Scientific publications in nursing journals from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong: a 10-year survey of the literature

Di Zhang, Xiaming Wang, Xueru Yuan, Li Yang, Yu Xue, Qian Xie

Background: China has witnessed remarkable progress in scientific performance in recent years. However, the quantity and quality of nursing publications from three major regions (Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong) have not been reported. This study aimed to investigate the characteristics of scientific research productivity from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong in the field of nursing. Methods: Articles published in the 110 nursing journals originating from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong between 2005 and 2014 were retrieved from Web of Science. The total number of articles published, the impact factor, and the citation count were analyzed. Results: There were 2,439 publications between 2005 and 2014 from China, including 438 from Mainland China, 1,506 from Taiwan, and 495 from Hong Kong. There was a significant increase in publications for these three regions (p < 0.05), especially for Mainland China, with a 59.50-fold increase experienced. From 2011, the number of publications from Mainland China exceeded that from Hong Kong. Taiwan had the highest total journal impact factor (2,142.81), followed by Hong Kong (720.39) and Mainland China (583.94). The mean journal impact factor from Hong Kong (1.46) was higher than that from Taiwan (1.42) and Mainland China (1.33). Taiwan had the highest total citation count (8,392), followed by Hong Kong (3,785) and Mainland China (1,493). The mean citation count from Hong Kong (7.65) was higher than that from Taiwan (5.57) and Mainland China (3.41). The Journal of Clinical Nursing was the most popular journal in the three regions. Discussion: Chinese contributions to the field of nursing have significantly increased in the past ten years, particularly from Mainland China. Taiwan is the most productive region in China. Hong Kong had the highest-quality research output, according to mean journal impact factor and mean citation count.

1   **Scientific publications in nursing journals from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong:**

2   **a 10-year survey of the literature**

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25   **Abstract**

26   **Background:** China has witnessed remarkable progress in scientific performance in recent years.

27   However, the quantity and quality of nursing publications from three major regions (Mainland

28   China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong) have not been reported. This study aimed to investigate the

29   characteristics of scientific research productivity from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

30   in the field of nursing.

31   **Methods:** Articles published in the 110 nursing journals originating from Mainland China,

32   Taiwan, and Hong Kong between 2005 and 2014 were retrieved from Web of Science. The total

33   number of articles published, the impact factor, and the citation count were analyzed.

34   **Results:** There were 2,439 publications between 2005 and 2014 from China, including 438 from

35   Mainland China, 1,506 from Taiwan, and 495 from Hong Kong. There was a significant increase

36   in publications for these three regions ($p < 0.05$), especially for Mainland China, with a 59.50-

37   fold increase experienced. From 2011, the number of publications from Mainland China

38   exceeded that from Hong Kong. Taiwan had the highest total journal impact factor (2,142.81),

39   followed by Hong Kong (720.39) and Mainland China (583.94). The mean journal impact factor

40   from Hong Kong (1.46) was higher than that from Taiwan (1.42) and Mainland China (1.33).

41   Taiwan had the highest total citation count (8,392), followed by Hong Kong (3,785) and

42   Mainland China (1,493). The mean citation count from Hong Kong (7.65) was higher than that

43   from Taiwan (5.57) and Mainland China (3.41). The *Journal of Clinical Nursing* was the most

44   popular journal in the three regions.

45   **Discussion:** Chinese contributions to the field of nursing have significantly increased in the past

46   ten years, particularly from Mainland China. Taiwan is the most productive region in China.

47   Hong Kong had the highest-quality research output, according to mean journal impact factor and

48   mean citation count.

