



Translation Annual Report

1 January – 31 December 2017



Contents

Introduction	3
Access to cochrane.org.....	4
1. Access to cochrane.org by country: 2016 and 2017 comparison.....	4
2. Access to cochrane.org by web browser language	5
3. Access to cochrane.org by users of languages we translate into	6
4. Access to translations on cochrane.org.....	7
Translation of Cochrane Reviews	8
5. Total number of translations on cochrane.org.....	8
6. Number of new or updated translations in 2017.....	9
7. Reviews with the most translations.....	9
Translating blogshots.....	10
Translating podcasts.....	11

Introduction

This report offers an overview of 2017 translation statistics to highlight achievements by Cochrane translation teams to date. Some translation statistics for 2016 are included in this report where possible, to enable comparison. The first section of this report analyses access to cochrane.org using Google Analytics. The second part focuses on translation production and activity.





















In 2017, Croatian, French, German, Japanese, Korean, Malay, Polish, Portuguese (Brazil), Russian, Simplified Chinese, Spanish, Tamil and Traditional Chinese continued with their projects, while a Thai project was established and launched, and a team in Portugal started translating Plain Language Summaries (PLS) into Portuguese (Portugal).

Cochrane Iran also started translating Abstracts and PLS into Persian in 2017 and completed about 1000 translations to date. Due to the ongoing development of the Cochrane Library, and the complexity of publishing right-to-left script alongside left-to-right scripts on the same website, these are currently produced and published outside of Cochrane's standard systems and platforms. Hence, the report does not cover Persian statistics.





















Likewise, the report does not include web analytics of the Cochrane Library or the Spanish Biblioteca Plus, which are recorded separately by the responsible publishers, Wiley and Update Software.

Access to cochrane.org

1. Access to cochrane.org by country: 2016 and 2017 comparison

1.	 United States	1,362,799
2.	 Mexico	1,042,072
3.	 France	889,253
4.	 Spain	740,513
5.	 United Kingdom	534,945
6.	 Argentina	436,812
7.	 Colombia	433,642
8.	 Canada	359,791
9.	 Chile	317,340
10.	 Australia	272,275
11.	 Peru	264,265
12.	 Brazil	210,067
13.	 India	192,509
14.	 Venezuela	170,639
15.	 Ecuador	132,641
16.	 Croatia	129,304
17.	 Germany	127,993
18.	 Japan	114,611
19.	 Belgium	111,440
20.	 Russia	96,295

2016 top 20 countries

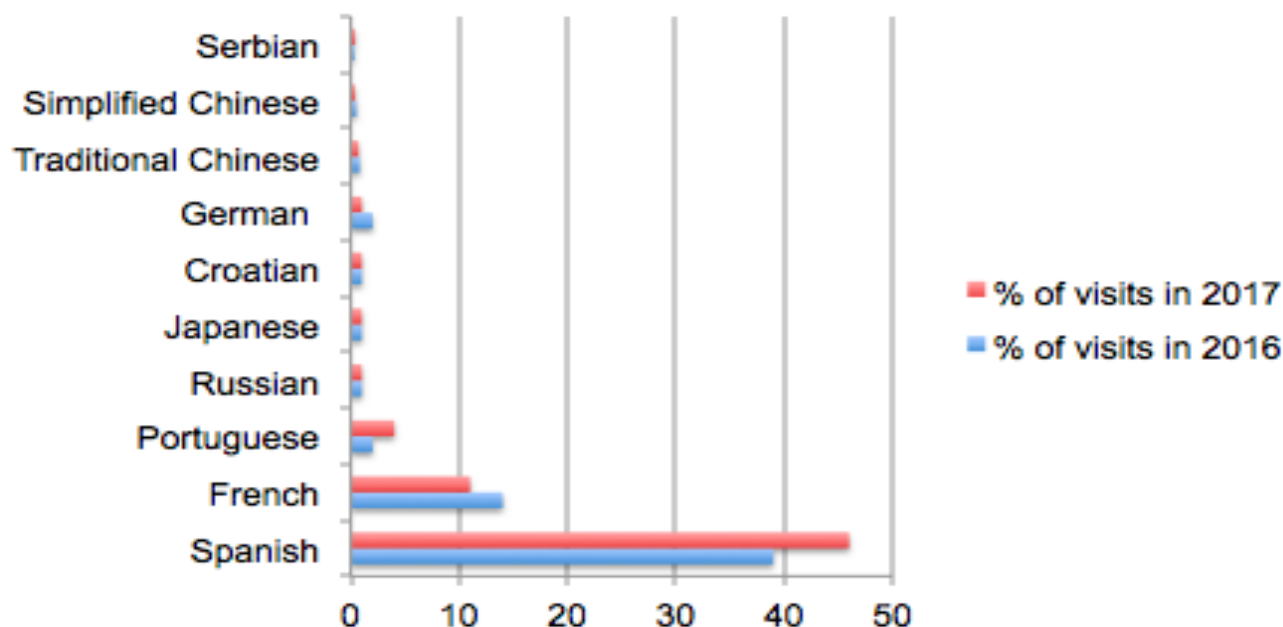
1.	 Mexico	2,017,865
2.	 United States	1,791,669
3.	 Spain	1,114,770
4.	 France	1,025,429
5.	 Argentina	769,016
6.	 Colombia	738,469
7.	 United Kingdom	636,199
8.	 Brazil	556,314
9.	 Chile	508,972
10.	 Peru	456,748
11.	 Canada	408,492
12.	 Australia	304,960
13.	 India	296,614
14.	 Venezuela	292,783
15.	 Ecuador	215,347
16.	 Japan	194,319
17.	 Germany	173,717
18.	 Croatia	170,925
19.	 Russia	159,080
20.	 Belgium	124,593

