Data in Brief ∎ (∎∎∎∎) ∎∎∎–∎∎∎

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Data in Brief

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/dib

Data Article

Dataset and analysis of editorial board composition of 165 Hindawi journals indexed and abstracted in PubMed based on affiliations

Hilary I. Okagbue [a,*], Aderemi A. Atayero [b], Muminu O. Adamu [c], Pelumi E. Oguntunde [a], Abiodun A. Opanuga [a], Sheila A. Bishop [a]

[a] Department of Mathematics, Covenant University, Canaanland, Ota, Nigeria
[b] Department of Electrical and Information Engineering, Covenant University, Canaanland, Ota, Nigeria
[c] Department of Mathematics, University of Lagos, Akoka, Lagos, Nigeria

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Received 26 December 2017
Received in revised form
21 April 2018
Accepted 15 May 2018

Keywords:
Hindawi
Bibliometrics
Data analysis
PubMed
PubMed Central
Random
Smart campus
Ranking analytics
Statistics

ABSTRACT

This article explores the editorial board composition (across the six continents) of Hindawi journals indexed in PubMed. The dataset used is the official affiliation of the board members available at the various webpages of Hindawi journal website and not the countries of origin of the editorial board members. Summary statistics were presented and the raw dataset was provided for further analysis by interested scholars. The percentage of the editorial board composition across the continents was presented, the dataset of Hindawi journals indexed in both Hindawi and Scopus were also presented and measured in terms of Citescore and percentiles. The dataset can be used in journal evaluation, auditing, bibliometric analysis, management of smart campus; ranking and the analysis can be extended to other journal indexations.

* Corresponding author.
E-mail address: hilary.okagbue@covenantuniversity.edu.ng (H.I. Okagbue).

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2018.05.065
2352-3409/

Specifications Table

Subject area	Decision Sciences
More specific subject area	Bibliometrics, Statistical data analysis
Type of data	Table, Figure and MS Excel
How data was acquired	The dataset was obtained freely from open access hindawi journals
Data format	Raw, partially analyzed
Experimental factors	Patterns of distribution of editorial members of journals indexed in PubMed.
Experimental features	Only the Journals indexed in PubMed were considered, journals indexed in both PubMed and Scopus but without Citescore and percentiles were excluded.
Data source location	Hindawi Publisher
Data accessibility	All the data are in this data article
Software	Excel, SPSS 21.0, Minitab 17.0.

Value of the data

- The dataset could be helpful in the evaluation of the impact of journal indexing on medical and other scientific publications.
- The data analysis can be extended to other reputable publishers.
- The dataset can be helpful in research output evaluation and auditing and in bibliometric analysis.
- The dataset can provide insight on the research volume of different continents and as such can be a criterion for ranking of journals and management of smart campuses.
- The research can be extended to include gender, population, education and development level gaps.
- The data analysis can be extended to capture the distribution of citations from the six continents and how it affects the editorial composition, manuscript acceptance and rejection.

1. Data

The dataset provided in this research relates to the editorial board composition of 165 Hindawi journals indexed in PubMed. It involves the official stated affiliations of the editorial board members grouped according to the continents namely; North America (NAM), Europe (EURO), Asia (ASIA), South America (SAM), Australia (AUST) and Africa (AFR). The grouping into continents was necessary because the data is large and highly skewed (some countries are not represented in the editorial board composition at all). The dataset was explored and the detailed summary is shown in Table 1. Also presented in this article are the impact of the journals indexed in both Scopus and PubMed measured in terms of their Citescore and percentiles.

The raw dataset can be assessed as Supplementary data 1.

PubMed is a citation and abstract database and digital repository that archives and manages scholarly peer reviewed articles in the medical, biological, life and biochemical sciences. It is a bibliographic search engine used to access the Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System Online (MEDLINE). PubMed was released in 1996 and currently managed by the National Institute of Health (NIH) of the United States. It is closely related to PubMed Central managed by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI).