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BMC Public Health

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Content we consider

Aims and scope

BMC Public Health is an open access, peer-reviewed journal that considers articles on the epidemiology of disease and the understanding of all aspects of public health. The journal has a special focus on the social determinants of health, the environmental, behavioral, and occupational correlates of health and disease, and the impact of health policies, practices and interventions on the community. *BMC Public Health* does not publish clinical research: this should be submitted to the relevant BMC Series medical journal.

BMC Public Health welcomes manuscripts in the following broad areas of research:

Biostatistics and methods including studies looking at statistical models and methods and their application to problems of human health and disease.

Chronic disease epidemiology including studies on the epidemiology of chronic diseases and the use of public health interventions for their control.

Dental public health including studies on the prevention and control of oral disease and the promotion of oral health through organized community efforts.

Digital health including studies that address digital (e-health) interventions and their applications in public health. We welcome research which seeks to improve public health through the application of novel technology at the personal, community and global levels.

Disaster and emergency preparedness and response including studies examining measures taken to prepare for and reduce the effects of disasters. We welcome research on the organization and management of the resources and responsibilities for dealing with all humanitarian aspects of emergencies (preparedness, response, mitigation, and recovery).

Education and training in public health including studies on the education and training of public health professionals as well as research looking at teaching volunteers and the

community the skills they need to function effectively in contributing to public health efforts.

Environmental health including studies on the environmental correlates of health and disease.

Global health and human rights including studies looking at the health of populations in a global context which transcends the perspectives and concerns of individual nations. We welcome articles on the influences of human rights violations on health in developing and transitional countries, as well as all issues relating to the impact of health policies, programs and practices on human rights.

Health behavior and health promotion including studies examining lifestyle choices and health behaviors, from drug, alcohol and cigarette consumption, to perceptions of safe sexual behavior and vaccine uptake, seeking to enable all communities to increase control over their health, and empower them to maintain, attain, or regain good health and prevent disease.

Health communication including studies examining the use of communication strategies to inform and influence decisions and actions to improve health; this includes the practice of communicating promotional health information, such as in public health campaigns and public health education.

Health economics and outcomes research including studies applying methods in economic evaluation and outcomes research to promote efficient and equitable allocation of healthcare resources in public health.

Health policies, systems and management including studies looking at the impact of health policies, practices and interventions on communities in high- and low and middle-income countries.

Infectious disease epidemiology including studies on the epidemiology of infectious diseases and the use of public health interventions for their control.

Injury and violence prevention including studies which address the social and behavioral influences on unintentional injuries, such as falls, drowning and motor vehicle crashes and violence such as bullying and child maltreatment.

Maternal and child health including studies on all aspects of maternal public health, also going beyond pregnancy and childbirth. We welcome research in the field of child and adolescent public health that seek to help improve the complete health of people in the age range of infants to young adults.

Mental health including research that that will transform our collective understanding of this area, from the individual to the community level, and across all sectors. This includes studies that employ an epidemiological approach to examine stress, anxiety, depression, self-harm and suicide. We encourage submissions that address growing areas of concern, from technology and social media and its impacts on bullying and self-image, to issues of loneliness and isolation.

Nutritional health and epidemiology including studies examining dietary or nutritional factors in relation to disease occurrence in populations. We welcome research on the development of interventions to achieve and maintain healthful eating patterns among populations.

Occupational health including occupational safety and studies on the occupational correlates of health and disease.

Physical activity and health including studies examining the relationship between physical activity and health. We welcome research examining how behavioral, community, and environmental interventions may affect physical activity on a population level.

Public health informatics including studies on the use of information technology in enabling effective monitoring and surveillance, supporting improved decision-making, and improving population health.

Social determinants of health including research related to the social determinants of health, including, but not limited to, the influences and interactions of personal

characteristics (sex, age, ethnicity, disability and hereditary factors), social and community networks (family and wider social circles), living and working conditions (work, housing, education), and general socioeconomic, cultural and environmental conditions (taxation, availability of work) on public health and well-being.

BMC Public Health does not make editorial decisions on the basis of the interest of a study or its likely impact. Studies must be scientifically valid; for research articles this includes a scientifically sound research question, the use of suitable methods and analysis, and following community-agreed standards relevant to the research field.

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Availability of datasets

Where a widely established research community expectation for data archiving in public repositories exists, submission to a community-endorsed, public repository is mandatory. A list of data where deposition is required, can be found on the [Editorial Policies Page](#).

