# Journal of Parasitic Diseases
## Journal Metrics 2017

### Speed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Days from submission to first decision – 2017</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of days from submission of the manuscript to first decision.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days from acceptance to online publication – 2017</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of days from acceptance at publisher to published online.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Usage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downloads – 2017</td>
<td>34,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springer measures the usage on the SpringerLink platform according to the COUNTER (Counting Online Usage of NeTworked Electronic Resources) standards.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage Factor – 2016/2017</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Springer Journal Usage Factor 2016/17 was calculated as suggested by the COUNTER Code of Practice for Usage Factors. It is the median value of the number of downloads in 2016/17 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CiteScore 2016</strong></td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CiteScore 2016 counts the citations received in 2016 to documents published in 2013, 2014 or 2015, and divides this by the number of documents published in 2013, 2014 and 2015.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SNIP – 2016</strong></td>
<td>0.815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SJR – 2016</strong></td>
<td>0.291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>h5 Index – 2016</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google's h5 Index is a metric based on the articles published by a journal over the previous 5 calendar years with a minimum of 100 articles in this period. If a journal publishes 100 articles sooner, an h5 Index can be calculated earlier. h is the largest number of articles that have each been cited h times. The h5 Index therefore cannot be dominated by one or several highly cited articles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>