

A BIBLIOGRAPHY ANALYSIS OF THE "HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY" JOURNAL (2013- 2022)

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ABSTRACT

Bibliometrics is a field of study that applies quantitative analysis and statistical methods to assess patterns and trends within academic literature. It focuses on measuring and evaluating the impact of scholarly publications, including citation analysis, author productivity, and journal rankings. The objective of this study was to conduct a bibliometric analysis of the scientific output of Health Psychology (HP) between 2013 and 2022. All journal articles published between 2013 and 2022 were extracted from the Scopus database. Bibliographic indicators, including the number of publications, the most prolific institutions, the type of collaboration, the most productive countries, the most cited articles, significant citations received from top-tier journals, and the authors with the highest academic production, were utilised.. The data were exported for analysis in RStudio and VOSviewer.

A total of 1386 documents published in Health Psychology by 5460 authors were collected, with a total of 39027 citations (28.16 per document). The United States had the highest number of documents (752). The University of California (USA) was the

institution with the highest scientific production (245 publications), while the University of Sheffield (UK) had the highest impact with 99.85 citations per paper. Sheeran P was the author with the highest number of published manuscripts (21). Finally, most of the publications had international collaboration, with international co-authorships accounting for 17.25% of the total. Health Psychology is a high-quality journal and has a significant impact worldwide in the field of health psychology. Its articles receive a substantial number of citations, placing the journal at the forefront of future research in the field. "

Keywords: Bibliometrics, Health Psychology, Citation Analysis, Scientific Output, Author Productivity, Research Collaboration, Scopus, VOSviewer.

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1. Introduction

Health Psychology journal is the preeminent scientific publication addressing the complex and multifaceted impacts on the human experience in physical health research, and it is the of the Society for Health Psychology (Division 38 of the American Psychological Association). More than 146,000 scientists, academics, practitioners, consultants, and students make up the American Psychological Association (APA), making it the largest scientific and professional organisation that more than 125 years has served in the field of psychology in the United States. Monthly issues of Health Psychology, a peer-reviewed journal, cover recent developments in the fields of biobehavioral pathways and mechanisms; social determinants of health; psychosocial and sociocultural influences; intervention development, dissemination, and implementation science (including sustainability, policy, and the impact of clinical practises); and theoretical and methodological advancements.

This places the Journal internationally as one of the leading journals in the field of Health Psychology. The impact of the journal on the world scientific literature can be evidenced in recent publications, as it has published such as novel coronavirus (Garfin, Silver, & Holman, 2020), Race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and health (Williams, Priest, & Anderson, 2016), ecological momentary assessment ((Nykliček et al., 2013; Powell, McMinn, & Allan, 2017; Sala et al., 2021), physical activity (Nahum-Shani, Hekler, & Spruijt-Metz, 2015; Stern et al.,

2021), stress (Shrestha, 2021; Graves, & Tercyak, 2015), health behavior (Ostroff et al., 2014), depression (Kube et al., 2022).

Despite Health Psychology's prominence in the field of psychology, no bibliometric research has yet been conducted that examines the journal's productivity or incorporates it in any analysis. Because of this, we plan to conduct a bibliometric analysis of Health Psychology Journal articles published between 2013 and 2022).

1.1 Study design and search strategy:

In our quest to unravel the scholarly tapestry of 'Health Psychology,' we conducted a secondary bibliometric study encompassing all publications between 2013 and 2022. Our study sample consisted of 1,386 papers, representing a comprehensive collection from that period. To gather the necessary data, we turned to the illustrious Scopus database provided by Elsevier in the United States. Employing the Boolean operator "AND" and leveraging the Source Identifier (SRCID) alongside a range of publication years, we executed the following search query in Scopus:

SRCID (14277) AND PUBYEAR > 2012 AND PUBYEAR < 2023

2. Data Analysis:

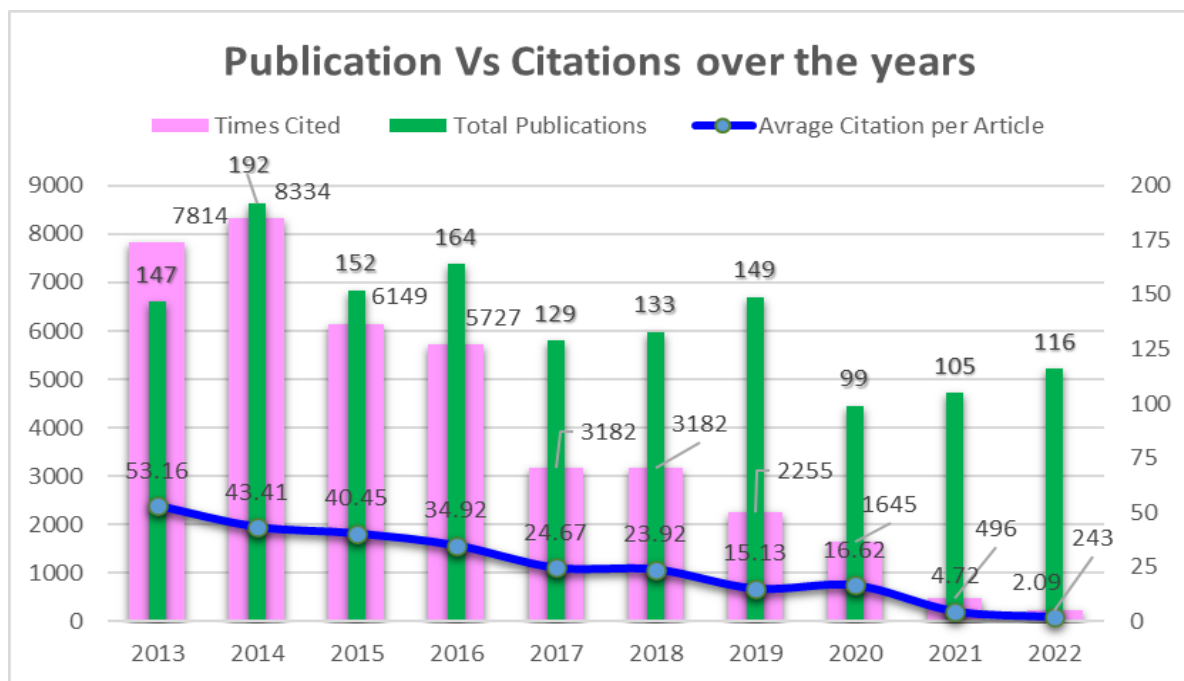
After implementing our meticulously designed search strategy, we acquired the data from Scopus in the convenient .csv format. The retrieval and analysis of the data were performed on 17th March 2023. To uncover meaningful insights from this rich dataset, we employed the powerful data analysis and visualisation tools, RStudio and VOSviewer. Utilising these advanced tools, we scrutinised several bibliometric indicators, including the number of publications, citations, prolific authors, leading institutions, prominent countries, collaborative networks, highly cited papers, and thematic trends. To facilitate comprehension, we presented the results of each bibliometric indicator in summary tables, displaying frequencies and percentages.

2.1 Ethics:

Our study adhered to the highest ethical standards, ensuring the responsible use of metadata obtained from Scopus. As such, no ethics committee approval was required, as the data used were freely accessible in the evaluated database, leaving no potential for harm or breach of privacy

3. Results:

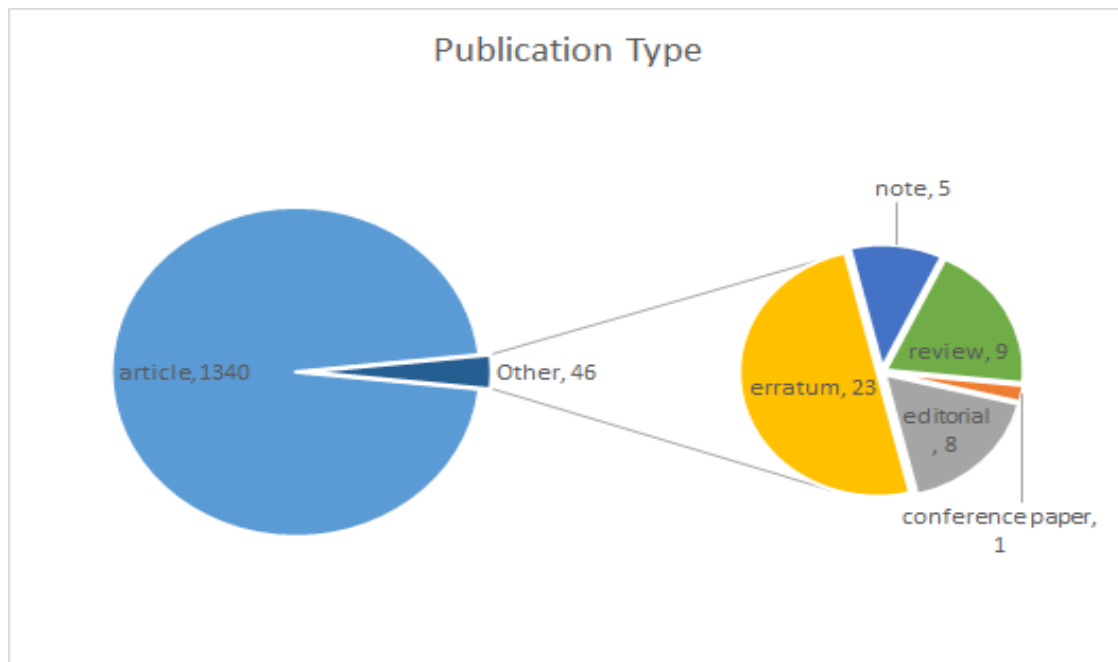
Over the span of ten years, a remarkable cohort of 5,460 authors contributed to the publication landscape of 'Health Psychology,' generating a total of 1,386 scholarly documents. These publications garnered an impressive 39,027 citations, indicating an average citation rate of 28.16 per paper. Such findings shed light on these works' profound impact and influence within the field, underscoring the significance of the research and the scholarly contributions made by these authors.



