

ARCHIVOS DE ZOOTECNIA. EDITORIAL REPORT 2012

ARCHIVOS DE ZOOTECNIA. INFORME EDITORIAL 2012

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ADDITIONAL KEYWORDS

Scientific journals. Scientific manuscripts.

PALABRAS CLAVE ADICIONALES

Revistas científicas. Trabajos científicos.

SUMMARY

The editorial process of Archivos de Zootecnia during 2012 is reported below. A total of 361 manuscripts coming from 28 countries, mainly from Brazil (78 %), were received. Consequently, the language most frequently used in the manuscripts was Portuguese, followed by Spanish and English. The mean time elapsed from submission of a manuscript until printing, was 599 days, a hundred days shorter than 2011. The rejection rate was 65 %. In 2011, 53 articles, 11 short notes and 7 reviews (total 72) were published by authors coming from 14 different countries.

RESUMEN

Se analiza el proceso editorial de Archivos de Zootecnia durante 2012. Se recibieron 361 manuscritos procedentes de 28 países, principalmente de Brasil (78 %). Consecuentemente, el lenguaje más frecuentemente usado fue el portugués, seguido del español y el inglés. El tiempo medio entre recepción y publicación de un manuscrito fue de 599 días, aún elevado, pero 100 días menor que el de 2011. La tasa de rechazo fue del 65 %. En 2012 fueron publicados 53 artículos, 11 notas breves y 7 revisiones (72 trabajos en total) cuyos autores pertenecían a 14 países diferentes.

INTRODUCCION

The shortening of excessively long editorial times, specially from submission to printing, as indicated in previous editorial reports (Gómez Castro *et al.*, 2012), continued as the principal target for 2012.

As the economic crisis has increased, the difficulties remain, and so, to increase the number of pages published yearly is a hard and not viable task. Nevertheless, during 2012 an important effort was done in order to shortening the editorial times.

RECEIVED MANUSCRIPTS

During the year 2012, three hundred sixty one manuscripts coming from 28 different countries were received. Of them: 288 (79.8 %) articles; 25 (6.9 %) short notes and 48 (13.3 %) reviews.

There have been no significant changes in the countries of origin of the manuscripts (**table I**) in comparison with previous years.

The greatest number of manuscripts received come from Brazil and so, Brazilian authors represent also the greater proportion (78.5 %), due to the greater number of authors of each of these manuscripts. Nevertheless this figure is lower than previous year. Manuscripts signed by Mexican and Nigerian authors represented an additional 12.2 %, and the remaining, came from other 25 countries, distributed in very similar proportions (all lower than 3.0 %). Manuscripts received are from 12 different Spanish speaking countries, two Lusophone countries, and other 13 countries, speaking different languages (English, French and Italian) official in the magazine.

Table I. Origin (%) of authors of manuscripts received and published during 2012. (Origen (%) de los autores de los manuscritos recibidos y publicados en 2012).

	A r	A p	Nr	Np	Rr	Rp	Pr	Pp
Brasil	79.1	79.5	56.7	46.3	86.8	70.0	78.5	74.2
España	2.0	0.3	5.0	13.0	3.4	-	2.7	2.1
Alemania	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	0.2	-
Islandia	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.1	-
Argelia	0.9	-	3.3	7.4	-	-	1.2	1.0
Argentina	1.1	4.0	-	-	-	-	1.5	3.1
México	5.3	3.3	3.3	14.8	-	10.0	5.7	5.4
Perú	1.1	-	1.7	-	-	-	1.0	-
Colombia	0.8	-	1.7	-	3.9	16.7	1.4	1.3
Portugal	0.9	-	15.8	-	0.5	-	1.8	-
Cuba	0.1	0.7	-	5.6	-	-	0.3	1.3
USA	0.4	1.0	0.8	-	-	-	0.5	0.8
Uruguay	0.7	0.7	-	3.7	-	-	0.8	1.0
Nigeria	5.7	4.6	10.0	9.3	1.5	-	6.5	4.9
Chile	0.2	-	-	-	1.5	-	0.4	-
Venezuela	0.5	4.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	3.1
Rumania	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
Panamá	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
India	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
Túnez	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Costa de Marfil	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Malasia	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Benín	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
Irán	0.2	-	1.7	-	-	-	0.3	-
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
Paraguay	-	0.3	-	-	-	3.3	0.1	0.3
Sudáfrica	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	0.2	1.0
Francia	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.3

A: articles; N: short notes; R: reviews; P: total papers; r: received; p: published.