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50   **INTRODUCTION**

51   China is a rapidly progressing developing country, with a population of over 1.3 billion people.

52   In this context of rapid economic development, China has played an increasing role in medicine

53   and science in the recent decades (*Tong et al., 2013; Cyranoski, 2004; Ding et al., 2015; Liang*

54   *et al., 2015; Luo et al., 2015*). A similar trend has also been observed with China's contribution

55   to nursing research (*Li et al., 2009; Li et al., 2014; Kalisch & Kalisch, 2009*). Moreover, there

56   are more than 2 million registered nurses in China (*Gao et al., 2012*). China may become an

57   important hub in worldwide nursing research, given the emerging status and large community of

58   practitioners found in the country.

59   There are three major Chinese-speaking regions: Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong.

60   Although people in these regions share the same ethnic origin of Han Chinese, they have distinct

61   political regimes, economic status, and health care systems (*Xu et al., 200*0*; Lin et al., 2014*).

62   These characteristics may lead to different scientific research productivity outputs in these

63   regions. Publication, as a central part of scientific research, is an important indicator of research

64   productivity. Recently, it has been widely used to compare the scientific productivity of these

65   three regions in many medical fields (*Gao et al., 2008; Li et al., 2010; Zheng et al., 2011; Cheng*

66   *& Zhang, 2010*). However, as far as we are aware, the quantity and quality of nursing research

67   production in these Chinese-speaking regions have not yet been reported. Therefore, the present

68   study aimed to investigate the characteristics of scientific publications in the field of nursing

69   from the major Chinese-speaking regions, specifically Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan,

70   over a ten-year period.

71

72   **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

73   Search strategy

74   The present study was designed based on methodology of previous similar articles (*Gao et al.,*

75   *2008; Li et al., 2010; Zheng et al., 2011; Cheng & Zhang, 2010*). In June 2015, the Web of

76   Science Core Collection was used to carry out a computerized search in order to identify nursing

77   publications. There are 110 subspecialty nursing journals listed under the "Nursing" category of

78   the 2014 Journal Citation Report (JCR). To include all articles published in the 110 nursing

79   journals, the titles of the journals were placed in the search window using the "OR" operator. The

80   study period was limited to 2005–2014. The refine panel of Web of Science was used to identify

81   articles. The filter of "Country/Region" was used to firstly sort the articles published by different

82   regions. We then selected "Peoples R China" or "Taiwan." Thus, articles originating from China

83   between 2005 and 2014 in these journals were identified. The filter of "Document types" was

84   then used to further refine the results. Only original articles and reviews were included. Letters,

85   editorial material, and corrections were excluded. The search output was exported to Microsoft

86   Office Excel for further analysis. The "Reprint Address" for each article was considered as the

87   source region (*Zheng et al., 2011*). Articles with are print address located in Mainland China,

88   Taiwan, and Hong Kong were selected accordingly.

89

90   Data extraction

91   Two reviewers independently conducted the study selection and data extraction. The title and the

92   abstract of potentially eligible articles were reviewed. Articles unrelated to nursing topics were

93   further excluded. Disagreements were resolved by discussion. Number of publications was used

94   to evaluate the quantity of research output. The quality of research productivity was assessed

95   through two indicators: journal impact factor and citation count of articles. The impact factor

96   was obtained from the 2014 JCR. A region's total impact factor of published papers was

97   calculated by multiplying each journal's impact factor by the number of articles contained within

98   the publication. From articles originating in Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong, the

99   following information was collected: the total number of articles, the total and mean journal

100 impact factor, the total number of citations and mean citation count per article, articles published

101 in the top ten high-impact journals, and the five most popular journals in the three regions.

102 Journal popularity in a region was defined according to the number of articles published by

103 authors from this region: the more the articles, the more popular the journal.

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105 Statistical analysis

106 Descriptive statistics (e.g. totals and means) are mainly used in this study. Regression analysis

107 was used to determine relationships between the quantities of articles published, and time trends

108 from 2005 to 2014. Data were analyzed with SPSS version 19.0 (SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL, USA)

109 and a significance threshold of 0.05.

