagiarism found in the manuscript. Defence Science Journal

Image Manipulation % Multi-**SNIP** Life Physical Health Arts and Social disciplinary Sciences Sciences Sciences Sciences Humanities journals Low 3 3 0 3 Mid 12 3 0 8 5 High 13 6 2 6 28/141 10/153 18/162 10/153 2/132 11/94 **Total**

Grand Total – 79, 9%

Results summary

Topic	2017/2018 %	Literature range % (no of studies)
Peer Review	77	30-89 (12)
Research Integrity	2	4-25 (2)
Plagiarism	32	1-40 (2)
Image Manipulation	9	3 (1)
Statistics	29	6-40 (7)
Null or negative results	2	/
Ethics opinion	19	3-85 (30)
Replication	21	3 (1)

POSSIBLE LIMITATIONS

- Non-English language instructions were replaced
- Use of Regex
- Policies that journals implement are not always written in instructions, nor are those written always upheld.

DISCUSSION

Our preliminary results show less than a third of scientific journals mention specific research integrity issues

We found no differences based on SNIP

Arts and Humanities •



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