Journal of Health Research

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SUMMARY REPORT 2025

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1. Manuscript Statistics

1.1. Number of Manuscript Submissions Received - by Month and Year

Since July 2022, the Journal of Health Research has utilized the Editorial Manager (EM) platform for manuscript submissions.

From 2022 to 2025, the number of manuscript submissions to the Journal showed a clear increasing trend. In 2022, the journal received 70 manuscripts after adopting the EM system. This number increased to 118 manuscripts in 2023 and 142 manuscripts in 2024. In 2025, submissions continued to rise, reaching 188 manuscripts, reflecting growing interest and visibility of the journal.

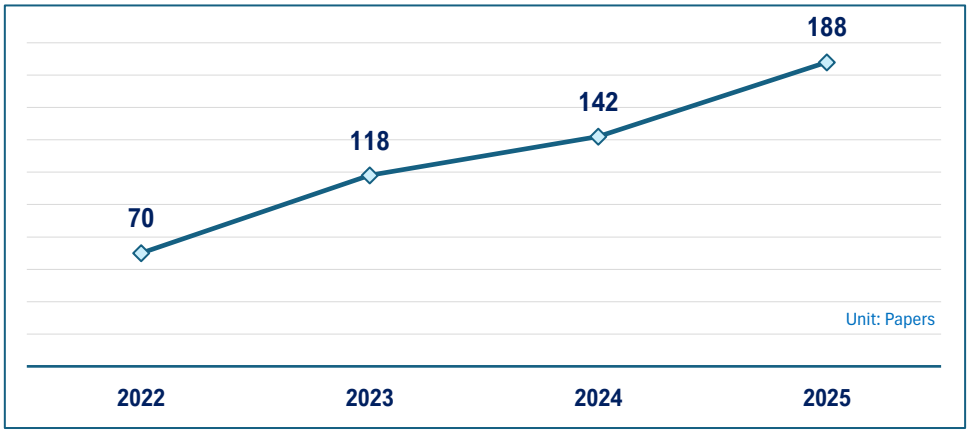

Fig. 1. *Total number of submissions received - by year*

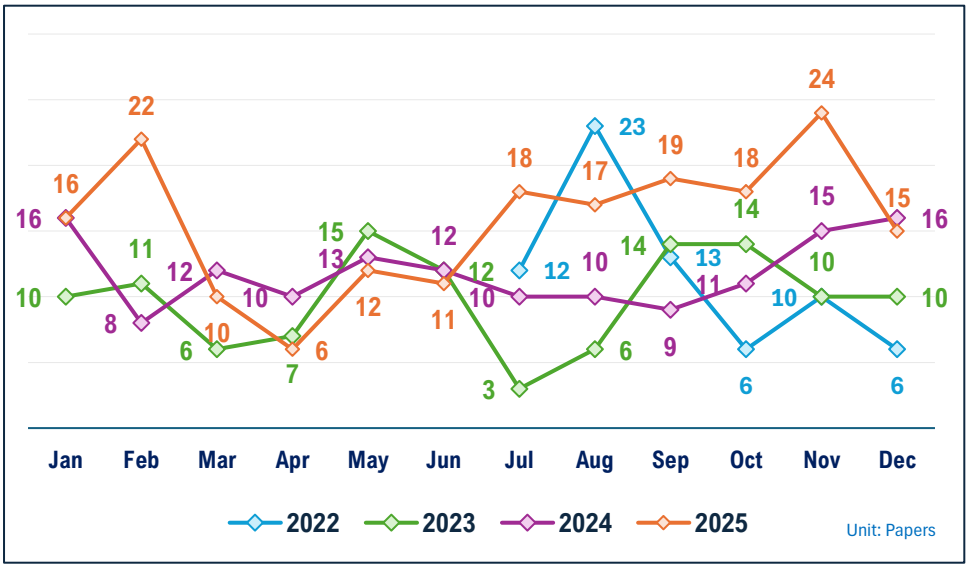

Fig. 2 *Total number of submissions received - by month and year*

1.2. Number of Manuscript Submissions Received - by Country and Year

From 2022 to 2025, the Journal received manuscript submissions from authors in a wide range of countries, demonstrating a steady increase in international participation. The total number of submissions rose continuously

from **70 in 2022**, **118 in 2023**, **142 in 2024**, to **188 in 2025**. Across all years, **Thailand** was the leading contributing country, followed by **Indonesia, India, China, and Malaysia**, indicating strong regional engagement and the journal's expanding global reach.