110

111 **RESULTS**

112 Total number of articles

113   From the 110 nursing journals assessed between 2005 and 2014, a total number of 2,439

114   publications originated from China. The annual total numbers of articles from China increased

115   significantly from 2005 to 2014 (from 105 to 364; p = 0.000), with a 3.47-fold increase

116   experienced. Taiwan published the largest number of articles in this time (1,506/2,439; 61.75%),

117   followed by Hong Kong (495/2,439; 20.30%) and Mainland China (438/2,439; 17.96%). Figure

118   1 shows the published articles from Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. Mainland China

119   had the most rapid increase in the number of annual publications (from 2 to 119; p = 0.000),

120   which is a 59.50-fold increase, followed by Taiwan (from 68 to 195; p = 0.001) and Hong Kong

121   (from 35 to 50; p = 0.017). From 2011, the number of papers published from Mainland China

122   exceeded those from Hong Kong; however, Mainland China had fewer publications than Taiwan.

123

124   Journal impact factor

125   According to the 2014 JCR (Table 1), the total journal impact factor of Taiwan's published

126   papers (2,142.81) was higher than that of Hong Kong (720.39) and Mainland China (583.94).

127   However, Hong Kong had the highest mean journal impact factor, at 1.46, followed by Taiwan

128   (1.42), and Mainland China (1.33) (Table 1). The impact factor of the journals publishing articles

129   from Mainland China was between 0.220 and 2.901; the range for Taiwan was from 0.000 to

130   2.901; and Hong Kong was between 0.439 and 2.901.

131

132   Citation count

133   Taiwan had a higher citation count of publications between 2005 and 2014 than Hong Kong

134   (3,785) and Mainland China (1,493) (Table 2). However, Hong Kong had the highest mean

135 citation count per article (7.65), followed by Taiwan (5.57), and Mainland China (3.41) (Table 2).

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138 High-impact worldwide nursing journals

139 In the 2014 JCR, the journal impact factor of ten high-impact worldwide nursing journals in

140 which Chinese authors published their work was greater than 1.7 (Table 3). Mainland China,

141 Taiwan, and Hong Kong had a total of 627 publications appear in these ten high-impact journals

142 between 2005 and 2014. Among these journals, *Journal of Advanced Nursing* had the highest

143 number of articles (256), followed by *International Journal of Nursing Studies* (191), and

144 *Cancer Nursing* (100). Taiwan published the largest number of papers (392) in the ten high-

145 impact journals, followed by Hong Kong (149) and Mainland China (86).

146

147 Popular nursing journals

148 The five most popular journals in the field of nursing for China are shown in Table 4. *Journal of*

149 *Clinical Nursing* was the most popular journal in all three regions, with 74 articles originating

150 from Mainland China, 392 articles from Taiwan, and 146 articles from Hong Kong. *Journal of*

151 *Clinical Nursing*, *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, and

152 *Cancer Nursing* appeared in all top five journals across all three regions. *Nurse Education Today*

153 was found in the top five journal list in two regions. *Journal of Nursing Research* appeared in the

154 top five journal list in one region.

155

156 **DISCUSSION**

157   To our knowledge, this is the first study to analyze the quantity and quality of articles in major

158   nursing journals that have been published from three major Chinese regions, namely Mainland

159   China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong, during a ten-year period. This survey provides a general picture

160   of Chinese research output in the field of nursing. This study revealed that China became

161   increasingly productive from 2005 to 2014 in major nursing journals, particularly Mainland

162   China. Scientific production in the field of nursing from Mainland China exceeded output from

163   Hong Kong since 2011. Taiwan is the most prolific region in China. However, Hong Kong

164   published the highest-quality nursing research, according to the analysis of mean journal impact

165   factor, and mean citation count per paper.

166   China's increasing contribution to scientific research has been demonstrated in many

167   biomedical fields (*Gao et al., 2008; Li et al., 2010; Zheng et al., 2011; Cheng & Zhang, 2010*).

