

# Indian Journal of Gastroenterology

## Journal Metrics 2017

### Speed

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <p><b>Days from submission to first decision – 2017</b><br/>Number of days from submission of the manuscript to first decision.</p>  | <b>34</b> |
| <p><b>Days from acceptance to online publication – 2017</b><br/>Number of days from acceptance at publisher to published online.</p> | <b>29</b> |

### Usage

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| <p><b>Downloads – 2017</b><br/>Springer measures the usage on the SpringerLink platform according to the COUNTER (Counting Online Usage of NeTworked Electronic Resources) standards.</p>   | <b>52,617</b> |
| <p><b>Usage Factor – 2016/2017</b><br/>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.</p> | <b>104</b>    |
| <p><b>LinkOut Statistics – 2017</b><br/>One of the most important indexing services for biomedical and life sciences literature, PubMed, provides us with information on how often PubMed users follow links to SpringerLink.</p>   | <b>16,651</b> |

## Impact

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| <b>CiteScore 2016</b><br>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.  | <b>0.59</b>  |
| <b>SNIP – 2016</b><br>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.  | <b>0.465</b> |
| <b>SJR – 2016</b><br>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.   | <b>0.334</b> |
| <b>h5 Index – 2016</b><br>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. | <b>17</b>    |