BMC Public Health strongly encourages that all datasets on which the conclusions of the paper rely should be available to readers. We encourage authors to ensure that their datasets are either deposited in publicly available repositories (where available and appropriate) or presented in the main manuscript or additional supporting files whenever possible. If a dataset is not able to be deposited in any of the above repositories due to legal guidelines or ethical reasons, this must be clearly stated in the "Availability of Data and Materials" section.

Data citation

BMC endorses the Force 11 Data Citation Principles and requires that all publicly available datasets be fully referenced in the reference list with an accession number or unique identifier such as a digital object identifier (DOI).

Authors are required to formally cite any datasets stored in external repositories that are mentioned within their manuscript, including the main datasets that are the focus of the submission, as well as any other datasets that have been used in the work. For previously published datasets, we ask authors to cite both the related research articles and the datasets themselves. All methods, software, and code developed for the manuscript should include a citation on the reference list.

All Springer Nature journals, including *BMC Public Health*, are participants in the [Initiative for Open Citations](#). As such, data citations are included in full in the formal reference list, exported to Crossref and are openly available.

An author list and title for the dataset should be included in the data citation, and should reflect the author(s) and dataset title recorded at the repository. If author or title is not recorded by the repository, these should not be included in the data citation. The name of the data-hosting repository, URL to the dataset and year the data were made available are required for all data citations. For DOI-based (e.g. figshare or Dryad) repositories the

DOI URL should be used. For repositories using accessions (e.g. SRA or GEO) an identifiers.org URL should be used where available. Please refer to the following examples of data citation for guidance:

- Zhang, Q-L., Chen, J-Y., Lin, L-B., Wang, F., Guo, J., Deng, X-Y. Characterization of ladybird *Henosepilachna vigintioctopunctata* transcriptomes across various life stages. figshare <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.c.4064768.v3> (2018).
- NCBI Sequence Read Archive <https://identifiers.org/ncbi/insdc.sra:SRP121625> (2017).
- Barbosa, P., Usie, A. and Ramos, A. M. *Quercus suber* isolate HL8, whole genome shotgun sequencing project. GenBank <https://identifiers.org/ncbi/insdc:PKMF00000000> (2018).
- DNA Data Bank of Japan <https://trace.ddbj.nig.ac.jp/DRAsearch/submission?acc=DRA004814> (2016).

Availability of computer code and software

Authors must make available upon request, to editors and reviewers, any previously unreported custom computer code or algorithm used to generate the data presented in the manuscript. If published, the software application/tool should be readily available to any scientist wishing to use it for non-commercial purposes, without restrictions (such as the need for a material transfer agreement). If the implementation is not made freely available, then the manuscript should focus clearly on the development of the underlying method and not discuss the tool in any detail.

A statement describing how software or custom code can be accessed must be included in the Declaration section "Availability of Data and Materials". License information for the software or method should also be stated clearly in the "Availability of Data and Materials section" and on the repository site.

This section should include a link to the most recent version of your software or code (e.g. [GitHub](#) or [Sourceforge](#) or Code Ocean) as well as a link to the archived version referenced in the manuscript. The software or code should be archived in an appropriate repository with a DOI or other unique identifier. For software in GitHub, we recommend using [Zenodo](#).

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Submission of a manuscript to a BMC journal implies that materials described in the manuscript, including all relevant raw data, will be freely available to any scientist wishing to use them for non-commercial purposes. It is acceptable to request reasonable payment to cover costs of distribution and reagents may be made available via commercial or non-commercial third party providers. Any restrictions on materials availability, including if materials are to be distributed by a for-profit company, must be clearly stated in the paper. As per our policy on authorship responsibilities, it is expected that the corresponding author (or relevant designated authors) will be responsible for materials availability unless otherwise stated.

Study pre-registration

BMC Public Health encourages study pre-registration and pre-registration of analysis plans in public repositories; details of pre-registration should be provided in the manuscript.

Replication studies

BMC Public Health welcomes submission of replication studies that provide new insights into previously published results and will evaluate these submissions with the same editorial standards we apply to other submissions.