168   This also holds true for the field of nursing, according to the present findings. Although

169   Mainland China has lagged behind Taiwan and Hong Kong in terms of scientific productivity for

170   many years, since 2011, scientific research production in the field of nursing from Mainland

171   China has exceeded production from Hong Kong (*Gao et al., 2008; Li et al., 2010; Zheng et al.,*

172   *2011; Cheng & Zhang, 2010*). Furthermore, the most rapid increase in the number of nursing

173   publications was seen in articles emanating from Mainland China. There are several possible

174   reasons for these findings. First, a central reason may be the rapid development of China's

175   economy, which has induced increased funding to the field of nursing (*Kalisch & Kalisch, 2009;*

176   *Gao et al., 2012*). Second, Chinese nursing researchers have more experience than before, and

177   the ability of nurses in conducting research has been improved *(Li et al., 2014; Kalisch &*

178   *Kalisch, 2009; Gao et al., 2012)*. Third, high-level research institutions are increasingly being

179   established in China, and the education level of nursing is rapidly rising (*Kalisch & Kalisch,*

180   *2009; Gao et al., 2012*). The improvement of research infrastructure and the quality of

181   researchers may have prompted the high-level research output observed in this study. Fourth,

182   language has previously constituted an important barrier for most Chinese nursing researchers.

183   However, with increasing international knowledge-exchange, more authors from China have

184   recently published their work in international journals, thanks to increased English proficiency,

185   and developments in the experience of medical research (*Cheng et al., 2012; Jia et al., 2015;*

186   *Tong et al.,2013*). For these reasons, China will be able to contribute more to scientific

187   publication in the field of nursing.

188   Although China has increasing contributions to the field of nursing, several current problems

189   facing the discipline should be recognized. First, shortages of nurses are a global problem, and

190   China faces a severe shortage (*Zeng, 2009*). Nurses in China may lack sufficient time to perform

191   high-quality research. Second, although nursing education in China has developed rapidly, the

192   overall level of nursing education is still relatively low, requires improvement (*You et al., 2015*).

193   Having said this, these problems are being addressed in China (*Zeng, 2009; You et al., 2015*). It

194   is hoped that, through medical reforms, the status of nursing research in China will be improved

195   in the future (*Chen et al., 2009; Liu et al., 2009*).

196   In this study, journal impact factor and citation count were selected as measures, as they have

197   been widely used to evaluate the quality of articles, as seen in similar studies (*Gao et al., 2008;*

198   *Li et al., 2010; Zheng et al., 2011; Cheng & Zhang, 2010*). Taiwan has the largest numbers of

199   total journal impact factor and total citation count among the three regions, indicating that it is

200   the most influential region in China. This could be due to Taiwan having the highest number of

201   total articles, far exceeding those from the other two regions. However, Hong Kong ranks the

202   first among the three regions when mean journal impact factor and mean citation count are used.

203   It may suggest that Hong Kong published higher-quality nursing research than Mainland China

204   and Taiwan did. Moreover, Mainland China has the lowest mean journal impact factor and mean

205   citation count. These findings indicate that, despite the rapid increase in the number of

206   publications from Mainland China, articles from this region may be of lower quality and require

207   improvement, compared to those from Taiwan and Hong Kong. Nevertheless, it should be

208   recognized that the optimal tool for assessing the quality of publications remains controversial.

209   The impact factor is intended to assess the quality of a journal, but not the quality of an

210   individual article published in the journal (*Li et al., 2010; Grzybowski, 2009*). In general, the

211   impact factors of the journals in which the articles were published suggested similar academic

212   levels (*Lin et al., 2011*). Additionally, citation count may not be evenly distributed amongst

213   articles in a journal, as a small number of articles would probably attract the bulk of citations

214   (*Weale et al., 2004; Seglen, 1997*). Moreover, the citations for an article are highly related to the

215   quality of the article and the novelty of the findings. However, the number of citations is

216   influenced by many factors, such as journal impact factor, geographic origin of the authors,

217   whether they are English speaking, and the gender of the authors (*Eyre-Walker, 2013; Paris et*

218   *al., 1998; Opthof, 1997; Leimu & Koricheva, 2005*).

