

---

## Countries' Share of Nano-articles in Q1 Journals

2020-11-04

Approximately, half of the world's nano-articles are annually published in Q1 journals. Although Singapore, the Netherlands, and Denmark publish a small number of articles in the field of nanotechnology each year, they enjoy a large share of published articles in Q1 journals.

There are numerous scientometric indicators that are employed to assess the quality of scientists, research centers, and journals achievements, measured and presented by various databases such as JCR and Scopus, among which the Quartile Score (QS), along with the Impact Factor (IF), is used to evaluate scientific journals.

QS is the performance score of a journal in its own category, each of which is rated between Q1 and Q4 based on its IF rating. Having a higher IF does not necessarily mean a high-quality journal because the maximum level of IF varies in every single category. Therefore, QS is known as a proper criterion for evaluating scientific journals and of course the articles published in the journals. Q1 indicates that the journal is at the top 25% of a category, and in many evaluations, Q1 and Q2 are generally considered to be highly cited and quality journals.

Statistical survey by Statnano on 2019's nano-articles, using the Web of Science database, shows that around 52% of the indexed articles in the JCR were published in Q1 journals, where [China](#), [USA](#), [South Korea](#), and [Germany](#) had the highest shares. Moreover, almost all of the top countries in publishing Q1 papers also excel in publishing nanoscience.

Rank	Country	Q1 Nano-articles
1	<a href="#">China</a>	47807
2	<a href="#">USA</a>	16971
5	<a href="#">South Korea</a>	6237

6	<a href="#">Germany</a>	5701
3	<a href="#">India</a>	5379
7	<a href="#">Japan</a>	4036
9	<a href="#">UK</a>	3982
4	<a href="#">Iran</a>	3796
10	<a href="#">France</a>	3463
11	<a href="#">Australia</a>	3335
12	<a href="#">Spain</a>	3298
13	<a href="#">Italy</a>	2689
14	<a href="#">Canada</a>	2454
18	<a href="#">Taiwan</a>	1949
8	<a href="#">Russia</a>	1898
23	<a href="#">Singapore</a>	1779
15	<a href="#">Saudi Arabia</a>	1568
16	<a href="#">Brazil</a>	1553
24	<a href="#">Switzerland</a>	1392
25	<a href="#">Netherlands</a>	1338
20	<a href="#">Poland</a>	1336



The distribution of the top countries based on the share of their Q1 nano-articles is shown in the figure above. [Singapore](#), the [Netherlands](#), [Denmark](#), and [Switzerland](#) have enjoyed the largest share of nano-articles published in Q1 journals. The number of [Singapore](#) nano-articles in 2019 was about 2400 articles, of which nearly 1800 articles were published in Q1 journals. With this in mind, these countries are also ranked high in the average citation per nano-articles. Even though [India](#) and [Iran](#) are among the top ten countries in terms of the number of Q1 articles, the Q1's share of their total nano-articles is below average. [Russia](#), [Malaysia](#), and [Turkey](#) are also not in a high position in this index.

To check the situation of other countries, click [here](#).