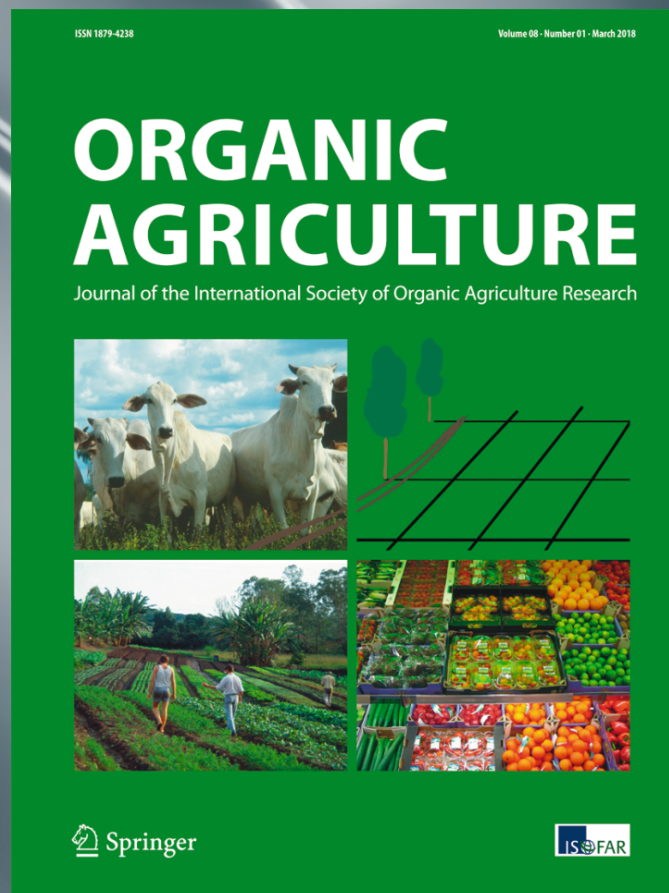


2017 Publisher's Report



www.springer.com/13165

CONFIDENTIAL

About this journal

The journal *Organic Agriculture* is a multidisciplinary journal aiming to publish outstanding research papers on *organic agriculture* and related food systems. The journal also includes invited critical reviews on topical issues, and concept notes for the development of Organic Agricultural and the related research. The journal covers the principles and practice of *organic agriculture* and food systems encouraging papers that provide a systemic, participatory, and interdisciplinary approach to the subject and those proposing innovations beyond current standards or practices. Early-career studies of high scientific quality are particularly welcome.

According to the definition given by the International Federation of *Organic Agriculture* Movements (March 2005; <https://www.ifoam.bio/en/organic-landmarks/definition-organic-agriculture>), “*organic agriculture* is a production system that sustains the health of soils, ecosystems and people. It relies on ecological processes, biodiversity and cycles adapted to local conditions, rather than the use of inputs with adverse effects. *Organic agriculture* combines tradition, innovation and science to benefit the shared environment and promote fair relationships and a good quality of life for all involved.”

The journal *Organic Agriculture* takes IFOAM's definition of *organic agriculture* stated above as the focus of its Aims and Scope, and consequently will accept papers which report studies that are carried out within organic farming systems, where the system uses the methods of *Organic Agriculture* based on the IFOAM principles (<https://www.ifoam.bio/en/organic-landmarks/principles-organic-agriculture>) and strategy (<https://www.ifoam.bio/en/organic-policy-guarantee/organic-30-next-phase-organic-development>).

To address the challenges of developing sustainable food and farming systems, the journal seeks contributions covering the whole supply chain from farm to fork.

The journal scope ranges from technical and socio-economic constraints to productivity, food processing and quality, market development, consumer research, to animal and human health and welfare, and ethical, policy and governance issues.

About this journal

High quality papers focusing on innovation at technical, social, ecological and economic levels and constant improvement of best agro-ecological practices, as well as all cutting-edge topics in the development of *organic agriculture* and food systems are specifically encouraged.

Organic Agriculture is the official journal of the International Society of *Organic Agriculture* Research (www.isofar.org).

Organic Agriculture is published quarterly (March, June, September, December).

Organic Agriculture is available through Springer Developing Countries Initiative such as AGORA and HINARI.

Editorial Board

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Journal Metrics

SPEED	USAGE	IMPACT
 43 No. of days from submission to first decision	 30,696 No. of downloads	 0.88 CiteScore - 2016
 16 No. of days from acceptance to published online	 124 Usage Factor	 0.804 SNIP - 2016 Source Normalized Impact per Paper
	 21 No. of articles discussed via Social Media platforms	 0.295 SJR - 2016 SCImago Journal Rank
		 10 h5 Index - 2016

1 Editorial Development

1.0

1 Editorial Development

During the peer review process, submitted manuscripts go through one or more revision stages leading up to acceptance or rejection.

The table below summarizes the activity for the journal office between January 1st and December 31st of each year. Only “Original Submissions” have been taken into account.

The rejection rate for 2017 is calculated as the number of rejected manuscripts in 2017 compared to the total number of decisions in 2017, which is defined here as the number of rejected manuscripts plus the number of accepted manuscripts.

1.1 Editorial Manager – Editorial Status Summary

Submissions	2015	2016	2017
Total Submitted	88	112	141
Total Decisoned	96	96	110
Accept	48	29	30
Reject	48	67	71
Transferred			
Withdrawn			9
Acceptance Rate	50%	31%	27%
Rejection Rate	50%	69%	65%
Average Days to First Decision	58	43	43
Average Days to Final Disposition Accept	193	240	168
Average Days to Final Disposition Reject	80	95	76

Disclaimer: Please note that the term “Reject” is used for the calculation of the acceptance and rejection rates, which includes all terms that may exist for rejection decisions. For example: Reject before review; Reject after review; Reject, but resubmit; Reject, out of scope; and so forth. In addition: Only the papers for which the ‘Final Disposition Date’ has been set are taken into account. Final disposition date means that a manuscript is fully completed.

1 Editorial Development

1.2 Author Country of Origin of Manuscripts Submitted and Accepted

Country	Number of Manuscripts Submitted			Number of Manuscripts Accepted*		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
GERMANY	7	8	8	8	6	7
NOT ASSIGNED	1		6		1	5
INDIA	19	20	21	7	4	3
ALGERIA		1	1			2
NORWAY	3	2		3	2	1
IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF	5	17	10		1	1
BRAZIL	2		2	1		1
BULGARIA	1		2	1		1
DENMARK			1			1
NETHERLANDS			1	1		1
NIGERIA	6	9	10	1		1
SWEDEN	2	1	1	2		1
ECUADOR		2	2			1
KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF		3				1
MALAYSIA		2	2			1
MOROCCO		1				1
JORDAN			1			1

*sorted by "number of manuscripts accepted 2017" from large to small

Country	Number of Manuscripts Submitted			Number of Manuscripts Accepted*		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
FINLAND	4	2		2	3	
TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF	1	2			2	
TURKEY	2	1		1	2	
UNITED STATES	4	7	5	4	2	
CHINA	1				1	
HUNGARY				2	1	
INDONESIA	1	2	18		1	
KENYA	1				1	
PORTUGAL	3			1	1	
SWITZERLAND	2	2	1	1	1	
AUSTRALIA	1		1	1		
AUSTRIA		1	1			
BHUTAN	3			1		
CANADA				1		
FRANCE	3	1	1	3		
GHANA	1	1	1			

1 Editorial Development

1.2 Author Country of Origin of Manuscripts Submitted and Accepted

Country	Number of Manuscripts Submitted			Number of Manuscripts Accepted*		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
GREECE	1					
ITALY	1	6	4	4		
JAPAN	1	1	2	2		
UNITED KINGDOM	1	1		1		
ARGENTINA		2				
BANGLADESH	2	2	2			
BOLIVIA	1					
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM		1				
COLOMBIA			1			
EGYPT		4	3			
ETHIOPIA			1			
NEPAL		1				
PAKISTAN	3	2	2			
POLAND	1					
RUSSIAN FEDERATION			1			
SAUDI ARABIA		3				
SOUTH AFRICA		1	5			

*sorted by "number of manuscripts accepted 2017" from large to small

Country	Number of Manuscripts Submitted			Number of Manuscripts Accepted*		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
SPAIN	1	1	2			
THAILAND		2	3			
UGANDA	2		1			
ZIMBABWE	1					
VIETNAM			1			
TUNISIA			1			
RUMANIA			1			
REUNION			1			
PHILIPPINES			4			
FRENC.POLYNESIA			1			
IRAQ			3			
CROATIA			1			
GUYANA			1			
CZECHIA			3			
BURKINA-FASO			1			
TOTAL	88	112	141	48	29	30

Disclaimer: Please note that the number of manuscripts submitted and the number of manuscripts accepted is a summary of activities between January 1st and December 31st of each year. A manuscript may have been submitted in a certain year, but not accepted in that same year, e.g. is still in process.

1 Editorial Development

1.3 Manuscript transfers

How does the manuscript transfer service benefit the scientific community?

Authors benefit from a convenient way to resubmit their manuscript to a suitable journal, while editors can expand their journal's service by offering a friendly alternative to rejection without any additional work. Receiving transfers from other journals will give you access to interesting new submissions for your journal. The entire publication process can be faster if review reports are included in the transfer, reducing the workload for the reviewer community. Find more details at www.springer.com/transfer.

The below table shows the number of transfer offers made by *Organic Agriculture*.

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total 2017
Transfer Offers					0
Transfers Received	1	3		3	7
Transfers Accepted			1	1	2

1 Editorial Development

1.4 Manuscript Tracker

The below table shows where manuscripts rejected (in 2016) by *Organic Agriculture* were eventually published

Total Rejected	Found SpringerNature	Found Elsewhere	Not Found
66	1	9	56

Disclaimer: We use our manuscript tracking tool to analyse where manuscripts that are rejected by our journals are eventually published.

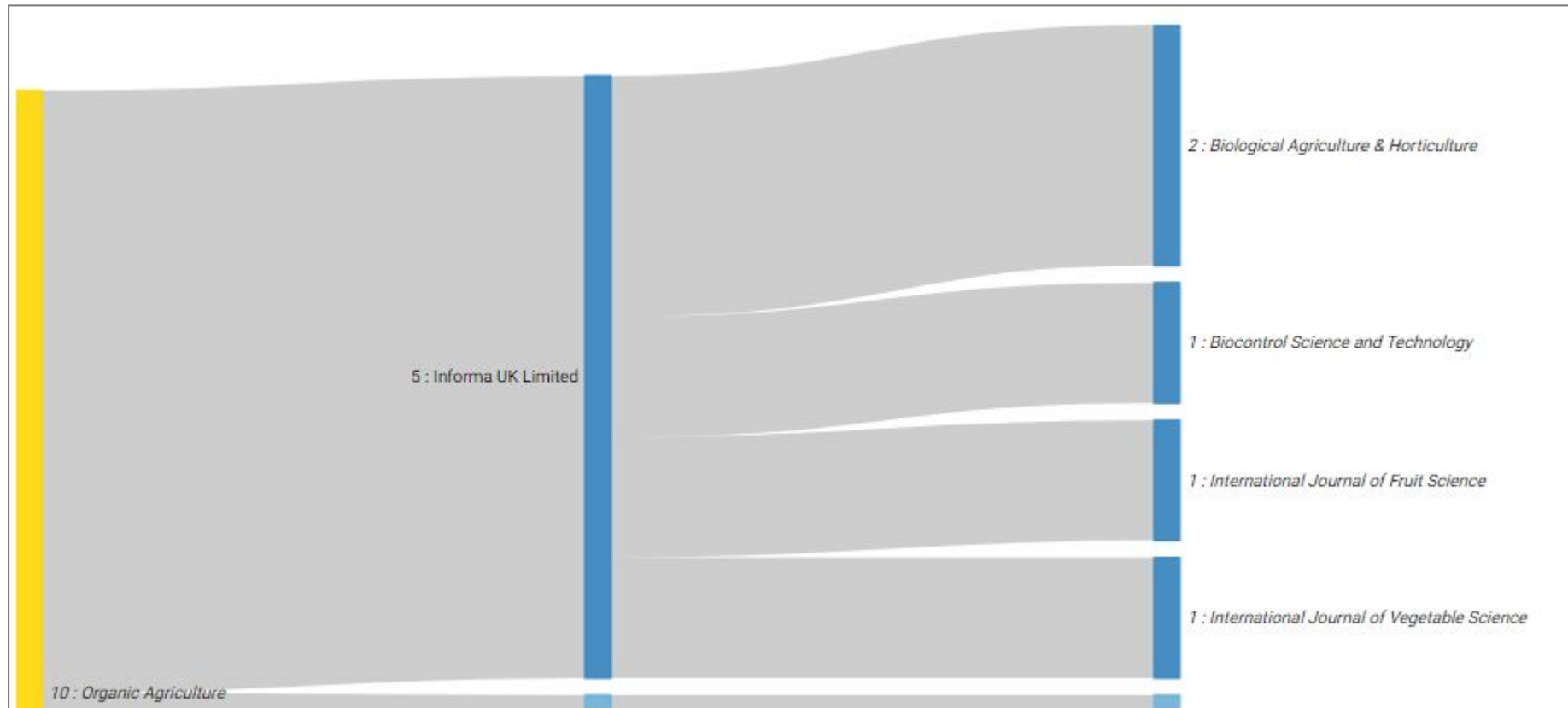
“Found” means the manuscript could be found as published by a SpringerNature journal or elsewhere. Our tracking tool is designed to return positive results with a high degree of confidence (i.e. low false positives) but some published manuscripts might have been missed (false negatives).

“Not found” means the manuscripts could not be found as published. Maybe it has not been resubmitted, it could be submitted and still in a publishers workflow or the title and authors have changed significantly.

Run Date: 15 May 2018

1 Editorial Development

Full Picture (Horizontal split)



Run Date: 15 May 2018

1 Editorial Development

Full Picture (Horizontal split)



Run Date: 15 May 2018

1 Editorial Development

1.5 Publishing Ethics

Journal Editors are central to publishing high-quality content. Journal Editors in cooperation with Editorial Board members and reviewers safeguard the quality and integrity of a journal.

In this process it is possible that ethical issues or misconduct could be encountered. Springer strongly recommends journal editors to join the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) (<http://publicationethics.org/>) and thereby adhere to the principles of COPE, committing to investigate allegations of misconduct and to ensure the integrity of research.

Springer Nature is a participant of Similarity Check. Similarity Check is an initiative from CrossRef to help scholarly publishers verify the originality of submitted manuscripts. Similarity Check is two products, a database of scholarly publications and a web-based tool (iThenticate) to check an authored work against that database. Springer Nature is offering this screening software to Journal Editors of Springer Nature journals and Society & Publishing Partners journals.

Organic Agriculture

is a member of COPE



is using iThenticate software



1 Editorial Development

1.6 Ethical Statements

In order to safeguard the quality of our journal publications, Springer Nature is continuously developing and improving resources on publishing ethics. Springer Nature has introduced and/or updated the following guidelines:

- Ethical responsibilities of authors concerning integrity of the research they submit for potential publication. It focuses on accepted principles of ethical and professional conduct
- Potential conflicts of interest
- Research involving human participants and/or animals
- Informed consent

Springer Nature has incorporated these guidelines into the Instructions for Authors for each and every Springer Nature journal dependent on the scope and requirements of the respective journal. For Society and Publishing Partners journals, these guidelines are incorporated upon request.