Table 1. *Top 10 corresponding author countries, 2022–2025*

No.	Corresponding Author Country	Papers
1.	Thailand	225
2.	Indonesia	88
3.	India	28
4.	China	26
5.	Malaysia	23
6.	United States	13
7.	Saudi Arabia	12
8.	Iran	10
9.	Bangladesh	9
10.	Taiwan	8

In 2022, the Journal received **70 manuscript submissions** from **20 countries**. Most submissions were from **Thailand**, followed by **Indonesia** and **India**, indicating increasing international participation.

Table 2. *Number of manuscript submissions by corresponding author country, 2022*

No.	Corresponding Author Country	Papers
1.	Thailand	23
2.	Indonesia	10
3.	India	9
4.	United States	4
5.	Malaysia	4
6.	Algeria	2
7.	Nigeria	2
8.	Ethiopia	2
9.	Taiwan	2
10.	Iran	2
11.	Ghana	1
12.	Italy	1
13.	Nepal	1
14.	Oman	1
15.	Trinidad and Tobago	1
16.	Ukraine	1
17.	United Kingdom	1

Table 2. *Number of manuscript submissions by corresponding author country, 2022 (Cont.)*

No.	Corresponding Author Country	Papers
18.	Uzbekistan	1
19.	Korea	1
20.	Bangladesh	1
	Total	**70**

In 2023, the Journal received a total of **118 manuscript submissions** from authors in multiple countries. Most submissions were from **Thailand (56 papers)**, followed by **Indonesia (15 papers)** and **India (8 papers)**, indicating continued international participation.

Table 3. *Number of manuscript submissions by corresponding author country, 2023*

No.	Corresponding Author Country	Papers
1.	Thailand	56
2.	Indonesia	15
3.	India	8
4.	Malaysia	7
5.	United States	6
6.	China	5
7.	Philippines	3
8.	Ghana	2
9.	Nigeria	2
10.	Saudi Arabia	1
11.	Kazakhstan	1
12.	Pakistan	1
13.	Turkey	1
14.	South Africa	1
15.	Namibia	1
16.	Kyrgyzstan	1
17.	Egypt	1
18.	Cyprus	1
19.	Bangladesh	1
20.	Korea	1
21.	Iran	1
22.	Taiwan	1
23.	Ethiopia	1
	Total	**118**

In 2024, the Journal received **142 manuscript submissions** from authors across many countries. Most submissions were from **Thailand (57 papers)**, followed by **Indonesia (30 papers)** and **Malaysia (8 papers)**, indicating strong international diversity of submissions.

Table 4. *Number of manuscript submissions by corresponding author country, 2024*

No.	Corresponding Author Country	Papers
1.	Thailand	57
2.	Indonesia	30
3.	Malaysia	8
4.	Saudi Arabia	7
5.	China	5
6.	United States	3
7.	Ethiopia	3
8.	Korea	3
9.	Taiwan	3
10.	India	3
11.	Viet Nam	2
12.	Iraq	2
13.	Kazakhstan	2
14.	Ghana	1
15.	South Africa	1
16.	Uganda	1
17.	Syrian Arab Republic	1
18.	Spain	1
19.	Singapore	1
20.	Peru	1
21.	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1
22.	Japan	1
23.	Azerbaijan	1
24.	Albania	1
25.	Algeria	1
26.	Bangladesh	1
27.	Iran	1
	Total	**142**

In 2025, the Journal received **188 manuscript submissions** from authors in various countries. Most submissions were from **Thailand (89 papers)**, followed by **Indonesia (33 papers)** and **China (16 papers)**, reflecting strong regional and international engagement.

