

# Infectious Diseases and Therapy

Journal Metrics 2017

## Speed

<p><b>Days from submission to first decision – 2017</b> Number of days from submission of the manuscript to first decision.</p>	<b>17</b>
<p><b>Days from acceptance to online publication – 2017</b> Number of days from acceptance at publisher to published online.</p>	<b>16</b>

## Usage

<p><b>Downloads – 2017</b> Springer measures the usage on the SpringerLink platform according to the COUNTER (Counting Online Usage of NeTworked Electronic Resources) standards.</p>	<b>98,876</b>
<p><b>Usage Factor – 2016/2017</b> 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>838</b>
<p><b>LinkOut Statistics – 2017</b> 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>5,810</b>

## Impact

<b>CiteScore 2016</b> 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>1.47</b>
<b>SNIP – 2016</b> 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>0.617</b>
<b>SJR – 2016</b> 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>0.630</b>
<b>h5 Index – 2016</b> 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>14</b>
<b>Journal Author Satisfaction, likelihood to publish with Springer again – 2017</b> 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).	<b>63%</b>