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Helpful resources for sharing your research data

We are committed to supporting researchers in sharing their research data, and getting

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- Get free advice from our [research data help desk](#)
 - Find a [recommended repository](#) for your data
 - Publish your data in [BMC Genomic Data](#) (genomic, transcriptomic and high-throughput genotype data) or in [BMC Research Notes](#) (data from across all natural and clinical sciences)
-

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e.g. Roberts LD, Hassall DG, Winegar DA, Haselden JN, Nicholls AW, Griffin JL: Increased hepatic oxidative metabolism distinguishes the action of Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor delta from Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor gamma in the Ob/Ob mouse. *BMC Public Health* 2009, **1**:115.

refers to article 115 from Volume 1 of the journal.

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Annual Journal Metrics

Citation Impact

4.135 - [2-year Impact Factor](#) (2021)

4.545 - [5-year Impact Factor](#) (2021)

1.703 - [SNIP](#) (Source Normalized Impact per Paper)

1.156 - [SJR](#) (SCImago Journal Rank)

Speed

13 days to first decision for all manuscripts (Median)

45 days to first decision for reviewed manuscripts only (Median)

Usage

23,167,683 downloads (2022)

23,901 Altmetric mentions (2021)

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The following summary describes the peer review process for this journal:

Identity transparency: Single anonymized

Reviewer interacts with: Editor

Review information published: Review reports. Reviewer Identities reviewer opt in. Author/reviewer communication

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ira nurmala <iranurmala@fkm.unair.ac.id>

BMC Public Health: Thank you for your review on "Applying the Delphi Approach to Identify Priority Social Determinant of Health affecting the development of children"

1 message

BMC Public Health <bmcpublichealth@biomedcentral.com>
To: iranurmala@fkm.unair.ac.id

Sun, May 7, 2023 at 12:05 PM

Ref: "Applying the Delphi Approach to Identify Priority Social Determinant of Health affecting the development of children"

Dear Dr Ira Nurmala,

Thank you for submitting your report to BMC Public Health. We greatly value the time and effort you put into reviewing the manuscript.

We've attached a copy of the report for your reference. You can also use this email to verify your review activity with third party websites, such as Publons.

Thanks again for your review; we'll email you the decision on the manuscript as soon as it is made. Meanwhile, we hope that we can continue to benefit from your expertise in the future.

Kind regards,

Peer Review Advisors
BMC Public Health

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61K

Your review report

Manuscript

Applying the Delphi Approach to Identify Priority Social Determinant of Health affecting the development of children

Feedback for the author(s)

Comments to the author(s)

Abstract:

Background should provide minimum of the ideal, the fact and the gap of research that provide justification for the aim.

The following sentence should be add in the title: "prioritizing social factors affecting the development of children under six years"

the result: In the abstract, the value may need to be explained to make it easier for the reader.

Keywords: it is better to find another key words other than prioritization

Introduction

it may be better to mention which SDGs related to the issue

Materials and Methods

the author need to explain what modification was made to the technique

Is it hard to find the experts? The use of snowball methods should be the last resort

The authors need to explain why choose this time period (1990-2020)?

The authors need to explain why the cut off score is 7?

Results

Ok

Discussion

OK

Conclusion
OK

Confidential feedback for the Editor

Your recommendation

- **Revise**

Is the study design appropriate to answer the research question (including the use of appropriate controls), and are the conclusions supported by the evidence presented?

- ***No, but these points can be addressed with revisions***

Comments

Is it hard to find the experts? The use of snowball methods should be the last resort the author need to explain what modification was made to the technique The authors need to explain why choose this time period (1990-2020) for the lit review? The authors need to explain why the cut off score is 7?

Are the methods sufficiently described to allow the study to be repeated?

- ***No, but these points can be addressed with revisions***

Comments

Is it hard to find the experts? The use of snowball methods should be the last resort the author need to explain what modification was made to the technique The authors need to explain why choose this time period (1990-2020) for the lit review? The authors need to explain why the cut off score is 7?

Is the use of statistics and treatment of uncertainties appropriate?

- **Yes**

Is the presentation of the work clear?

- ***No, it's not suitable for publication unless extensively edited***

Comments

Is it hard to find the experts? The use of snowball methods should be the last resort the author need to explain what modification was made to the technique The authors need to explain why choose this time period (1990-2020) for the lit review? The authors need to explain why the cut off score is 7?

Are the images in this manuscript (including electrophoretic gels and blots) free from apparent manipulation?

- ***Not applicable***

Comments

NA

Confidential comments to the Editor