In whole, 6 European countries, 13 from Central and Sud America (including Mexico) and 5 from Africa; the remaining countries providing manuscripts were mainly Asiatic (3).

As shown in **table II**, the origin of the manuscripts is reflected on the language used by its authors. However the Portuguese represents 66.2 % of manuscripts received; Spanish was used in 13.6 % of the manuscripts received; English language was used in higher (18.6 %), proportion than previous year. A little, but growing, proportion of manuscripts (1.9 %) were written in French.

EDITORIAL TIMES

Each manuscript submitted to Archivos de Zootecnia, is first reviewed by members of the Editorial Board and Advisory Council. Subsequently, the Editorial Board at its plenary session, analyzes each submitted manuscript and decide if it must be reviewed (in which case at least two, and up to four reviewers, are assigned) or rejected. Reviewers are chosen from a repertoire of nearly 1500 reputed international experts from many different countries.

Table II. Language used (%) in the manuscripts received and published during 2012. (Lenguaje empleado (%) en los manuscritos recibidos y publicados en 2012).

	Ar	Ap	Nr	Np	Rr	Rp	Pr	Pp
English	13.2	19.1	18.9	32.0	-	8.3	18.6	12.7
French	-	1.7	9.0	4.0	-	-	1.9	1.4
Portuguese	66.0	64.2	27.3	48.0	57.1	87.5	66.2	59.1
Spanish	20.7	14.9	45.4	16.0	42.9	4.2	13.6	26.8

A: articles; N: short notes; R: reviews; P: total papers; r: received; p: published.

Archivos de Zootecnia is grateful to the more of 500 experts (from more of twenty countries) to whom at least one manuscript was sent to, for reviewing, during 2012.

As shown in **table III**, the average peer reviewing time, was reduced in 20 days respect to the 160.2 days in previous year. However, better improvement was reached in the time elapsed from acceptance to the publication, that changed from 448.5 ± 31.8 days in 2011 to 245 ± 155 , as consequence of reduction of the number of manuscripts waiting for impression done in 2011. Consequently, the time between submission of a manuscript and its publication has decreased from 700.4 ± 309.2 days in 2011, to 599 ± 229 . These waiting times continue too high and, although causes for this are attributed to all stages of editorial process, frequently the authors themselves caused large delays during the correction of their manuscripts; also the delay in peer

evaluations is sometimes too long. In 2012 new gestion procedures have been implemented for reduce these long waiting times.

From the 361 manuscripts received during 2012, 72.3 % were (favourably or unfavourably) resolved during the year 2012. From manuscripts received, which editorial process was completed in 2012, the acceptance and rejection rates reached about 7 % and 65 % respectively. Both, the acceptance, and the rejection rates, have increased compared to previous year as results of a more faster evaluation process. The sum of these rates does not imply that only 38 % of the manuscripts received during 2012 are pending of a decision, since in fact, there are more manuscripts received during the precedent year in revision.

MANUSCRIPTS PUBLISHED

The journal Archivos de Zootecnia published 72 manuscripts during 2012 (**table IV**).

As shown in **table II**, the origin of the manuscripts is reflected on the language used. However the Portuguese represents 59.1 % of published manuscripts, which is lower than the percentage of items of Portuguese speaking origin. Spanish was used in 26.8 % of the manuscripts published with a significant decrease on the previous 39.05 %; The English language was used (12.7 %) in lesser proportion than previous year. Only very few of manuscripts published

Table III. Editorial timing during 2012 (mean \pm standard deviation). (Tiempos editoriales durante 2012; media \pm desviación típica).

	reception decision	acceptation publication	reception publication
Articles	141 \pm 167	233 \pm 86	604 \pm 221
Short notes	157 \pm 163	447 \pm 218	688 \pm 240
Reviews	130 \pm 167	19 \pm 16	427 \pm 206
Total	141 \pm 166	245 \pm 155	599 \pm 229

Table IV. Manuscripts published in 2012. (Manuscritos publicados durante 2012).