1.7 Publisher's Code of Conduct

We fully acknowledge that our Editors safeguard the quality of our journals (and books) and manage their content at every stage of the publishing process. In order to support our Editors' in these activities, Springer Nature is introducing a Code of Conduct which sets out the specific ethical standards and expectations associated with the role of Editor-in-Chief. These requirements are based on guidelines and best practice recommendations issued by organizations such as the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE). Adhering to these will ensure that all journals published by Springer Nature adhere to the same high standard of editorial practice. The Code of Conduct will also help to protect your journal from accusations of making biased decisions or providing a disreputable publishing service for authors.

1.8 New policy guidelines regarding authorship changes

In 2013 Springer introduced guidelines for authors to inform them about their responsibilities concerning integrity of the research they submit for potential publication. It focuses on accepted principles of ethical and professional conduct.

In recent years we noticed a considerable increase in:

- Unexplained changes in authorship during peer review;
- Adding and deleting of authors at proof stage (with potentially could lead to authorship disputes or are the result of an authorship dispute);
- Requests for changes in the order of authors after acceptance;

Adding and deleting authors at proof stage as well as unexplained changes in authorship during peer review require careful attention.

Changes in authorship during peer review will be flagged by the Journal Editorial Assistant to the Journal Editor once a manuscript comes back after revision. There may be sound reasons for adding or deleting authors during revision stages of the manuscript. If the corresponding author has not clarified the authorship change(s) when submitting the revision, the Journal Editorial Assistant will ask the author for clarification. Upon receipt of the response, the revision will be assigned to the Editor along with the author's response. If the change is reason for concern the Journal Editor should look into this carefully and follow up appropriately.

Production Editors have been instructed to flag additions and deletions of authors at proof stage to Journal Editors. The corresponding author is requested to explain the changes via an 'authorship change form'. Any changes should be approved by the Journal Editor.

On how to handle changes in authorship before publication, the journal Editor is advised to follow the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) flowcharts (see <http://publicationethics.org/resources/flowcharts> - "Changes in Authorship").

In cases where there is reason for concern the Journal Editor best involves the Publishing Editor. The Publishing Editor may reach out to the Ethics Team if further advice is needed.

Although the first issue is minor, making changes in the order of authors after acceptance puts pressure on time and resources with Journal Editors and Springer Nature production. Authors should make sure the order of the authors is known before acceptance.

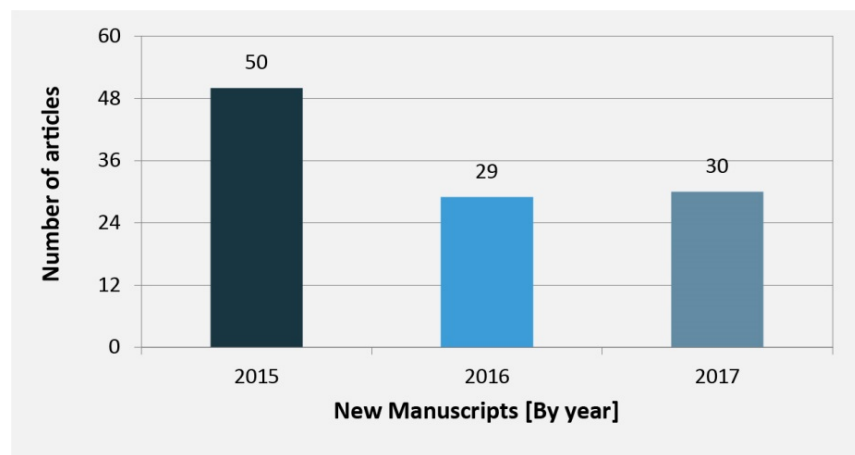
2 Production

2.0

2 Production

2.1 Production Volume

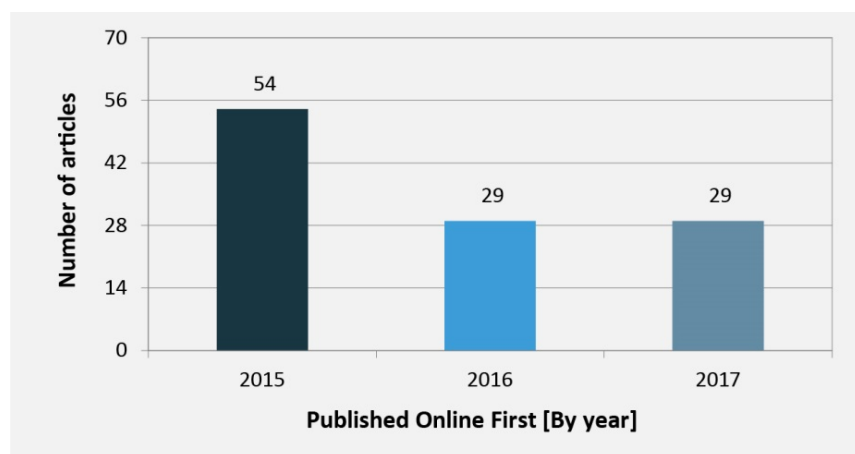
Manuscripts Accepted for Publication and Received by Springer



An overview of the number of manuscripts accepted for publication by the Editor-in-Chief and received by Springer is provided.