Table 5. *Number of manuscript submissions by corresponding author country, 2025*

No.	Corresponding Author Country	Papers
1.	Thailand	89
2.	Indonesia	33
3.	China	16
4.	India	8
5.	Iran	7
6.	Bangladesh	6
7.	Kazakhstan	4
8.	Saudi Arabia	4
9.	Malaysia	4
10.	Pakistan	3
11.	Philippines	3
12.	Taiwan	2
13.	Korea	2
14.	Iraq	1
15.	Jordan	1
16.	Myanmar	1
17.	Palestinian territory, occupied	1
18.	United Arab Emirates	1
19.	Viet Nam	1
20.	Ethiopia	1
	Total	**188**

1.3. Accept and Reject Decisions - by Year

From 2022 to 2025, the Journal maintained a selective editorial process despite a steady increase in manuscript submissions. The acceptance rate ranged from **39.8% to 50.6%** during this period. In 2022, **46.3%** of submissions were accepted, followed by **50.6% in 2023**, **39.8% in 2024**, and **42.7% in 2025**. These results reflect the Journal's commitment to maintaining publication quality.

Table 6. *Final decision of manuscripts, 2022–2025*

Final Decision	2022		2023		2024		2025	
	Papers	%	Papers	%	Papers	%	Papers	%
Accept	19	46.30	42	50.60	39	39.80	53	42.70
Reject	22	53.70	41	49.40	59	60.20	71	57.30
Total	**41**	**100.00**	**83**	**100.00**	**98**	**100.00**	**124**	**100.00**

1.3.1. Country Distribution of Accepted Manuscripts

The accepted manuscript from 2022 – 2025 were submitted by corresponding authors from a wide range of countries. Thailand consistently accounted for the highest number of accepted papers each year, followed by Indonesia and the United States in some years. The presence of accepted manuscripts from Asia, Europe, Africa, and North America reflects the journal's growing international reach.

Table 7. *Corresponding author countries of accepted manuscripts, 2022–2025*

No.	Corresponding Author Country	Papers
	Year 2022	
1.	Thailand	9
2.	United States	3
3.	Indonesia	2
4.	Malaysia	2
5.	Taiwan	2
6.	Nigeria	1
	Year 2023	
1.	Thailand	26
2.	United States	6
3.	Indonesia	2
4.	Uzbekistan	1
5.	Philippines	1
6.	Namibia	1
7.	Kyrgyzstan	1
8.	Korea	1
9.	Kazakhstan	1
10.	Taiwan	1
11.	Malaysia	1
	Year 2024	
1.	Thailand	24
2.	Indonesia	10
3.	Malaysia	2
4.	Korea	1
5.	Taiwan	1
6.	South Africa	1
	Year 2025	
1.	Thailand	36
2.	Indonesia	12
3.	Kazakhstan	1
4.	Taiwan	1
5.	Spain	1
6.	Jordan	1
7.	India	1

2. Journal Turnaround Time

This section presents information on manuscript submissions received by the Journal during 2025. The statistics indicate the time required to complete key activities in the editorial and review process.

In 2025, the Journal showed an efficient manuscript processing workflow. On average, technical checks were completed within **8.2 days**, reviewer invitations were issued within **7.6 days**, and the average time from submission to the first decision was **34.1 days**. These results reflect the Journal's efforts to maintain a timely editorial and peer review process.

Table 8. *Average turnaround time for manuscript processing, 2025*

Process Stage	Average Time (Days)
Submission to Technical Check Complete Average number of days between the date the manuscript was received and technical check was completed.	8.2
Technical Check Complete to Editor Assignment Average number of days between the date the technical check was completed and the first Editor was assigned.	0.4
Submission to Editor Assignment Average number of days between the date the manuscript was received and the first Editor was assigned.	0.9
Submission to Reviewer Invitation Average number of days between the date the manuscript was received and the first Reviewer was invited.	7.6
Submission to First Decision Average number of days between the date the manuscript was received and the first decision.	34.1

3. Reviewer Statistics and Performance

This section provides a breakdown of the total number of reviewers invited during 2025 and the status of each invitation as of the report date.

3.1. Reviewer Invitation Statistics

In 2025, the Journal managed a large number of reviewer invitations to support the peer review process. A total of **603 reviewers** were invited, with **217 reviewers** completing their reviews. Most reviewers responded promptly to invitations, and the majority of completed reviews were submitted on time or earlier than the due date. These results indicate the Journal's effective management of reviewer engagement and peer review performance.