219   *Journal of Clinical Nursing* was the most popular nursing journal in all the three regions. This

220   result indicates that *Journal of Clinical Nursing* is the most influential journal in China. *Journal*

221   *of Clinical Nursing*, *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, and

222   *Cancer Nursing* appeared in all top five journals listings in the three regions. It suggests that

223   these journals may play an important role in promoting nursing research from China in

224   knowledge-sharing efforts.

225   This study has some limitations. First, the data of another region in China, Macau, was

226   collected, but the present study did not analyze it due to the low number of articles originating

227   from this region. Second, the Web of Science database was used to identify nursing publications.

228   Articles published in journals not cited in Web of Science were not included, although they

229   might contribute to quantifying scientific production. Third, there is still no consensus on the

230   indicators for assessing the quality of articles. The use of journal impact factor and citation count

231   might not have been optimal in assessing some of the included articles. Fourth, although each

232   included article was published in nursing journals, some articles may have other topics as their

233   focus. Fifth, the journals were collected from the nursing category of the JCR, but

234   multidisciplinary journals may also publish articles related to nursing, and such journals were not

235   included in this study. Nevertheless, the 110 subspecialty nursing journals included in this survey

236   represent the major international journals devoted to the discipline of nursing.

237

238   **CONCLUSION**

239   There has been a significant increase in contributions to the field of nursing from China in the

240   past decade, particularly from Mainland China. Taiwan is the most prolific publication region in

241   China. Hong Kong had the highest-quality research outputs in terms of mean journal impact

242   factor and mean citation count per article.

243

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245   There were no sources of funding for this study.

246   Competing interests

247   All authors declare there are no competing interests.

248

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251

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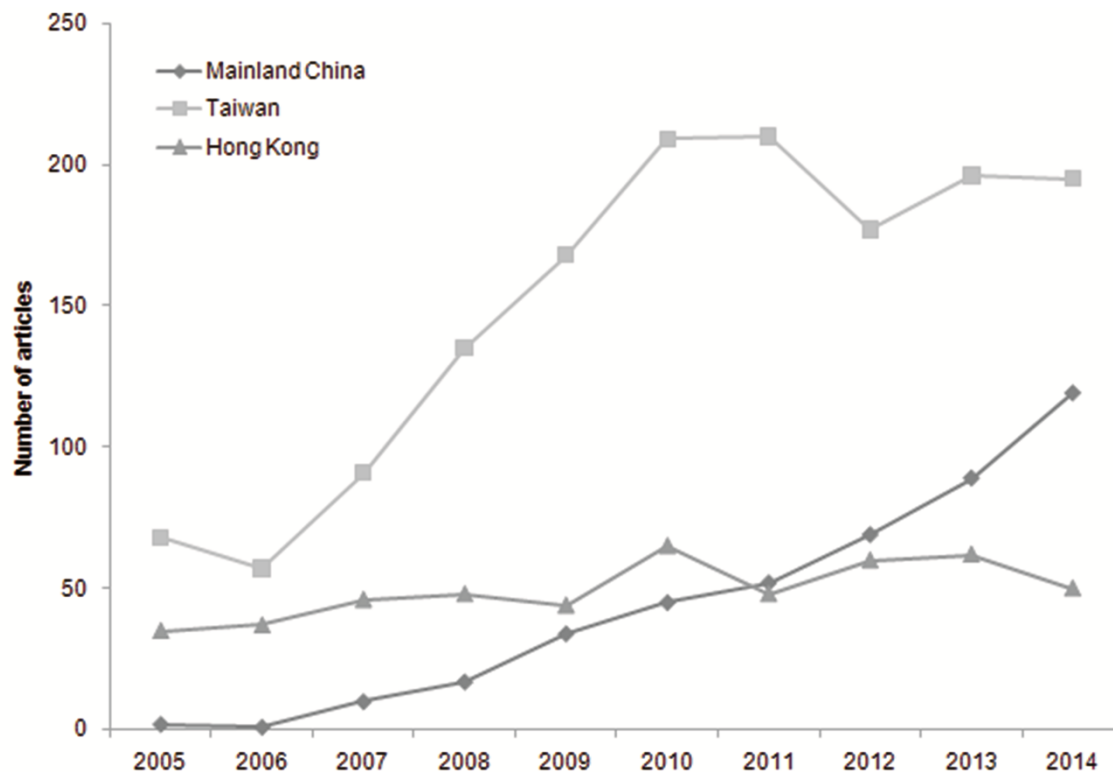
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336 **Figure 1** The number of articles from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong in subspecialty
337 nursing journals of 2014 Journal Citation Reports.