Graph 1: Yearly Publication and citation trends

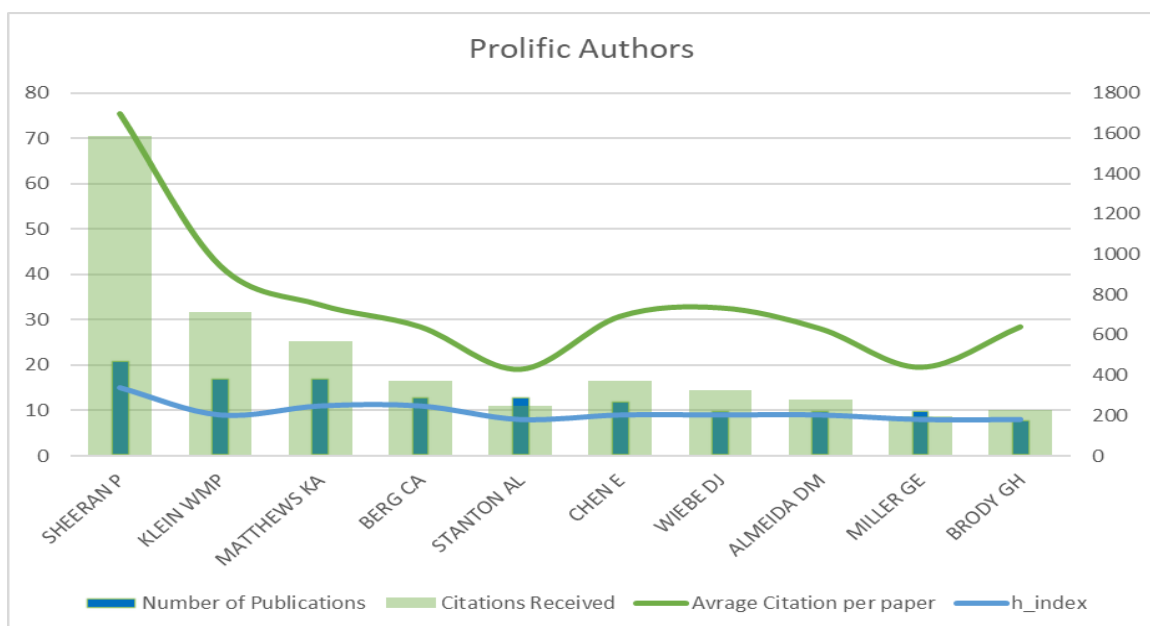
The graph - 1 shows us a broad sense of the yearly publication trend of literature in the Health Psychology journal from 2013 to 2022. The highest average number of citations was received in the year 2013 on average, with each paper being 53.16 and year 2014 recorded the highest number of publications 192, and 2020 being the year with least publications counting only 99. Analyzing publications and citations is crucial for comprehending research trends in any discipline. The graph above illustrates the distribution of total documents published in the 'Health Psychology' journal through a comparative chart that includes the distribution of citations received each year. It is apparent that as time progresses, the overall number of citations increases while the citations received by recently published papers diminish. . This

occurrence arises from recent publications having had fewer years to accumulate citations, as indicated by the chart.