Manuscripts received by the Springer Journal Workflow system are defined as “manuscripts provided to Springer by the Editor-in-Chief of a journal as accepted for publication.”

Published Online First



Articles published via Springer’s Online First® service are:

- **Published electronically as individual articles:** These are final articles published online after an author has reviewed proofs and all corrections have been carried out. They are in citable form 2-3 weeks after acceptance and before distribution of the print journal. Metadata is sent to all relevant bibliographic services for inclusion in abstracting and indexing databases immediately after online publication.
- **Published on the SpringerLink platform in PDF format:** For publication of the printed version, only the final pagination and the citation line are added.
- **Fully citable by their DOI (Digital Object Identifier):** The official publication date is the online publication date, which is indicated on SpringerLink and in the printed version of the journal.

Publication of papers through Online First helps shorten the time between publication and citation.

2 Production

2.1 Production Volume

Online Issues – 2017 Publication Schedule

Volume / Issue	Special Issue Title	Planned			Actual		
		publication date	articles per issue	pages per issue	publication date	articles per issue	pages per issue
Volume 7 / Issue 1		15-03-2017	12	150	23-02-2017	7	82
Volume 7 / Issue 2		15-06-2017	12	150	18-05-2017	8	82
Volume 7 / Issue 3	Organic World Congress 2017: Innovative Research for Organic 3.0	15-09-2017	12	150	13-09-2017	13	188
Volume 7 / Issue 4		15-12-2017	12	150	14-11-2017	6	88
Total			48	600		34	440

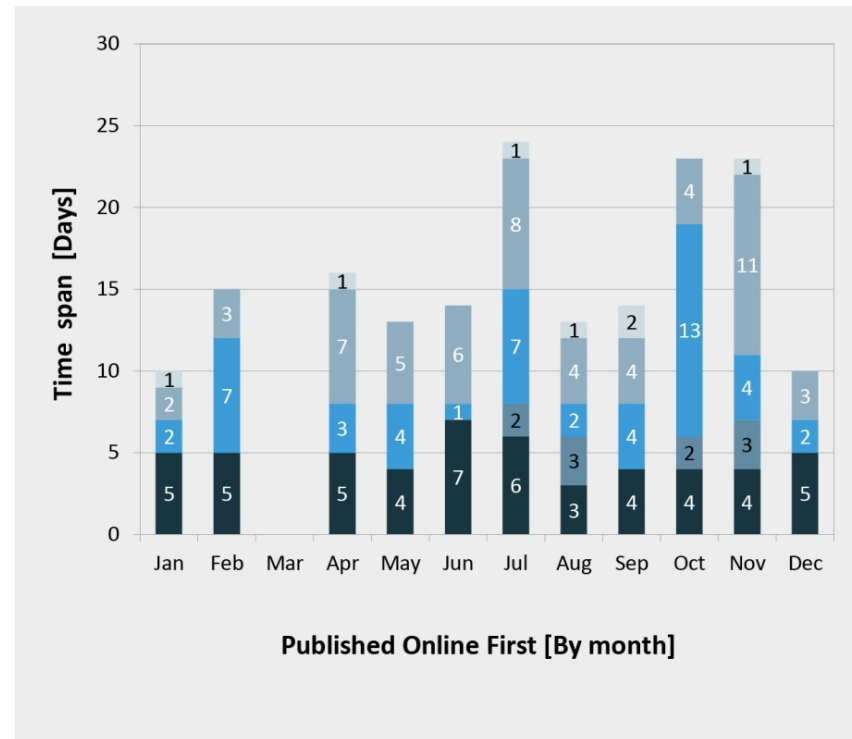
Online Issues – 2018 Publication Schedule

Volume / Issue	Planned			Actual		
	publication date	articles per issue	pages per issue	publication date	articles per issue	pages per issue
Volume 8 / Issue 1	15-03-2018	12	150	05-03-2018	7	86
Volume 8 / Issue 2	15-06-2018	12	150	07-05-2018	7	94
Volume 8 / Issue 3	15-09-2018	12	150			
Volume 8 / Issue 4	15-12-2018	12	150			
Total		48	600		14	180