	N	%	Pages	%
Articles	53	73.6	529	79.5
Short notes	11	15.3	43	6.5
Reviews	7	9.7	86	12.9
Editorial report	1	1.3	7	1.0
Total	72	100	665	100

(1.4%) were written in French. As in previous years, there were no articles in Italian. It is

remarkable that only the percentage of manuscripts published in Spanish is higher than those received in this language, the trend is reversed in the manuscripts published in other languages.

The average number of authors in papers published in 2012 was 5.5 ± 2.1 /manuscript; These figures are practically the same in both received and published papers in each type of contributions. The average size of articles was 9.7 ± 1.7 pages, 4.0 ± 0.1 pages for short notes, and 15.0 ± 6.2 pages for reviews.

Table V. Topics covered in manuscripts received and published during 2012. (Temas tratados en los manuscritos recibidos y publicados durante 2012).

	A r	Ap	Nr	Np	Rr	Rp	Pr	Pp
Animal behavior and welfare	1.9	2.0	-	-	7.1	-	2.4	1.5
Breeds and genetic	7.5	7.8	18.2	9.1	7.1	-	8.1	7.2
Economy and management	3.0	3.9	4.5	-	2.4	14.3	3.0	4.3
Environment	0.7	-	-	-	2.4	-	0.9	-
Farming systems	4.8	3.9	-	-	-	14.3	3.9	4.3
Feeding and foods	45.1	62.7	31.8	54.6	54.8	14.3	45.5	56.5
Growth	3.4	1.9	4.5	-	2.4	14.3	3.3	2.9
Health	6.3	1.9	4.5	-	7.1	28.6	6.3	4.3
Production techniques	4.5	3.9	4.5	-	2.4	-	4.2	2.9
Productive activity								
All ruminants	1.9	2.4	4.3	-	19.4	14.3	4.1	3.4
Alternative species	4.7	4.8	-	11.1	5.6	-	4.4	5.2
Aquaculture	9.8	9.5	4.3	-	8.3	14.3	9.2	8.6
Beekeeping	3.1	-	4.3	-	-	-	2.9	-
Caprines	8.6	9.5	-	11.1	-	-	7.0	8.6
Cattle	14.1	2.6	8.7	33.3	8.3	28.6	13.0	27.6
Dairy	9.8	2.4	21.7	-	13.9	28.6	11.1	5.2
Equines	3.5	-	-	-	8.3	-	3.8	-
Heliciculture	1.9	-	17.4	-	-	-	2.9	-
Ovines	17.6	9.5	17.4	44.4	13.9	-	17.1	13.8
Porcines	11.7	19.0	-	-	13.9	-	12.4	13.8
Poultry	11.3	14.3	4.3	-	8.3	14.3	10.5	12.1
Rabbits	1.9	2.4	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.7
Products								
Carcass and meat	9.3	7.8	4.5	9.1	2.4	14.3	8.1	8.7
Honey	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-
Milk	1.1	1.9	4.5	-	-	-	1.2	1.4
Reproduction	11.2	1.9	22.7	27.3	11.9	-	12.0	5.8

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About 4.7 % of the received manuscripts are written by authors coming from more than one country, in the case of published papers, this figure rises to 12.7 %. Authors, members both the Publisher Institution, or from the Editorial Council in the previous year accounted for 3.9 percent, in 2012 this figure rose to 4.3 %. In any case, the ratios of endogamy in the journal's articles are

maintained low.

The topics covered in the manuscripts published by Archivos de Zootecnia continue the trend of recent years as are shown in **table V**. The animal species studied, were mainly, bovine, followed by ovine, porcine and poultry. The studies mainly focused on feeding and foods, breeds and genetics, and reproduction.

REFERENCES

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