DESCRIPTION

The Journal of Food Composition and Analysis publishes manuscripts on scientific aspects of data on the chemical composition of human foods, with particular emphasis on actual data on composition of foods; analytical methods; studies on the manipulation, storage, distribution and use of food composition data; and studies on the statistics, use and distribution of such data and data systems. The Journal's basis is nutrient composition, with increasing emphasis on bioactive non-nutrient and anti-nutrient components. Papers must provide sufficient description of the food samples, analytical methods, quality control procedures and statistical treatments of the data to permit the end users of the food composition data to evaluate the appropriateness of such data in their projects.

The Journal does not publish papers on: microbiological compounds; sensory quality; aromatics/volatiles in food and wine; essential oils; organoleptic characteristics of food; physical properties; or clinical papers and pharmacology-related papers.

Features:

- Original research
- Short communications
- Critical reviews
- Study reviews
- Commentaries

Research Areas Include:

- New and rapid methods of analyses
- Nutrient, bioactive non-nutrient and anti-nutrient data
- Data on wild and under-utilized foods, including intra-varietal differences
- Computer technology and information systems theory directly relating to food composition database development, management, and utilization
- Processes of development and selection of single-value entries for food composition tables
- Quality control procedures and standard reference materials for use in the assay of food components
- Statistical and mathematical manipulations involved with the preparation and utilization of food composition data

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Science and Technology, Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews, ScienceDirect, Scopus, and Vitis Viticulture and Enology Abstracts.

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**ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING**

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CAB Health  
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INTRODUCTION

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- essential oils;
- organoleptic characteristics of food;
- physical properties; or
- clinical papers or pharmacology-related papers.

Research may be published as Original Research Articles, Short Communications, Critical Reviews, Study Reviews, Reports or Commentaries, according to subject matter and presentation. Editor assignment will be made by the Managing Editor, but author guidance is appreciated. Only original papers will be considered. Manuscripts are submitted for review with the understanding that the same work has not been copyrighted, published, or submitted for publication elsewhere.

Types of paper

The following types of papers are published:

- **Original Research Articles** are complete reports of original, scientifically sound research. They must contribute new knowledge and be organized as described in this Guide. Please follow carefully the organization of the sections described in Article Structure (see below).

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  - **Critical reviews** provide a comprehensive, extensive review of a topic and a thorough referencing of the relevant literature. **Study reviews** provide an analysis of a selected number of published or unpublished studies.

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• **Symposium Papers** are special situations when a group of papers from a scientific meeting may be published together in a regular issue of the *Journal of Food Composition and Analysis*. In addition, there are scientifically specialized conferences and symposia on food composition, of two to three days duration, that may be published as a special issue or supplement. In all cases, the material must be original research or up-to-the-minute reviews, of high quality and importance to the food composition community. To obtain approval, the convenor of the meeting, symposium or conference should contact the Editor outlining the symposium scope and the papers to be considered, with abstracts if available. On receipt of this information, the Editor will determine suitability of the material for a focused regular issue or special supplement. All manuscripts will be reviewed according to the Journal's standard review procedure.

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A peer review system is used to ensure high quality of manuscripts accepted for publication. The Editor-in-Chief and Editors have the right to decline formal review of the manuscript when it is deemed that the manuscript is 1) on a topic outside the scope of the Journal, 2) lacking technical merit, 3) fragmentary and provides marginally incremental results, 4) is poorly written or 5) is not innovative, or closely duplicates research previously published by the author. Manuscripts which meet the journal's criteria for scope, relevance and scientific quality will be sent for peer review to at least two qualified reviewers, assigned by the Editor. The review will be conducted against established criteria to determine technical quality. Reviewers each submit a recommendation regarding the merit of the manuscript, but the Editor provides the final decision on acceptance of the paper for publication.

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