2017 top 20 countries

The above lists show the top 20 countries to access cochrane.org during 2016 and 2017, with the number of visits indicated in the right-hand column. Spanish-speaking countries dominate the top 10, with Mexico overtaking the USA for the first time to become the country visiting cochrane.org the most. Argentina and Colombia have overtaken the United Kingdom, pushing it down to 7th place. It is encouraging to see France, Brazil, India, Croatia, Germany, Japan, Belgium and Russia feature in the top 20, which links to lesser or greater extent to some of our translation projects – French, Portuguese (Brazil), Tamil, Croatian, German, Japanese and Russian.

2. Access to cochrane.org by web browser language

Just over 71% of all visits to cochrane.org in 2017 were made using an Internet browser set to a language other than English. This is an increase of 5% compared to 2016. When we refer to browser languages throughout this report, it includes all variants for that language. E.g. 'Spanish' includes es-es, es-mx, es-cl, etc.

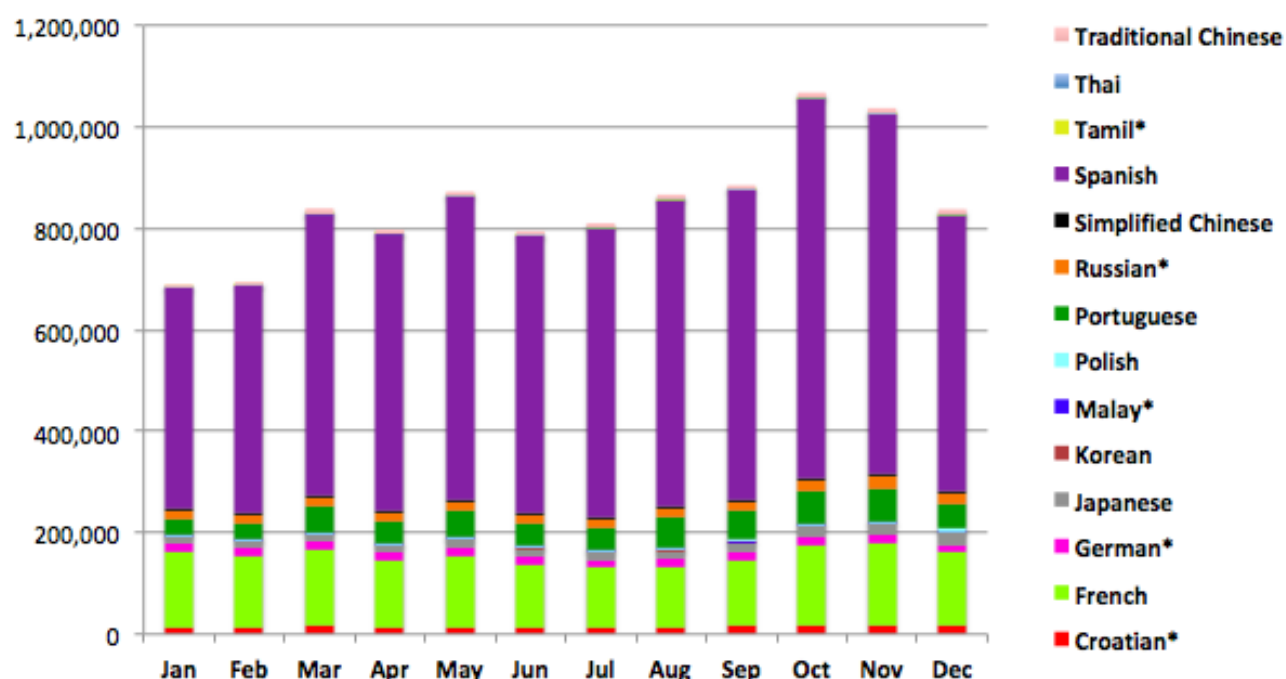


The chart above shows the 10 most frequent browser languages, excluding English, used by Internet users to access cochrane.org in 2017.

Access by Spanish-language browsers accounted for almost half of all visits (46%), a significant rise from 39% in 2016. With the exception of Serbian, all of the languages in the table have their own translated version of cochrane.org. Serbian is a new entry, replacing Dutch, which made the top 10 in the 2016 annual report. Serbian and Croatian are very similar, so a Serbian audience will have no problem understanding Croatian PLS, and Cochrane Croatia does target countries of ex-Yugoslavia as their audience for Croatian PLS because of very similar languages in that entire region. So that explains the high access numbers for Serbian.

3. Access to cochrane.org by users of languages we translate into

Throughout the year we recorded monthly visits to cochrane.org by users that have the language of their Internet browsers set to a language that we translate into.