Table 9. *Reviewer invitation statistics, 2025*

Invitation Status	Number of Reviewers
Total Reviewers Invited Total number of Reviewers includes reviewers who were subsequently uninvited or terminated.	603
Reviewers who Completed Reviews Number of Reviewers invited during the time period who agreed to review and have completed their review.	217
Declined to Review Number of Reviewers invited during the time period who declined to review.	76
Uninvited Reviewers Number of Reviewers invited during the time period who were subsequently un-invited by the Editor.	302
Terminated Reviewers Number of Reviewers invited during the time period whose roles were subsequently terminated by an Editor who chose to make a decision without waiting for the review to be completed.	2

3.2. Reviewer Performance Averages

This table summarizes key reviewer performance indicators based on reviews completed during the time period.

Table 10. *Reviewer performance averages, 2025*

Performance Indicator	Average
Days to Respond to Invitation Average number of days between date Reviewer was invited and date Reviewer agreed or declined to review. Note the Reviewer may have been invited at any time; this calculation includes reviews that were agreed to or declined during the specified time period.	1.1
Days to Complete Review (from Date Invited) Average days between date Reviewer was invited to review and the date the review was completed.	16.4
Days to Complete Review (from Date Agreed to Review) Average days between date Reviewer agreed to the review invitation and the date the review was completed.	15.8
Number of Late Reviews Total number of reviews completed on or before the due date.	39
Average Days Late For all the Late Reviews specified above, the average number of days those reviews were submitted after the due date.	2.1
Number of Early Reviews Total number of reviews completed on or before the due date.	182
Average Days Early For all the Early Reviews specified above, the average number of days those reviews were submitted on or before the due date.	8

3.3. Reviewer Recognition

To acknowledge the contribution of external reviewers, the Journal highlights selected reviewers based on review activity and turnaround time in 2025.

Table 11. *Internal reviewers by review activity, 2025*

Reviewer	Agreed to Review	Average Days to Complete
Tepanata Pumpaibool	5	22
May Chan Oo	5	20
Narumol Bhummaphan	5	29
Pokkate Wongsasuluk	5	27
Napaphan Viriyautsahakul	4	35

Table 12. *External reviewers by review activity, 2025*

Reviewer	Agreed to Review	Average Days to Complete
Yothin Sawangdee, Mahidol University, Thailand	6	3
Kasama Pooseesod, Thammasat University, Thailand	5	5
Pinhatai Supametaporn, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand	4	20
Syarifah Aqilah, Mahidol University, Thailand	4	16
Pyae Linn Aung, Myanmar Health Network Organization	4	1

4. Usage Report

4.1. Readership Distribution

Readership distribution data from Digital Commons (DC) indicate that the Journal's articles were accessed by readers from a wide range of countries, demonstrating broad international readership.

In 2025, readership data from DC showed that the Journal reached readers in **177 countries worldwide**, with the highest number of downloads from Thailand, followed by the United States and India.

Table 13. *Top 10 countries by readership, 2025*

No.	Country	Downloads
1.	Thailand	10,436
2.	United States	3,963
3.	India	2,655
4.	Indonesia	2,440
5.	Brazil	1,825
6.	Philippines	1,654
7.	Viet Nam	1,214
8.	China	1,195
9.	Singapore	1,091
10.	Malaysia	493

The Journal's articles were accessed by readers from **1,421 institutions worldwide**. The highest number of downloads was recorded from the Office of Information Technology Administration for Educational Development, followed by Chulalongkorn University. Readership from both academic institutions and private organizations reflects the Journal's broad institutional reach.

Table 14. *Top 10 institutions by article downloads, 2025*

No.	Institution	Downloads
1.	Office of Information Technology Administration for Educational Development	1,420
2.	Chulalongkorn University	724
3.	Oracle Corporation	96
4.	Cat Phitsanulok Office Phitsanulok	82
5.	BytePlus Pte. Ltd.	79
6.	Thammasat University	73
7.	Nitin Networks	53
8.	Khon Kaen University	53
9.	University of Indonesia	48
10.	Universitas Airlangga	42

In 2025, article downloads originated from **679 different referrers**. Google was the primary source of traffic, followed by the Journal's website and Google Scholar. The presence of search engines, academic platforms, and AI-based tools reflects diverse pathways through which readers accessed the Journal's content.

