

## Journal statistics in 2022 and future development directions of *Child Health Nursing Research*

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Happy New Year, readers of *Child Health Nursing Research* (CHNR)! It has been a year since I started serving as editor-in-chief of CHNR. Here, I would like to present the statistics of CHNR from 2022 and discuss future directions for development.

In 2022, volume 28 of CHNR was published in 4 issues, containing 30 articles: nine in Vol. 28 (1), seven in Vol. 28 (2), six in Vol. 28 (3), and eight in Vol. 28 (4). The average number of authors per article was 2.13 (standard deviation 0.88). All CHNR articles published in 2022 were written in English. As for the nationality of authors, South Korea was the most common, with 58 (90.6%), followed by Thailand with three authors (4.7%), Japan with two authors (3.1%), and the USA with one author (1.6%). The studies published in CHNR received funding from national institutions in 13 cases (43.3%), universities in three cases (10.0%), and public foundations in one case (3.4%) (Table 1). The research subjects were parents in nine studies (26.5%), newborns in seven studies (20.6%), young adults in five studies (14.7%), and healthcare providers in four studies (11.8%). Three editorial articles (10.0%), 21 original articles (70.0%), and six review articles (20.0%) were published. Among the types of original articles, descriptive and/or cross-sectional studies were the most common, with nine articles (30.0%), followed by program development and/or intervention studies with six articles (20.0%), and qualitative studies with three articles (10.0%). Furthermore, two methodological studies (6.7%) were published, as well as one secondary analysis study (3.3%).

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The review articles encompassed three systematic review and meta-analysis studies (10.0%), two scoping reviews (6.7%), and one concept analysis study (3.3%) (Table 2).

The articles published in CHNR in 2022 had a relatively high proportion of Korean authors, and more than 50% of the submitted articles had funding resources. Many studies targeted parents because it was difficult to conduct face-to-face intervention studies on children due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and it was also challenging to conduct studies among children due to the decrease in pediatric hospitalized patients resulting from the low birth rate in Korea. Meanwhile, it is thought that increasingly many studies have focused on newborns and their parents as a result of the increase in high-risk newborns due to the effects of advanced pregnancy, infertility, and artificial insemination. The total number of articles published in CHNR in 2022 was 30, with considerable diversity in their content. Six of the 30 articles were original articles that described program development and/or intervention studies, and six review articles were also published. Meanwhile, although COVID-19-related topics were only covered in one editorial, we expect that many future studies investigating the impact of COVID-19 on children and their families will be submitted to CHNR.

CHNR is indexed in the Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL), Scopus, Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Google Scholar, Crossref, Korea Citation Index (KCI), KoreaMed, and Korean Medical Citation Index (KOMCI), which maintain records of all publications published in CHNR. The DOAJ and Scopus Content Selection and Advisory Boards both approved CHNR for inclusion in their databases in July 2019 and February 2018, respectively. Additionally, the National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) updated its assessment of CHNR in 2020, and it is now part of the KCI. Immediately upon publication, all manuscripts published in CHNR are indefinitely accessible to the public, with open access for anybody to read and download from the CHNR website (<http://www.e-chnr.org/>).

CHNR was indexed in PubMed Central (PMC) in Decem-

**Table 1.** Bibliometric Analysis of *Child Health Nursing Research* in 2022 (N=30)

Variables	Categories	n (%) or M±SD (Range)
Number of articles	28 (1)	9 (30.0)
	28 (2)	7 (23.3)
	28 (3)	6 (20.0)
	28 (4)	8 (26.7)
Language of articles	English	30 (100.0)
Number of authors per article		2.13±0.88 (1-5)
Country of authors*	Korea	58 (90.6)
	United States of America	1 (1.6)
	Japan	2 (3.1)
	Thailand	3 (4.7)
Funding resource	Not supported	13 (43.3)
	Supported	
	By a national institution	13 (43.3)
	By a university	3 (10.0)
	By a public foundation	1 (3.4)

\*Indicates duplicate data; M, mean; SD, standard deviation.

**Table 2.** Research Subjects, Article Types, and Methodologies of Articles Published in *Child Health Nursing Research* in 2022 (N=30)

Variables	Categories	n (%)
Subjects of research*	Newborns	7 (20.6)
	Infants and toddlers	3 (8.8)
	Preschoolers	1 (2.9)
	School-age children	2 (5.9)
	Adolescents	1 (2.9)
	Young adults	5 (14.7)
	Parents	9 (26.5)
	Healthcare providers	4 (11.8)
	Measurement	1 (2.9)
	COVID-19	1 (2.9)
Article type	Editorial	3 (10.0)
	Original article	21 (70.0)
	Review article	6 (20.0)
Methodologies	Editorial	3 (10.0)
	Original article	
	Descriptive and/or cross-sectional study	9 (30.0)
	Secondary analysis study	1 (3.3)
	Program development and/or intervention study	6 (20.0)
	Qualitative study	3 (10.0)
	Methodology study	2 (6.7)
	Review article	
	Systematic review and meta-analysis	3 (10.0)
	Concept analysis	1 (3.3)
	Scoping review	2 (6.7)

\*Indicates duplicate data.

ber 2021, and it is available in PMC from the January 2019 issue (Vol. 26, issue 1) onward. The members of the CHNR journal editorial board are making various efforts to have the journal listed in MEDLINE and Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI), as well as PMC.

All articles submitted to CHNR are written in compliance with the appropriate reporting guidelines and are peer-reviewed and edited by the editors. CHNR's editorial board members are constantly striving for CHNR to make a leap forward as an excellent international journal. CHNR has been reorganizing its website to emerge as an international journal of excellence and is revising its author's guidelines. The new author's guidelines will be posted on the CHNR website in January 2023. Furthermore, starting in October 2022, all articles of CHNR will be converted to XML (extensible markup language) so that readers worldwide can easily access all articles of CHNR. The ultimate aim of CHNR is to build a body of knowledge about the health of children and their families throughout the lifespan, while improving clinical settings and making positive impacts on the community through evidence-based practices to advance the well-being of children and their families around the world.

All editorial board members of CHNR will work even harder for our journal to leap forward as an international journal of excellence. In 2023, we expect that authors from throughout the world will submit papers using various methodologies on a diverse range of topics.

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## Authors' contribution

All the work was done by Yunsoo Kim.

## Conflict of interest

Yunsoo Kim has been the editor-in-chief of *Child Health Nursing Research* since 2022. She was not involved in the review process of this editorial. No existing or potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

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## Data availability

Please contact the corresponding author for data availability.

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