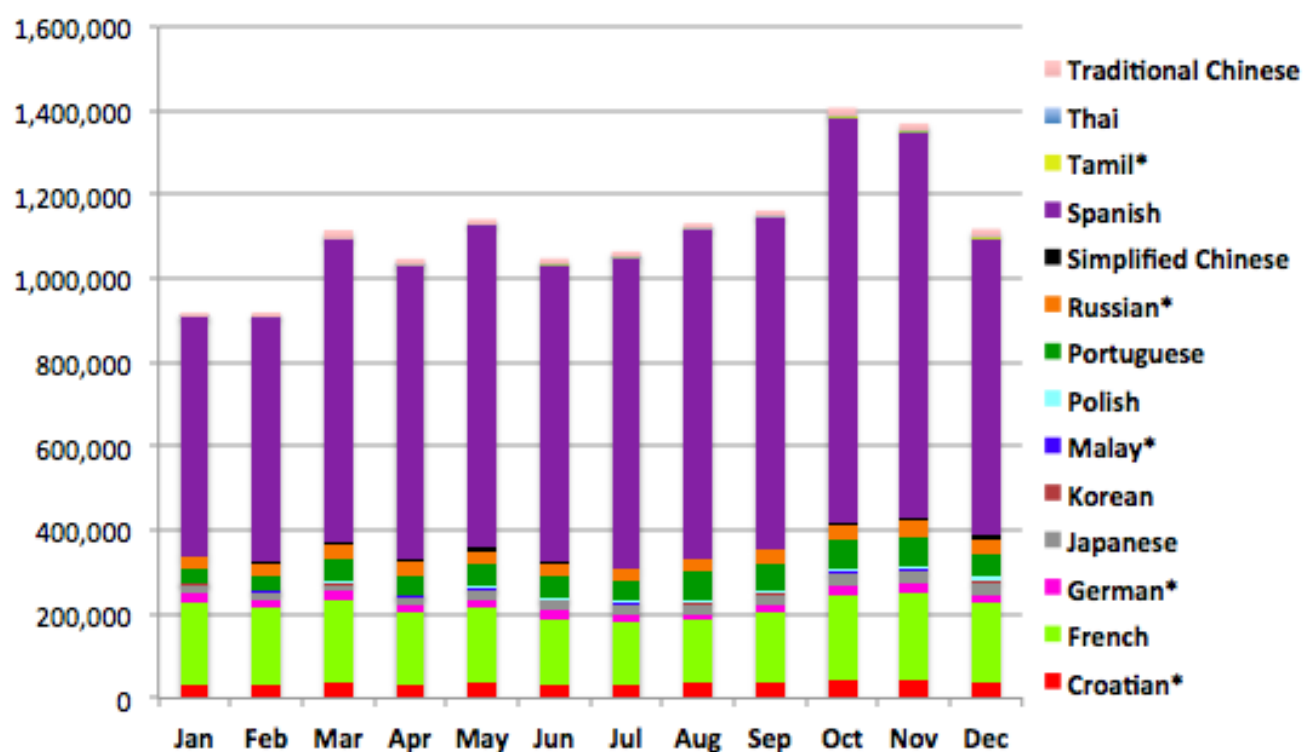


The year started with a total of 690,274 visits in January by users that have their browser language set to one of our 14 languages, and ended with 839,003 visits in December. The overall increase in access to translated pages reached a monthly high of 1,069,144 visits in October 2017, compared to a high of 667,829 visits in October 2016.

There was also an increase in access by users who have their browser set to one of the languages we translate into, in relation to browsers set to English or other languages: in 2017, visits by users with those browser languages, on average, accounted for 68% for all visits, compared to 65% in 2016. Visits to cochrane.org by browsers set to English (all variants) only accounted for 29% of all visits to cochrane.org in 2017.

4. Access to translations on cochrane.org

The graph below shows the number of monthly cochrane.org page views per language. Page views of translated content hit more than a million for most months in 2017, reaching a peak of over 1.4 million in October; contrasted with a high in 2016 of 900,000. January saw 918,582 page views, ending in December with 1,118,326.



As was the case in 2015 and 2016, the Spanish translation of Pregabalin for acute and chronic pain in adults (Pregabalina para el dolor agudo y crónico en adultos) was the most viewed Review on cochrane.org in 2017, with a total of 675,701 page views.

In 2017, taking into account all languages, including English, nine of the top ten most viewed Review pages on cochrane.org were in Spanish.