Table 15. *Top 10 referrers by article downloads, 2025*

No.	Referrer	Downloads
1.	https://www.google.com/	4,202
2.	https://digital.car.chula.ac.th/jhr/	1,119
3.	https://scholar.google.com/	706
4.	https://digital.car.chula.ac.th/jhr/vol38/iss1/7/	398
5.	https://digital.car.chula.ac.th/do/search/	308
6.	https://www.perplexity.ai/	289
7.	https://chatgpt.com/	251
8.	https://digital.car.chula.ac.th/jhr/vol39/iss1/	176
9.	https://www.bing.com/	146
10.	https://digital.car.chula.ac.th/jhr/vol39/iss2/	136

4.2. Full-Text Downloads

In 2025, the Journal recorded **34,573 full-text downloads** on Digital Commons, with an overall upward trend and a peak in November.

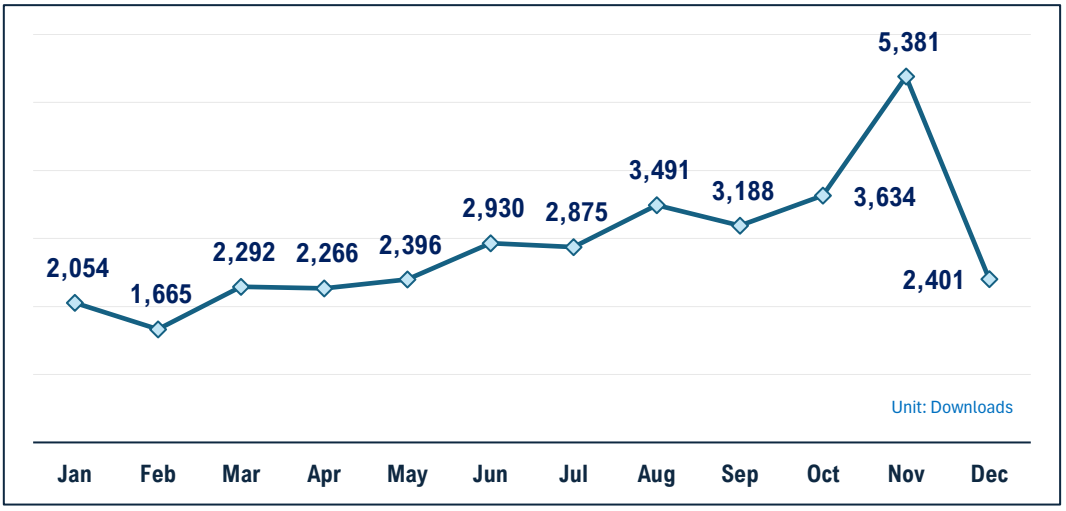

Fig. 3. *Monthly full-text downloads of the Journal, 2025*

4.3. Metadata Page Hits

The Journal recorded **22,437 metadata page hits**, with the highest activity in October.

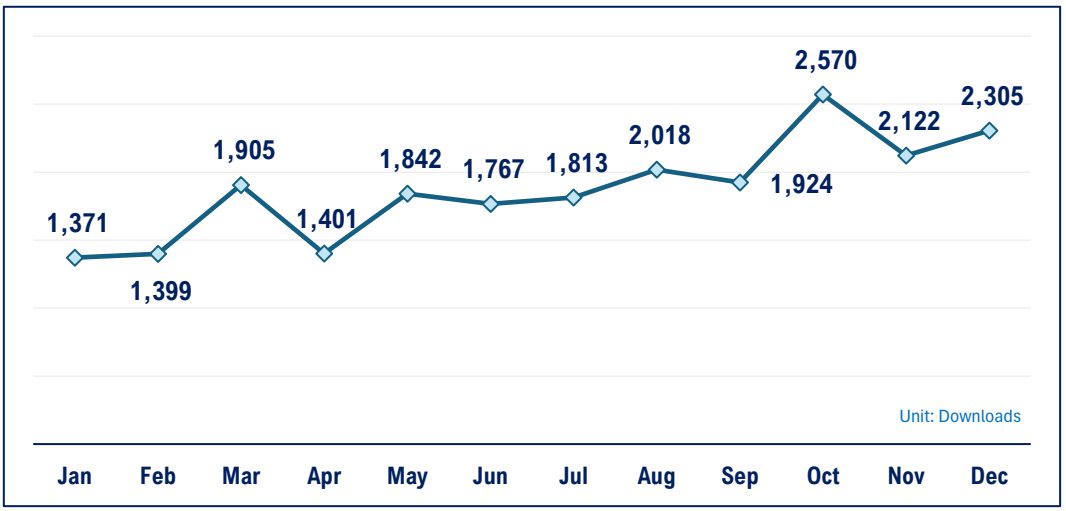

Fig. 4. *Monthly metadata page hits of the Journal, 2025*

4.4. Most Downloaded Article

The following list presents the top five most downloaded articles of the Journal in 2025.