Table 1 Total and mean impact factor of articles from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong

Kong

Year	Total impact factor			Mean impact factor		
	Mainland China	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Mainland China	Taiwan	Hong Kong
2005	3.71	104.80	50.17	1.85	1.54	1.43
2006	1.26	98.22	57.64	1.26	1.72	1.56
2007	13.52	136.66	71.06	1.85	1.50	1.54
2008	21.53	200.38	69.33	1.27	1.48	1.44
2009	46.64	238.29	60.56	1.37	1.42	1.38
2010	65.87	307.73	101.24	1.46	1.47	1.56
2011	74.07	296.70	70.35	1.42	1.41	1.47
2012	93.76	243.55	83.21	1.36	1.38	1.39
2013	112.08	260.92	89.25	1.26	1.33	1.44
2014	151.52	255.56	67.59	1.27	1.31	1.35

	Total					
Total	583.94	2142.81	720.39	1.33	1.42	1.46

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Table 2 Total and mean citation of articles from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Year	Total citation			Mean citation		
	Mainland China	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Mainland China	Taiwan	Hong Kong
2005	28	950	607	14.00	13.97	17.34
2006	28	732	436	28.00	12.84	11.78
2007	174	1040	609	17.40	11.43	13.24
2008	151	1417	577	8.88	10.50	12.02
2009	256	1159	505	7.53	6.90	11.48
2010	201	1261	490	4.47	6.03	7.54
2011	195	995	227	3.75	4.74	4.73
2012	274	481	185	3.97	2.72	3.08
2013	127	255	133	1.43	1.30	2.15
2014	59	102	16	0.50	0.52	0.32
Total	1493	8392	3785	3.41	5.57	7.65

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Table 3 Articles published in the 10 top-ranking worldwide journals from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Rank	Journal	Impact factor	Mainland China	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Total
1	International Journal of Nursing Studies	2.901	22	132	37	191
2	Oncology Nursing Forum	2.788	1	8	2	11
3	Worldviews on Evidence-Based Nursing	2.381	0	9	1	10
4	American Journal of Critical Care	2.115	1	10	3	14
5	Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing	2.053	6	12	3	21
6	Journal of Human Lactation	1.985	4	2	2	8
7	Cancer Nursing	1.966	17	64	19	100
8	International Journal of Mental Health Nursing	1.950	5	2	3	10
9	European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing	1.876	0	5	1	6
10	Journal of Advanced Nursing	1.741	30	148	78	256
Total			86	392	149	627

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Table 4 The 5 most popular nursing journals in Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Rank	Mainland China	N	Taiwan	N	Hong Kong	N
1				39		14
	Journal of Clinical Nursing	74	Journal of Clinical Nursing	2	Journal of Clinical Nursing	6
2				16		
	Journal of Advanced Nursing	30	Journal of Nursing Research	7	Journal of Advanced Nursing	78
3	International Journal of Nursing			14	International Journal of Nursing	
	Studies	22	Journal of Advanced Nursing	8	Studies	37
4			International Journal of Nursing	13		
	Nurse Education Today	18	Studies	2	Nurse Education Today	29
5	Cancer Nursing	17	Cancer Nursing	64	Cancer Nursing	19
Total		17		95		32
		8		2		8