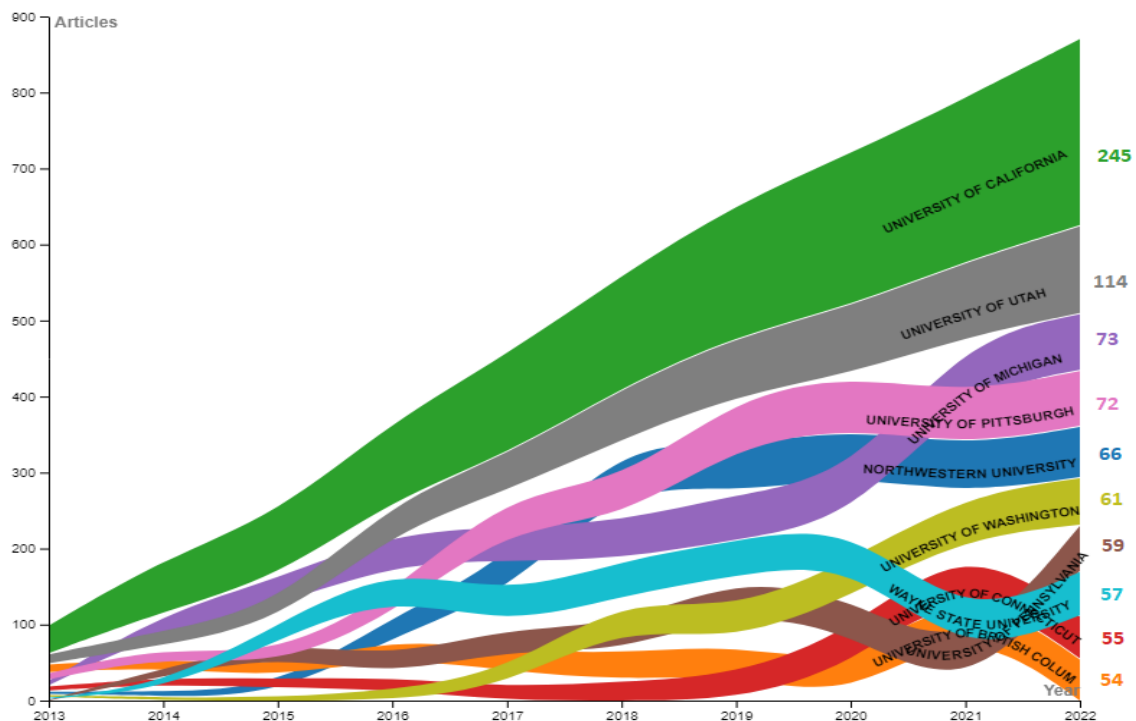
Graph-2 Publication Type

Graph-2 shows that among the 1386 documents published in the Health Psychology journal over a 10-year period, 1340 were journal articles, while the remaining 46 documents fell into other categories, including 9 Reviews, 8 Editorials, and 1 conference paper, among others.