1. Baliola MYT, Golpe MR, Advincula-Lopez LV. Gains and Challenges of the Barangay Health Worker (BHW) Program During COVID-19 in Selected Cities in the Philippines. J Health Res. 2024; 38(1): 57–68. https://doi.org/10.56808/2586-940X.1060 (1417 downloads)
2. Rattanawongsamathakul D, Lohsiriwat V, Booranasubkajorn S, Apichartvorakit A, Akarasereenont P. Comparison of Efficacy Between Thai Herbal Anti-hemorrhoid Formula and Micronized Purified Flavonoid Fraction in Patients with Internal Hemorrhoids. J Health Res. 2024; 38(6): 519–28. https://doi.org/10.56808/2586-940X.1110 (1,367 downloads)

3. Sukprasert O, Boonyarom O, Somthavil S. Flexible Flatfoot: Effects of Foot Muscle Exercises on Dynamic Balance, Plantar Pressure, and Muscle Strength. J Health Res. 2024; 38(1): 11–9. https://doi.org/10.56808/2586-940X.1055 (561 downloads)

4. Wongpairin A, Lim A, Khurram H. The Prevalence and Prediction of Uncontrolled Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in the Lower South of Thailand. J Health Res. 2025; 39(3): 274–81. https://doi.org/10.56808/2586-940X.1144 (556 downloads)

5. Soe SM, Wanpen S, Thaweewannakit T, Peungsuwan P, Chatchawan U. Short-term Effects of Self-Thai Foot Massage and Foot Care on Balance and Proprioception Among Patients With Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy. J Health Res. 2025; 39(1): 1–12. https://doi.org/10.56808/2586-940X.1115 (561 downloads)

5. Research Impact and Visibility

Since being indexed in Scopus in 2018, articles published in the Journal have been included in SciVal, allowing analysis of citation impact and subject area performance.

5.1. Citation metrics

Citation data from Scopus indicate a steady increase in citations to articles published in the Journal between 2018 and 2025. Citations rose from **4 in 2018** to **608 in 2025**, with a cumulative total of **2,299 citations**, reflecting the Journal's growing academic impact and visibility.

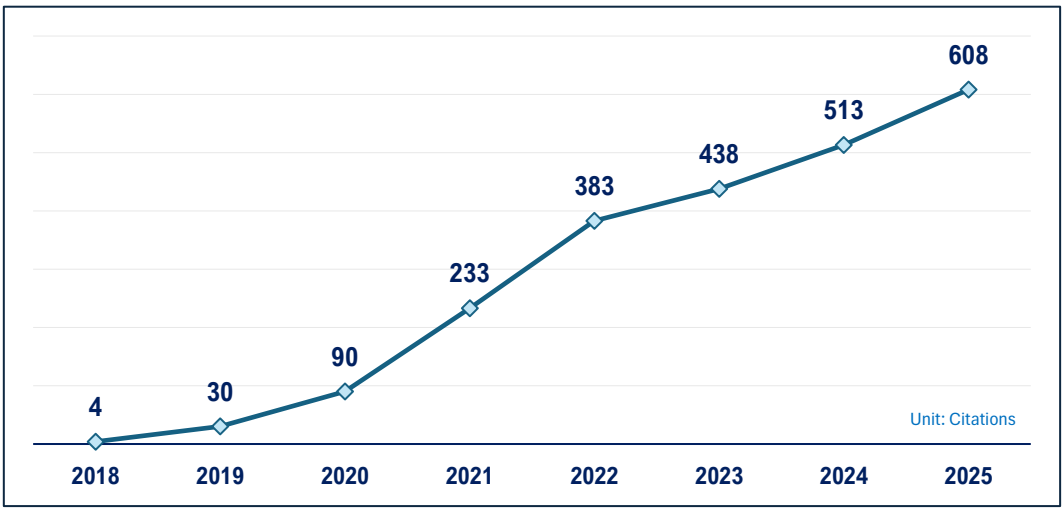

Fig. 5. *Annual citation counts of the Journal based on Scopus data, 2018–2025*

Publications in the Journal have received a total of **2,296 citations** according to SciVal. Citation counts are higher for earlier publication years, while more recent years show lower counts due to a shorter citation period.