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Table 1**(on next page)**

Table 1

Table 1 Total and mean impact factor of articles from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Table 1 Total and mean impact factor of articles from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Year	Total impact factor			Mean impact factor		
	Mainland China	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Mainland China	Taiwan	Hong Kong
2005	3.71	104.80	50.17	1.85	1.54	1.43
2006	1.26	98.22	57.64	1.26	1.72	1.56
2007	13.52	136.66	71.06	1.85	1.50	1.54
2008	21.53	200.38	69.33	1.27	1.48	1.44
2009	46.64	238.29	60.56	1.37	1.42	1.38
2010	65.87	307.73	101.24	1.46	1.47	1.56
2011	74.07	296.70	70.35	1.42	1.41	1.47
2012	93.76	243.55	83.21	1.36	1.38	1.39
2013	112.08	260.92	89.25	1.26	1.33	1.44
2014	151.52	255.56	67.59	1.27	1.31	1.35
Total	583.94	2142.81	720.39	1.33	1.42	1.46

Table 2

Table 2 Total and mean citation of articles from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Table 2 Total and mean citation of articles from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Year	Total citation			Mean citation		
	Mainland China	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Mainland China	Taiwan	Hong Kong
2005	28	950	607	14.00	13.97	17.34
2006	28	732	436	28.00	12.84	11.78
2007	174	1040	609	17.40	11.43	13.24
2008	151	1417	577	8.88	10.50	12.02
2009	256	1159	505	7.53	6.90	11.48
2010	201	1261	490	4.47	6.03	7.54
2011	195	995	227	3.75	4.74	4.73
2012	274	481	185	3.97	2.72	3.08
2013	127	255	133	1.43	1.30	2.15
2014	59	102	16	0.50	0.52	0.32
Total	1493	8392	3785	3.41	5.57	7.65

Table 3

Table 3 Articles published in the 10 top-ranking worldwide journals from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Table 3 Articles published in the 10 top-ranking worldwide journals from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Rank	Journal	Impact factor	Mainland China	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Total
1	International Journal of Nursing Studies	2.901	22	132	37	191
2	Oncology Nursing Forum	2.788	1	8	2	11
3	Worldviews on Evidence-Based Nursing	2.381	0	9	1	10
4	American Journal of Critical Care	2.115	1	10	3	14
5	Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing	2.053	6	12	3	21
6	Journal of Human Lactation	1.985	4	2	2	8
7	Cancer Nursing	1.966	17	64	19	100
8	International Journal of Mental Health Nursing	1.950	5	2	3	10
9	European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing	1.876	0	5	1	6
10	Journal of Advanced Nursing	1.741	30	148	78	256
Total			86	392	149	627

Table 4

Table 4 The 5 most popular nursing journals in Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Table 4 The 5 most popular nursing journals in Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Rank	Mainland China	N	Taiwan	N	Hong Kong	N
1				39		14
	Journal of Clinical Nursing	74	Journal of Clinical Nursing	2	Journal of Clinical Nursing	6
2				16		
	Journal of Advanced Nursing	30	Journal of Nursing Research	7	Journal of Advanced Nursing	78
3	International Journal of Nursing			14	International Journal of Nursing	
	Studies	22	Journal of Advanced Nursing	8	Studies	37
4			International Journal of Nursing	13		
	Nurse Education Today	18	Studies	2	Nurse Education Today	29
5	Cancer Nursing	17	Cancer Nursing	64	Cancer Nursing	19
Total		17		95		32
		8		2		8

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Figure 1

Figure 1 The number of articles from Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong in subspecialty nursing journals of 2014 Journal Citation Reports.