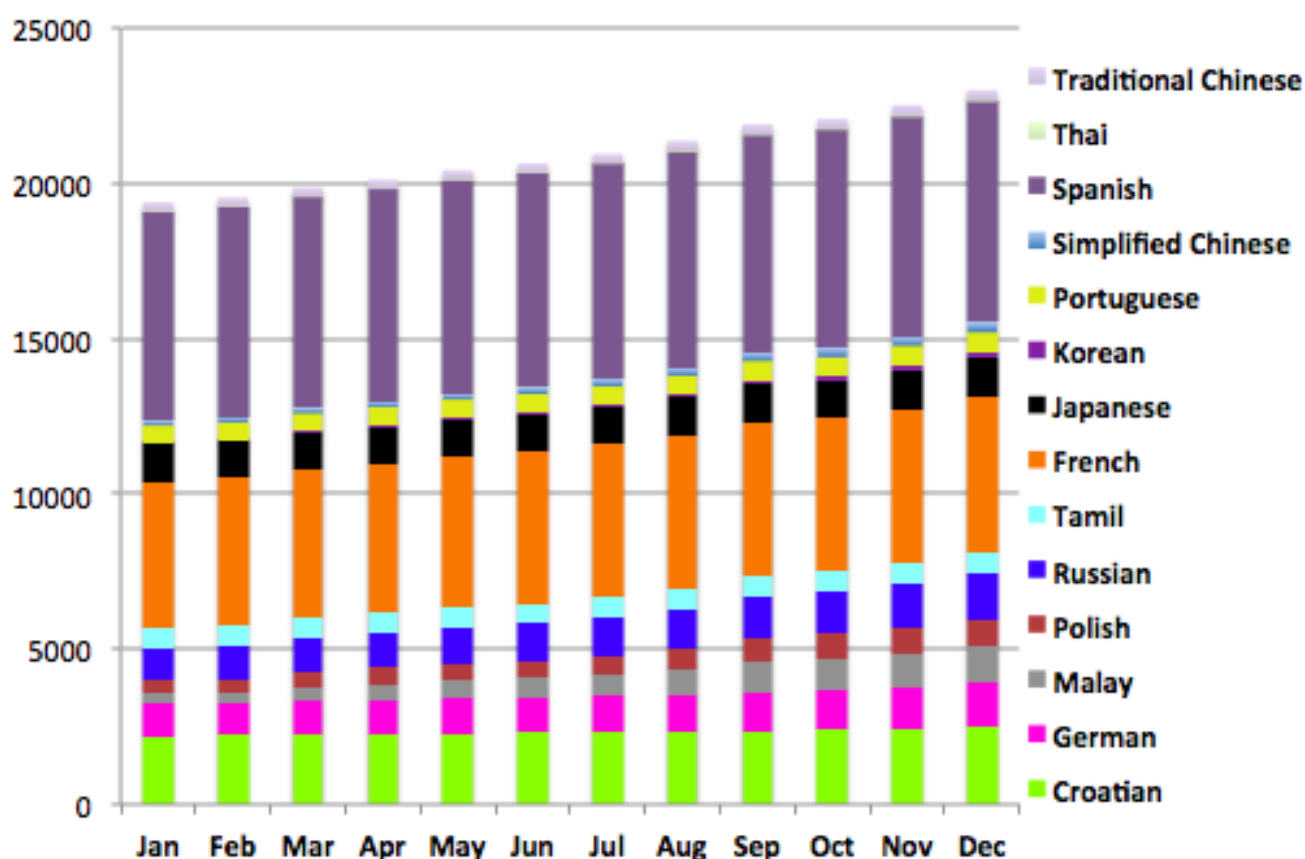
Translation of Cochrane Reviews

As our Reviews are lengthy documents, our translation teams focus on translating the abstract and/or the Plain Language Summary (PLS) sections. Croatian, German, Malay, Polish, Portuguese (Portugal), Russian, Tamil and Traditional Chinese, translate the PLS only; the other languages published on cochrane.org translate both the abstract and PLS.