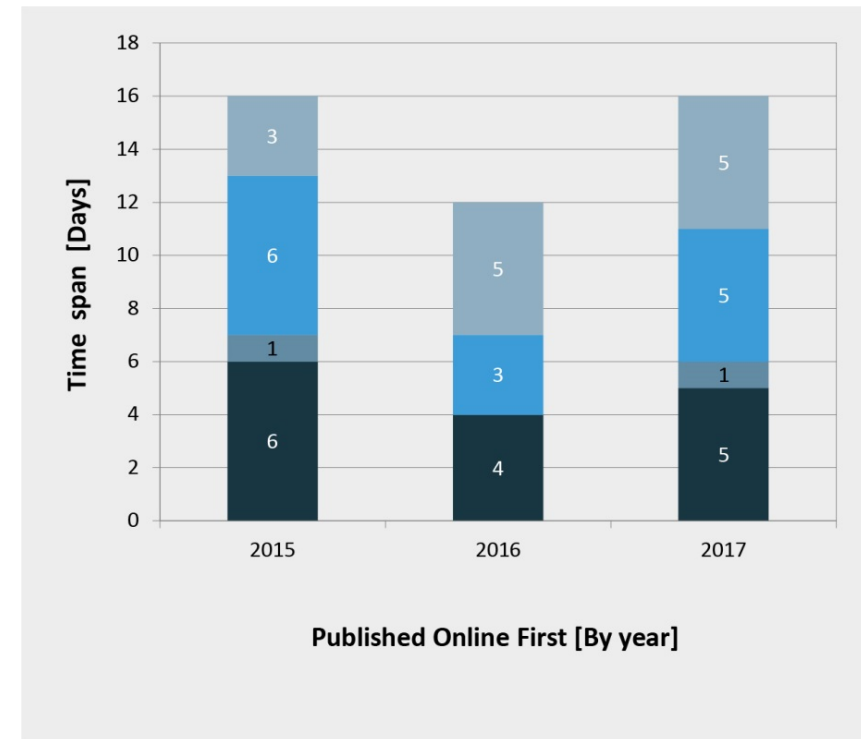
2 Production

2.2 Production Turnaround Time

Average Time Between Receipt at Springer and Online First Publication (by month 2017)

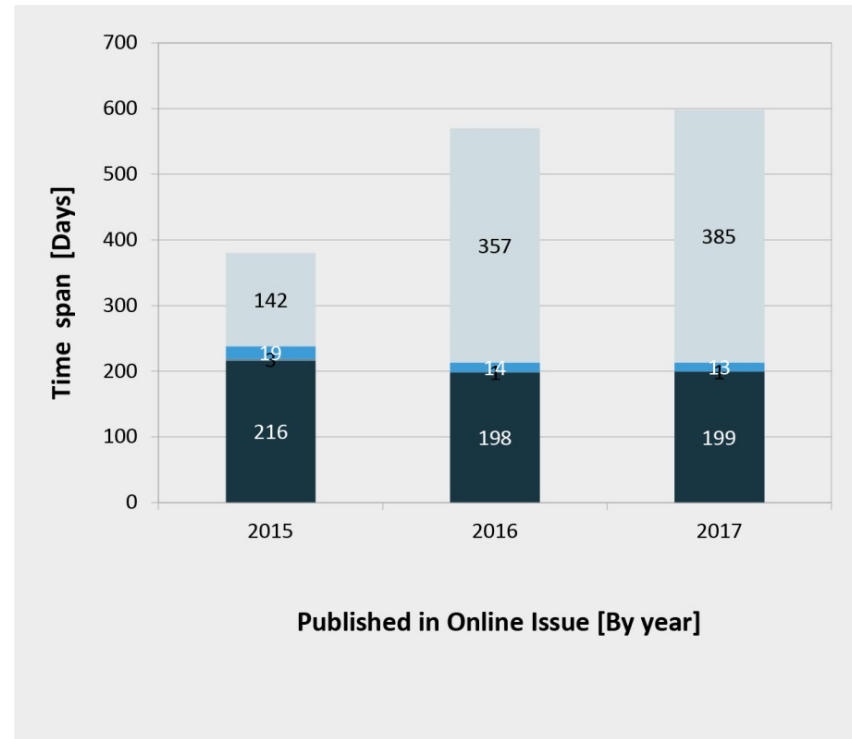


Average Time Between Receipt at Springer and Online First Publication (by year 2015 + 2016 + 2017)



2 Production

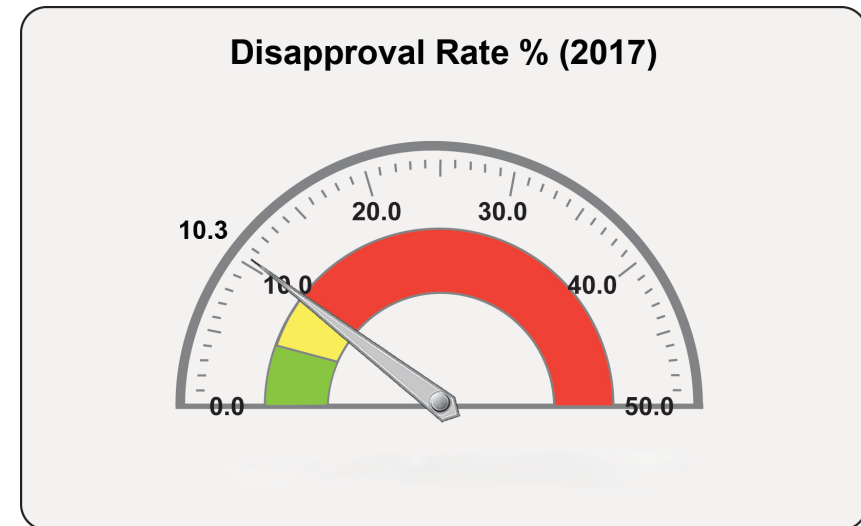
Average Time from Acceptance at Publisher to Publication in an Online Issue (by year 2015 + 2016 + 2017)



Disclaimer: For the time to production ('Received by Springer') the 'Final Disposition Date' is taken. There could be a time lag between the 'Final Decision Date' and the 'Final Disposition Date'.