Graph-3 Prolific Authors

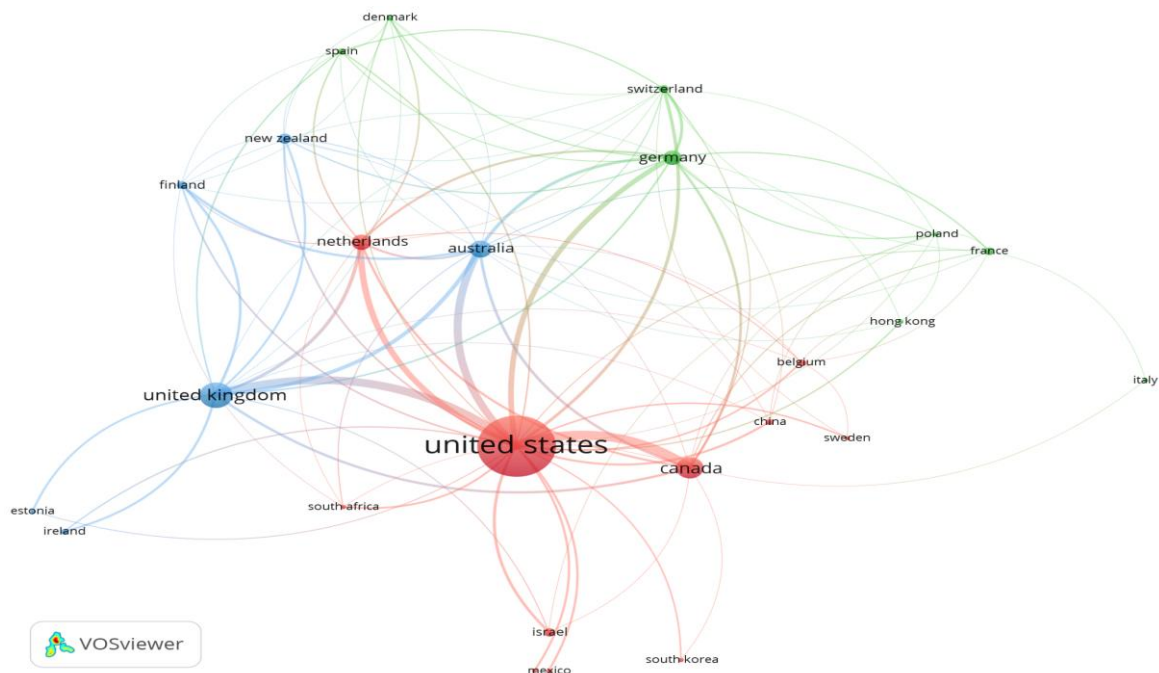
Let us now analyze the academic productivity of the top ten authors in the journal. The graph-3 above shows that the Author Sheeran P was on the top of the list publishing 21 articles and these 21 papers received 1585 citations which is the highest among the authors. Line chart shows the average citations received per paper by an author, here Sheeran P also leads with average citation of 75.48 for each paper, and the author's H-index is 15. Followed by this is Klein WMP who has 17 publications and his papers are cited 714 times with average 42.0 citation per paper, however despite this academic contribution the H-index of the author is 9, Where as the Mathews KA who has same number of publications and has received 567 with average 33.35 citation per paper has a better H-index of 11.



Graph-4 Prolific Institutions

Graph-4 is an analysis of Institutional contribution, which is a crucial part of this research. To fulfil the objectives of this paper top 10 institutional affiliations are taken into consideration in the heatmap above. The University of California has the highest research contribution with 245 publications, followed by the University of Utah, which has the second highest research work published in the journal 114. On the other hand, the University of Michigan has been contributing 73 papers to the Health Psychology journal in the last 10 years. It is prevalent that 9 out of these top 10 prolific institutions are of the United States of America, while the University of British Columbia, Canada which is on the 10th Rank among prolific

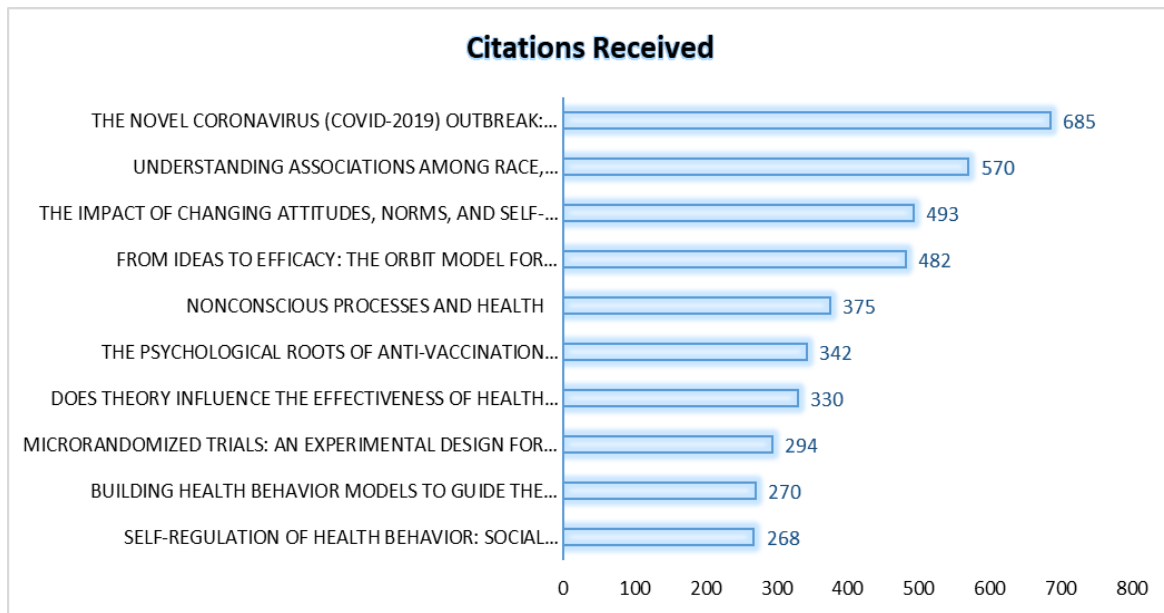
institutions with 54 publications in this journal is the only university in this top ten institutions which is outside the United States borders.