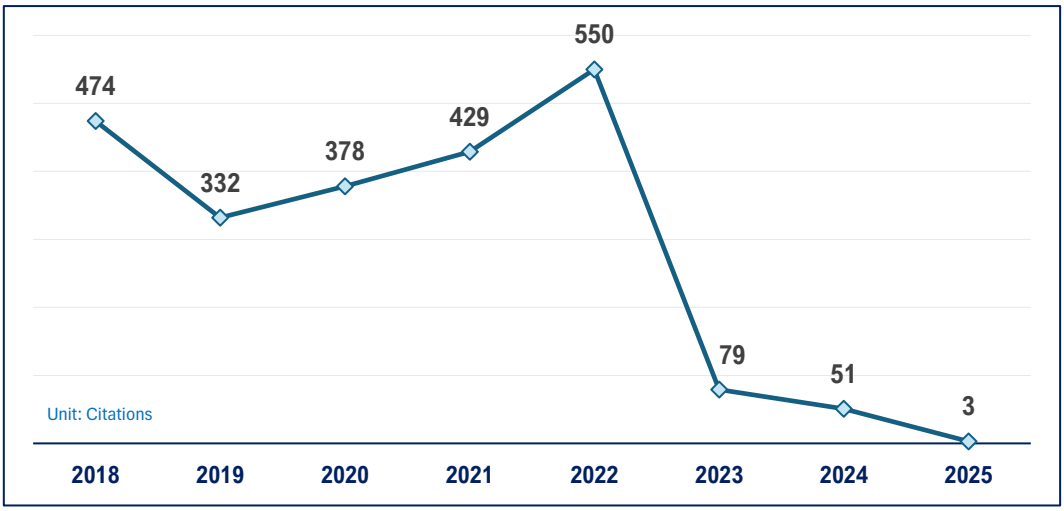

Fig. 6. *Citations by publication year (SciVal)*

5.2. Views metrics

Publications in the Journal received a total of **16,012 Scopus views** between 2018 and 2025, indicating sustained interest and visibility among readers over time.

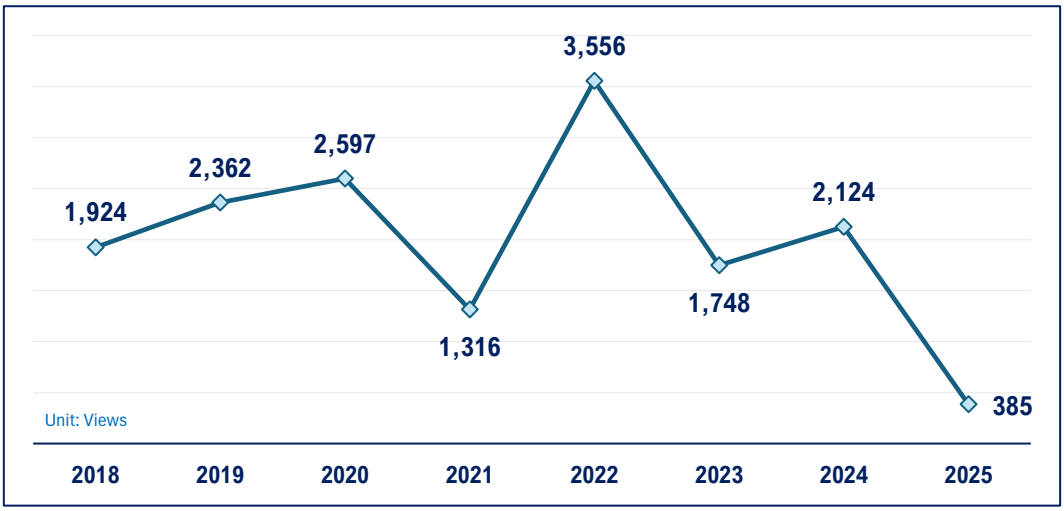

Fig. 7. *Number of Scopus views received by Journal publications, 2018–2025*

5.3. Most Cited Article

According to Scopus, the following articles are the top five most cited publications of the Journal, with citation counts ranging from 36 to 101 citations.

