# Journal of Soils and Sediments

## Journal Metrics 2015

### Speed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Days from submission to first decision</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days from acceptance to online first publication</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Usage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downloads</td>
<td>121,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage Factor – 2014/2015</td>
<td>127.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Downloads: Springer measures the usage on the SpringerLink platform according to the COUNTER (Counting Online Usage of NeTworked Electronic Resources) standards.

Usage Factor – 2014/2015: The Springer Journal Usage Factor 2014/15 was calculated as suggested by the COUNTER Code of Practice for Usage Factors. It is the median value of the number of downloads in 2014/15 for all articles published online in that particular journal during the same time period. The Usage Factor calculation is based on COUNTER-compliant usage data on the SpringerLink platform. (Counting Online Usage of NeTworked Electronic Resources) standards.
## Impact

### Impact Factor – 2015
Journal Impact Factors are published each summer by Thomson Reuters via Journal Citation Reports®. Impact Factors and ranking data are presented for the preceding calendar year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact Factor – 2015</th>
<th>2.206</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 5 Year Impact Factor – 2015
The 5-year journal Impact Factor is the average number of times articles from the journal published in the past five years that have been cited in the JCR year. It is calculated by dividing the number of citations in the JCR year by the total number of articles published in the five previous years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 Year Impact Factor – 2015</th>
<th>2.389</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### SNIP – 2015
Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP) measures contextual citation impact by weighting citations based on the total number of citations in a subject field. The impact of a single citation is given higher value in subject areas where citations are less likely, and vice versa.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SNIP – 2015</th>
<th>0.835</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### SJR – 2015
SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) is a measure of scientific influence of scholarly journals that accounts for both the number of citations received by a journal and the importance or prestige of the journals where such citations come from.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SJR – 2015</th>
<th>0.896</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Journal Author Satisfaction, likelihood to publish with Springer again
Springer’s Author Satisfaction Survey programme was set up to optimize the journal publishing process from the authors’ perspective (results are only included if the number of respondents in two years was higher than 10).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal Author Satisfaction, likelihood to publish with Springer again</th>
<th>93%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>