Graph-5 Producing countries

Graph - 5 shows the productivity and collaboration among countries. The United States of America, being the country with the maximum publications 752, had a maximum collaboration with Canada with 36 co-publications, then with the United Kingdom with 64 co-publications. United Kingdom on the other hand published 119, has co-published 25 papers with Switzerland and 10 papers with Australia. The third country on the collaboration index is Canada with 76 publications. This trend shows that most productive countries have co-publications with each other, complementing their academic productivity.

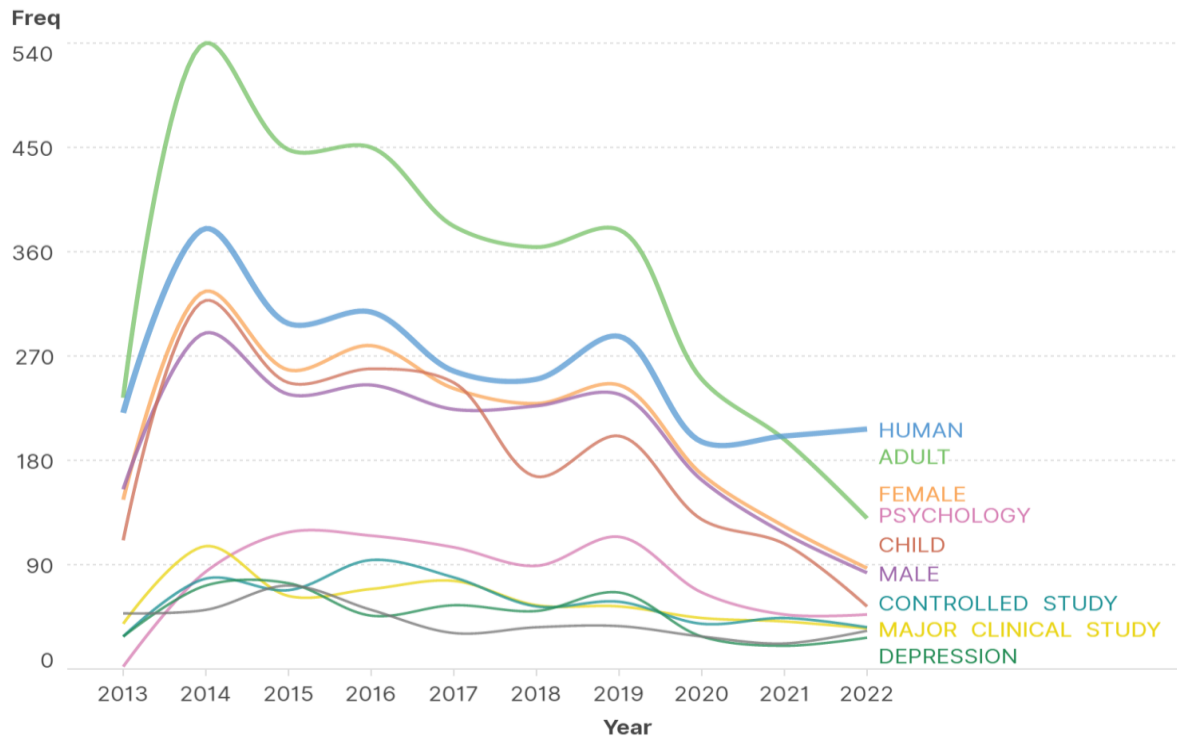
Among these productive countries, USA which had maximum publications, also received maximum citations for its articles, with number counting up to 20977 citations for 752 publications, this makes its average citations per paper to 27.89. United Kingdom however received 5084 citations for its 119 publications with average citation per paper of 42.72. Canada published 76 documents and attracted 2036 citations making the average citation per paper 26.78.