1. Endeshaw B. Healthcare service quality-measurement models: a review. J Health Res. 2021; 35(2): 106–17. https://doi.org/10.1108/JHR-07-2019-0152 (101 citations)
2. Laor P, Suma Y, Keawdounglek V, Hongthong A, Apidechkul T, Pasukphun N. Knowledge, attitude and practice of municipal solid waste management among highland residents in Northern Thailand. J Health Res. 2018; 32(2): 123–31. https://doi.org/10.1108/JHR-01-2018-013 (55 citations)

3. Chirico F, Sacco A, Nucera G, Magȟavita N. Coronavirus disease 2019: the second wave in Italy. J Health Res. 2021; 35(4): 359–63. https://doi.org/10.1108/JHR-10-2020-0514 (52 citations)

4. Abuosi AA, Anaba EA. Barriers on access to and use of adolescent health services in Ghana. J Health Res. 2019; 33(3): 197–207. https://doi.org/10.1108/JHR-10-2018-0119 (44 citations)

5. Muijeen K, Kongvattananon P, Somprasert C. The key success factors in focus group discussions with the elderly for novice researchers: a review. J Health Res. 2020; 34(4): 359–71. https://doi.org/10.1108/JHR-05-2019-0114 (36 citations)

5.4. Journal Metrics

Journal metrics indicate continuous improvement in the Journal's performance over recent years. According to Scopus, the CiteScore increased steadily from **0.3 in 2019 to 2.3 in 2024**, with the journal advancing from **Q4 to Q2** in the best quartile ranking. SJR values also showed an upward trend, reflecting improved citation impact. In subject category rankings, the Journal demonstrated gradual improvement in both *Health Policy* and *Public Health, Environmental and Occupational Health*, with percentile ranks increasing over time.

In Web of Science, the Journal received its first Journal Impact Factor in 2022 (JIF = 1.7) and continued to be ranked in Q4 within the Health Care Sciences & Services category in subsequent years.

Table 16. *Journal metrics from Scopus and Web of Science*

Database / Journal Metrics	Year					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scopus						
CiteScore	0.3	0.6	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.3
Quartile (Q)	Q4	Q4	Q3	Q3	Q3	Q2 (best quartile)
SJR	0.143	0.196	0.262	0.337	0.344	0.317
Rank and Percentile						
Medicine > Health Policy						
Rank	220 / 239	189 / 242	178 / 265	177 / 270	186 / 310	191 / 320
Percentile	8th	22nd	33rd	34th	40th	40th
Medicine > Public Health, Environmental and Occupational Health						
Rank	476 / 516	443 / 526	387 / 562	387 / 577	395 / 665	402 / 687
Percentile	7th	15th	31st	33rd	40th	41st
Nursing > General Nursing						
Rank	-	-	-	-	-	67 / 143
Percentile	-	-	-	-	-	53rd
Web of Science (WoS)						
Journal Impact Factor (JIF)	-	-	-	1.7	0.9	0.7
Journal Quartile (Q)	-	-	-	-	Q4	Q4
Rank and Percentile						
Health Care Sciences & Services						
Rank	-	-	-	-	151 / 174	169 / 188
Percentile	-	-	-	-	13.5	10.4

Note: Journal metrics were not available in 2018 due to initial Scopus indexing. Metrics for 2025 will be officially released around mid-year.

6. Future Directions for Improvement

1. Change the publication frequency from bi-monthly to continuous publishing throughout the year. The benefits of continuous publishing include:
   - Faster dissemination of research findings, as articles are published immediately after acceptance.
   - Reduced publication backlog, improving workflow efficiency.
   - Increased article visibility and citation potential, as content becomes available sooner.
   - Greater flexibility for authors, without the need to wait for scheduled issues.
   - Alignment with international publishing standards adopted by many leading journals.
2. Strengthen editorial efficiency
   - Streamline submission-to-decision timelines through the use of editorial management systems.
   - Provide regular training for editors and reviewers.
3. Increase international visibility
   - Invite international scholars to join the editorial board.