Disapproval Rate

Production turnaround times are sometimes affected by delays in handling proof corrections resulting in *proof rejections* (usually by the author, but sometimes by the Editor handling the proof). The figure below indicates the disapproval rate for this journal. Springer has set the average – for 2017 – at 4%. "Disapproval rates above 4% could be an indication for improving the proof turnaround times."



3 Circulation

3.0

3 Circulation

The way in which scientific journals are purchased has changed significantly over the past few years. The traditional business model, in which journals (print publications) are subscribed to, is being increasingly replaced by individually negotiated agreements for online access, including consortia, multi-site licenses, and site licenses, all referred to as “online deals”.

For established journals we see a growing conversion from discrete* subscriptions to inclusion in online deals.

For newer journals subscription growth will result primarily via these online deals. Institutions will buy fewer print subscriptions and will license more and more content electronically. Overall, this will lead to wider exposure, as well as visibility and usage, of *Organic Agriculture*.

*Discrete subscriptions are subscriptions individually subscribed to at list price via our customer service centers.

3.1 Institutional Subscriptions

	Subscription Type				
Region	E-Only	Print plus free eAccess (current year)	Enhanced	Deeply Discounted Price (DDP)	Total 2017
Americas					0
Asia Pacific	1	1			2
EMEA*	1	2		1	4
Grand Total	2	3	0	1	6

*EMEA = Europe, Middle East and Africa

Springer offers three types of subscription models, which are clearly communicated to the market via the Springer pricelist published in August of the year preceding the subscription year concerned:

- **E-only:** Subscribers purchase electronic journal current articles at list price and receive free access to Contemporary Articles (1997 – current)
- **Print Plus Free Electronic:** Subscribers that purchase current print journals at list price are offered free electronic access to Current Articles
- **Enhanced:** Subscribers purchase current print journals at list price plus 20% and receive free access to Contemporary Articles (1997 – current)
- In addition **special online deals** can be negotiated, which may be electronic-only or print and electronic. In cases of electronic-only, the contract party may choose to also subscribe to selected titles in print against Deeply Discounted Prices (DDP).

3 Circulation

3.2 Online Deals

	2016		2017	
Region	Number of Deals	Institutions with exposure via online deals	Number of Deals	Institutions with exposure via online deals
Americas	46	1,277	50	1,491
Asia Pacific	68	1,016	81	1,106
EMEA*	118	3,323	125	3,772
Grand Total **	232	5,616	256	6,369

The type of deal, as well as the type and number of “members” or “sites” participating in these deals, varies greatly. Also the way in which these members and sites are administrated in our contracts can vary considerably. For example in a consortium deal we count institutions as “members”, which in themselves may represent many locations/schools/libraries. Therefore the numbers given in the tables in this section should be viewed as an indication of distribution of the title through online deals.

The figures provided under “Institutions with exposure via online deals” refer to institutions that have exposure to the journal as part of an online deal with Springer (consortia, multi-site licenses, and site licenses). This does not mean that these institutions had fully paid institutional subscriptions and/or are paying the equivalent of the list price to obtain access to the journal under an online deal arrangement.

*EMEA = Europe, Middle East and Africa

**The Research4Life online access data are not included in the above table (see Appendix for more information)

3.3 Compact Deals

	2017	
	Number of Compact Deals	Institutions with exposure via Compact Deals
Total	5	260

“The first Compact pilot started in January 2015 and offered a unique combination of open access (OA) publishing in Springer’s hybrid Open Choice journals with full access to subscription-based licensed journals on SpringerLink. This combination of publishing articles and licensing content is the main difference between Compact and the ‘traditional’ Licensing agreements: in other words Compact adds a Publishing component to the Licensing Agreement and allows the shift from budgets allocated to accessing subscription content to publishing OA.