Graph - 6 Top Cited Papers

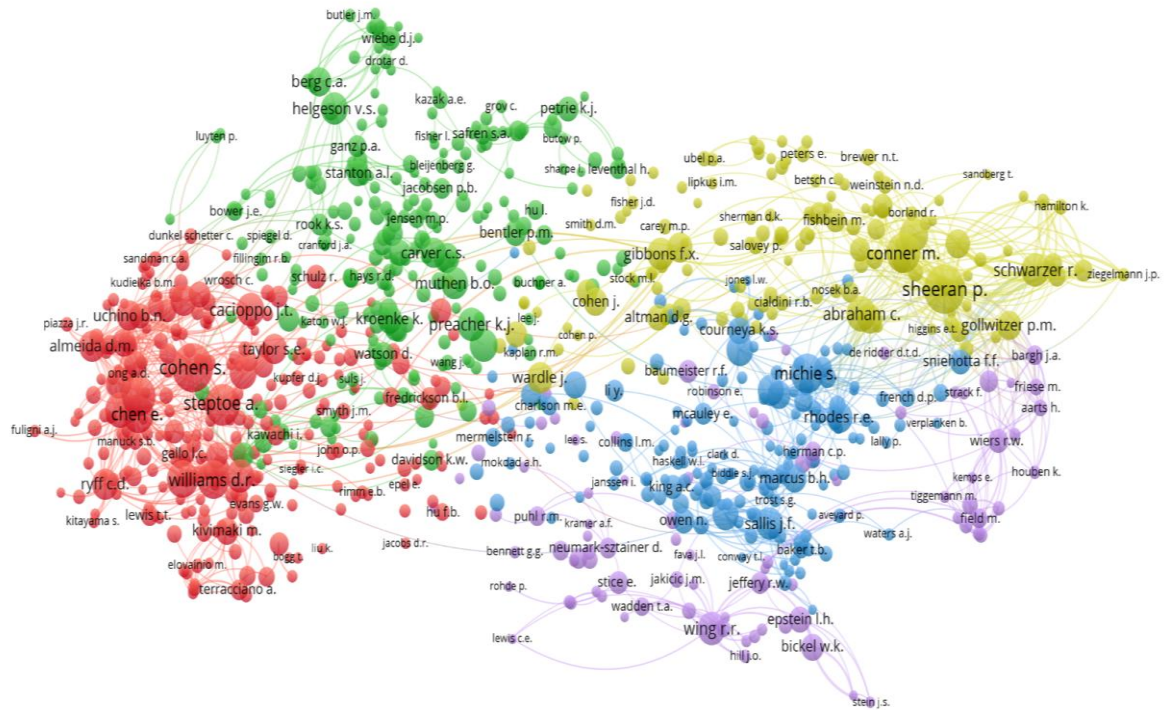
The study analyses of citations received by Papers is shown in the graph - 6 above, it is observed that Garfin DR's paper on The Novel Coronavirus (Covid-2019) Outbreak which was published in 2020 received 685 citations, which are maximum among other papers followed by Williams DR who published a paper in 2016 on Understanding Associations Among Race, Socioeconomic Status, And Health received 570 citations. While Sheeran P who published The Impact Of Changing Attitudes, Norms, And Self-Efficacy On Health-Related Intentions And Behavior in 2016 received 493 citations. It is worth noting that Sheeran P is among the prolific authors who published most papers in the journal of Health Psychology. From these top ten most cited articles, the last article by Mann T on Self-Regulation Of Health Behavior which was published in 2013 received only 268 citations.





