

International Journal on Digital Libraries

Journal Metrics 2016

Speed

Days from submission to first decision – 2016 Number of days from submission of the manuscript to first decision.	93
Days from acceptance to online publication – 2016 Number of days from acceptance at publisher to published online.	18

Usage

Downloads – 2016 Springer measures the usage on the SpringerLink platform according to the COUNTER (Counting Online Usage of NeTworked Electronic Resources) standards.	26,424
Usage Factor – 2015/2016 The Springer Journal Usage Factor 2015/16 was calculated as suggested by the COUNTER Code of Practice for Usage Factors. It is the median value of the number of downloads in 2015/16 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.	197
Mentions and articles discussed via Social Media platforms – 2016 Additional research-impact indices, known as alternative metrics, are offering new evaluation alternatives. One of those is a researchers' reputation made via their footprint on the social web. The social media statistics are provided by Altmetric. They monitor article mentions on Twitter, Facebook, Google+, Reddit, Blogs, News articles, Policy documents and Faculty of 1000 reviews.	33

Impact

SNIP – 2016

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.

1.478

SJR – 2016

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.

0.459

h5 Index – 2016

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.

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