

# Statistics in Biosciences

## 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>  | 107 |
| <p><b>Days from acceptance to online publication - 2017</b><br/>                 Number of days from acceptance at publisher to published online.</p> | 28  |

### 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>   | 14,056 |
| <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> | 92     |

## Impact

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| <b>CiteScore 2017</b><br>CiteScore 2017 counts the citations received in 2017 to documents published in 2014, 2015 or 2016, and divides this by the number of documents published in 2014, 2015 and 2016.  | 0.87  |
| <b>SNIP - 2017</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.  | 0.511 |
| <b>SJR - 2017</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.   | 0.707 |
| <b>h5 Index - 2017</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. | 12    |
| <b>Journal Author Satisfaction - Overall Satisfaction</b><br>The percentage of responding authors who rated their publishing experience with the journal as 'excellent' or 'good'.   | 100%  |