5. Total number of translations on cochrane.org

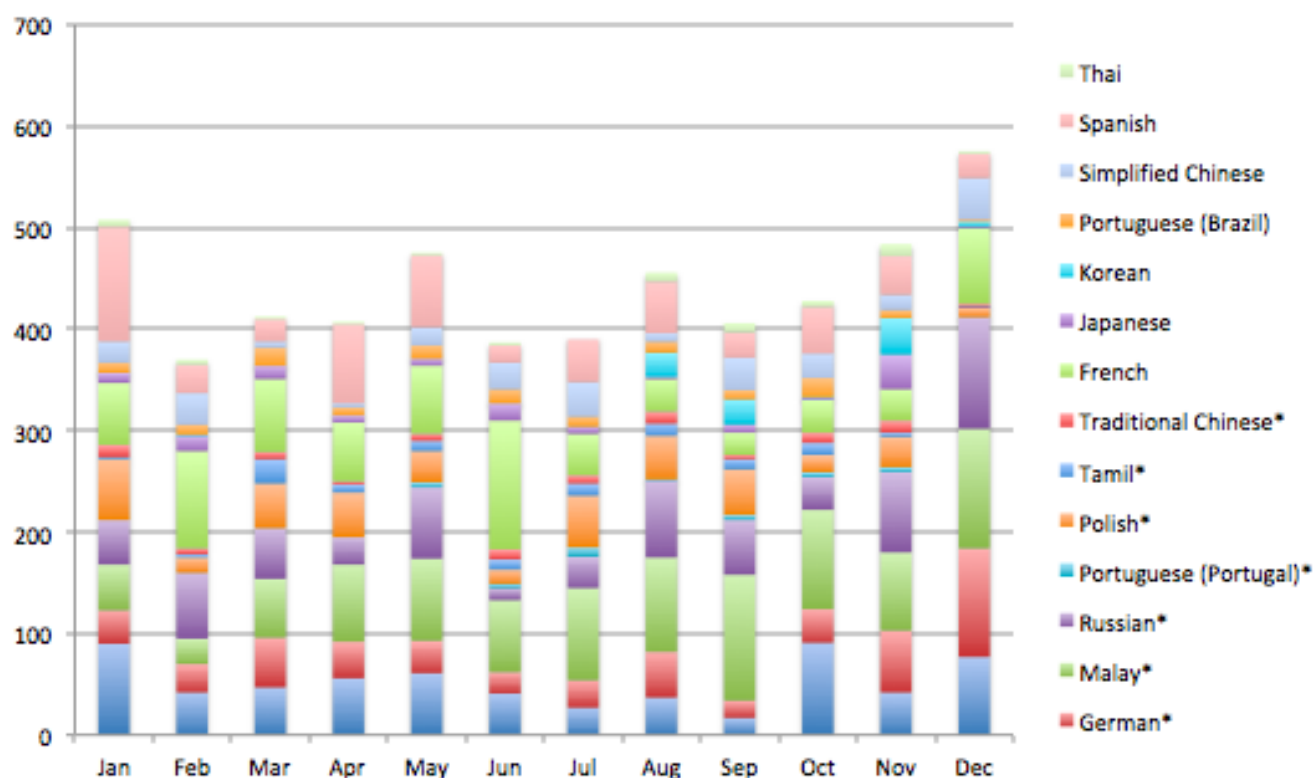
As of the beginning of January 2018, 23,006 translations have been published in 14 languages: Croatian, French, German, Japanese, Korean, Malay, Polish, Portuguese (Brazil and Portugal), Russian, Simplified Chinese, Spanish, Thai, Tamil and Traditional Chinese.