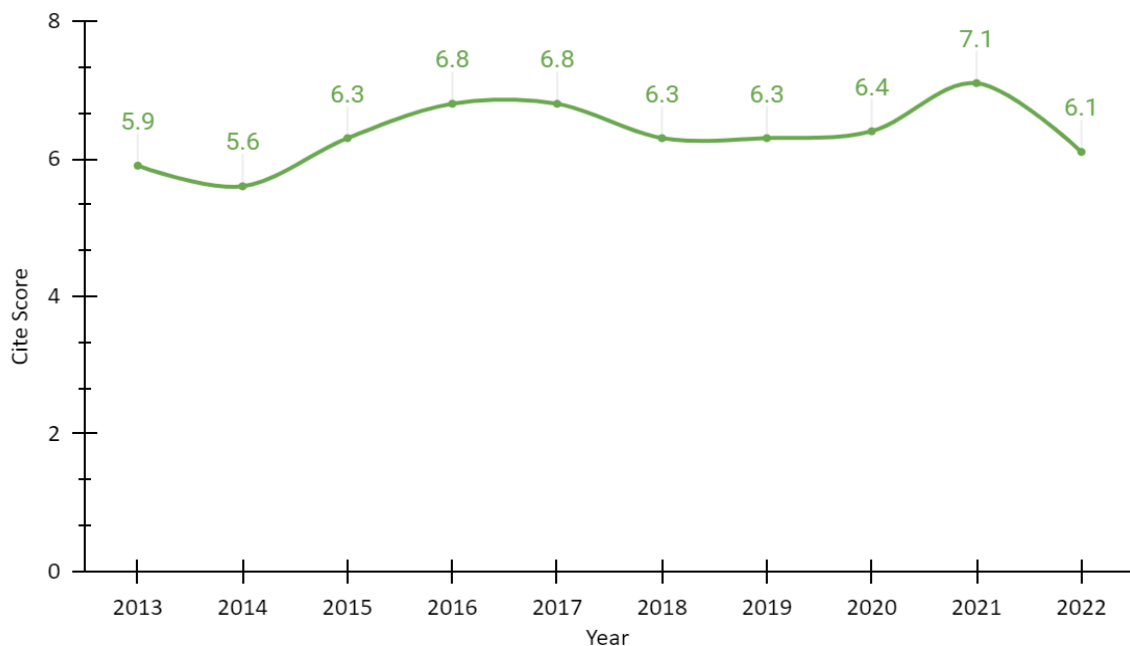
Graph-8 Keyword occurrence

The Graph-8 shows the yearly trend of the keyword terms in articles published in health psychology journal. It is clear that the Keyword 'Adult' has been extensively used as it appears 3375 times and reached highest in 2014 where it had appeared 540 times. The keyword 'Human' appears in 2605 times and 2103 accurances 'Female' appeared. , 'Male' were appeared in 1978 times in the research articles. The co-occurrence graph shows that these keywords are more frequently used in combination with each other. The trend in keyewods shows that most of the literature published in Health psychology journal was realted to controlled studies, clinical studies of chronic deseases, mental health and depression. With key areas of 'Psychology of adult humans and their mental status.



Graph-9 Co-citation

Graph - 9 reflects that, as it is evident from the above figure, the co-citation network of the research published in the health psychology journal forms Five main clusters, which are named based on the references belonging to them.



Graph - 10 Cite Score over the years

Cite score is a quantitative metric for measuring the academic productivity of a journal, it provides insights into the impact of the journal in a particular research area and its influence in the domain. It is calculated by the average of total citations received by a journal in $y+3$ years divided by the number of articles published in $y+3$ years. For this study, yearly data is gathered from Scopus and, it is evident that the journal has seen significant improvement in its cite core in the previous years. However, overall, the 'Health Psychology' journal has well maintained an average cites core of 6.3 in the previous 10 years.

4. Conclusion:

The comprehensive bibliometric analysis of the 'Health Psychology' Journal from 2013 to 2022 has provided significant insights into the nature and impact of the research published in this period. Our study explored various bibliometric indicators, including publication and citation trends, prolific authors, leading institutions, collaborative networks, and thematic trends.

The analysis revealed that the 'Health Psychology' Journal has been a fertile ground for health psychology research, with a high volume of publications and a significant number of citations, indicating the journal's important role in advancing the field. The highest number of publications was recorded in 2014, while the highest average number of citations per paper was seen in 2013.

The journal's contributions to the field have been driven by a range of authors, with Sheeran P leading the pack in terms of the number of publications, citations, and H-index. Institutions have also played a pivotal role, with the University of California producing the most publications. It was notable that 9 out of the top 10 institutions were based in the U.S., reflecting the country's dominance in health psychology research.

Our study also identified the most productive countries, with the U.S. leading in both publications and citations. The most cited paper was Garfin DR's 2020 publication on the Novel Coronavirus (Covid-2019) Outbreak, demonstrating the journal's timely response to global health crises.

Keyword and co-occurrence analysis highlighted the key themes of the journal, with a focus on adult psychological behavior. This finding aligns with the journal's mission to promote understanding of the relationships between behavior, emotions, and physical health.

The co-citation network formed five main clusters, indicating the emergence of specialized research areas within the field. The journal's Cite Score has consistently been above average over the past decade, suggesting it has maintained a high standard of research.

In summary, the 'Health Psychology Journal has made significant contributions to the field of health psychology over the past decade. The journal has not only provided a platform for prolific authors and leading institutions but has also responded to emerging trends and global health crises. Moving forward, it will be interesting to see how the journal continues to shape the field of health psychology and respond to global health challenges in the years to come.

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