The below graph shows a consistent increase in total translations published during 2017.



6. Number of new or updated translations in 2017

In 2017, our teams published a total of **5,516** new or updated translations of abstracts and PLS. The monthly average published in 2017 was **459**, significantly more than the monthly average of 399 in 2016. Languages marked with * translate the PLS, but not abstracts.



Some of our younger translation projects crossed notable milestones in 2017; Croatian reached 2,500 translations; Russian 1,500 PLS translations; Malay 1,000 PLS translations; German 1,400 PLS translations, and Polish 800 PLS translations.

7. Reviews with the most translations

The four most translated Reviews as of the end of 2017 were:

- Yoga treatment for chronic non-specific low back pain (in 12 languages)
- Electronic cigarettes for smoking cessation (in 11 languages)
- Vitamin C for preventing and treating the common cold (in 11 languages)
- Acupuncture and related interventions for smoking cessation (in 11 languages)

Translating blogshots

Blogshots, developed by the UK Cochrane Centre, have been translated on a regular basis by some translation teams. In 2017, a total of 256 blogshots were translated in eight languages.



Rubefacientes para el dolor musculoesquelético



No existen pruebas de calidad de que los rubefacientes tópicos que contienen salicilatos proporcionen un alivio útil del dolor.



Revisión Cochrane; 7 estudios con 697 personas con dolor agudo (esguinces, torceduras, dolor lumbar agudo) y 10 estudios con 671 personas con dolor crónico (artrosis, bursitis y dolor lumbar crónico).



Más información en la Biblioteca Cochrane Plus

es.cochrane.org | [@CochraneIberoam](https://twitter.com/CochraneIberoam) | #blogshot traducido de Cochrane UK



Example of a Spanish blogshot: Topical rubefacients for acute and chronic musculoskeletal pain in adults

Translating podcasts

Podcasts have been translated on a regular basis by some translation teams, including in particular the Croatian, Russian, Portuguese, Simplified Chinese, and Spanish projects. Podcast translation is also promoted via our translations mailing list as a way for interested volunteers to get involved, who speak languages other than the ones we translate into on a regular basis. In total, 144 translated podcasts were published on cochrane.org in 2017.

As of the end of 2017, [Preventing occupational stress in healthcare workers](#) remains the most translated podcast, now translated into 20 languages.

In 2017, the most translated podcast was [Emollients and moisturisers for eczema](#) - translated into six languages.

Most listened to translated podcasts* during 2017:

** on the basis that the podcast player ran for at least 75% of the entire podcast.*

- Support for breastfeeding mothers [in Spanish](#)
- Dressings to treat foot ulcers [in Spanish](#)
- Yoga treatment for chronic non-specific low back pain [in Spanish](#)
- Is stretch effective for treating and preventing joint deformities? [in Spanish](#)
- Pilates for low back pain [in Simplified Chinese](#)