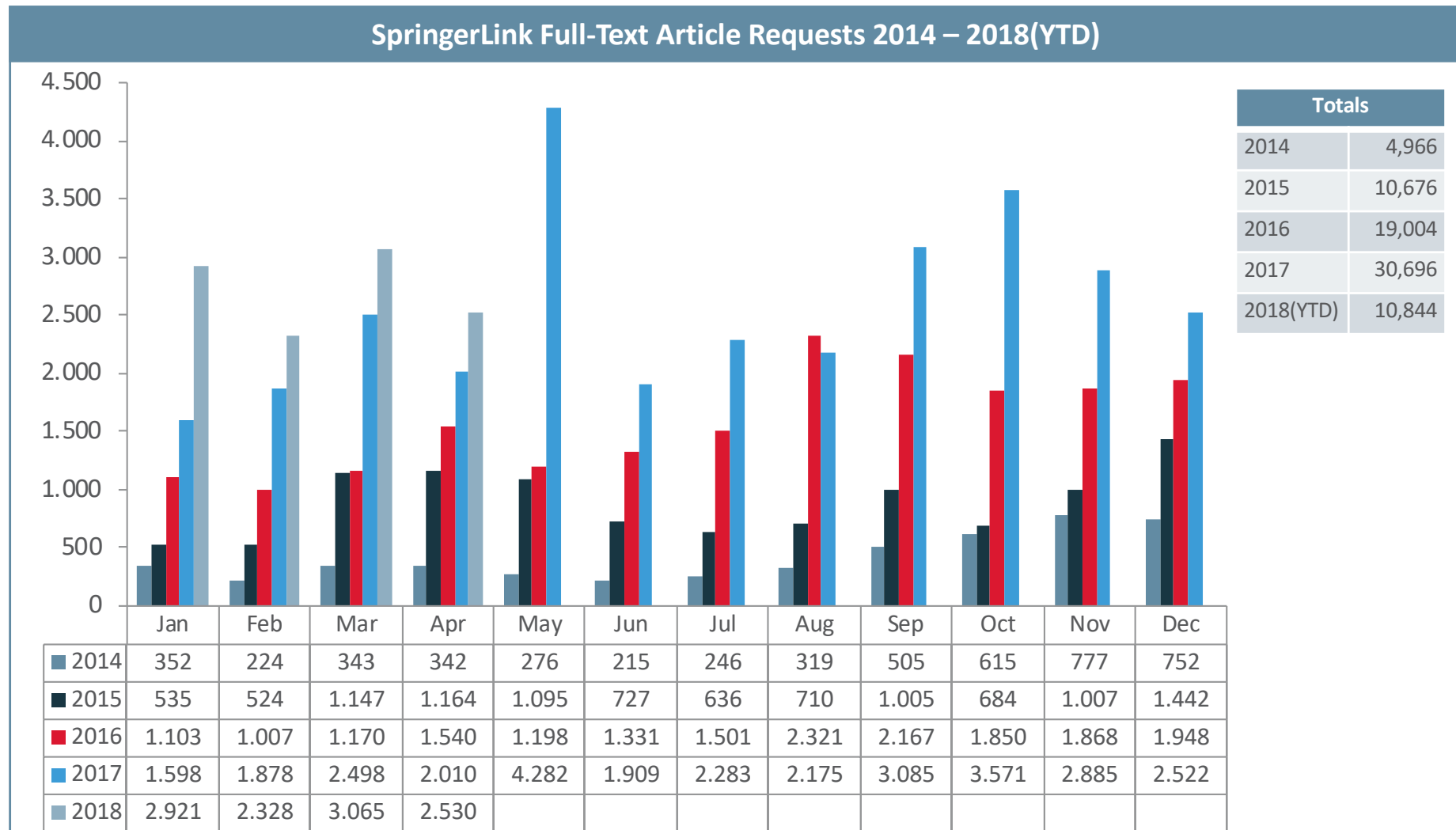
We were the first large publisher to offer such a broad approach enabling authors to publish all their articles OA in all our hybrid journals. As a result, Compact significantly accelerated the transition to Gold Open Access in our partners’ countries. In 2017 there were 5 Compact agreements in place with partner institutions in [The Netherlands](#), [UK](#), [Austria](#), [Sweden](#) and with the [Max Planck Society](#)”

4 Usage

4.0

4 Usage

4.1 Successful Full-Text Article Requests



Source: COUNTER Reporting / Business Warehouse.

4 Usage

4.2 Top 10 Full-Text Article Requests 2017 (all publication years)

Title	Author	Article Type	Volume	Issue	Year	Article Requests 2017
Feed efficiency, growth performance, and carcass characteristics of a fast- and a slower-growing broiler hybrid fed low- or high-protein organic diets Open Access	Mehdi Rezaei et al.	Original Paper	8	2	2017	1,463
Organic farming: knowledge, practices, and views of limited resource farmers and non-farmers on the Delmarva Peninsula Open Access	Lurline Marsh et al.	Original Paper	7	2	2017	1,312
Preferences for pig breeding goals among organic and conventional farmers in Sweden Open Access	A. Wallenbeck et al.	Original Paper	6	3	2016	1,272
Special issue organic pig production in Europe animal health, welfare and production challenges	S. A. Edwards et al.	Editorial Notes	4	2	2014	942
Contribution of organic farming to public goods in Denmark Open Access	Lizzie Melby Jespersen et al.	Review Paper	7	3	2017	921
Profitability of organic and conventional cow-calf operations under Swedish conditions Open Access	Pernilla Salevid et al.	Review Paper	2	3-4	2012	918
Special issue of Organic Agriculture Organic 3.0	Ilse A. Rasmussen et al.	Editorial Notes	7	3	2017	843
Cold-pressed rapeseed cake or full fat rapeseed to organic dairy cows milk production and profitability Open Access	Birgitta Johansson et al.	Original Paper	5	1	2015	819
Consumption behaviour regarding organic food from a marketing perspective a literature review	Sarah Hemmerling et al.	Review Paper	5	4	2015	684
Influence of reduced tillage and fertilization regime on crop performance and nitrogen utilization of organic potato Open Access	Dimitrios Drakopoulos et al.	Original Paper	6	2	2016	636

This slide excludes articles with unexplained peaks in downloads during the reporting period.
Source: COUNTER Reporting / Business Warehouse.

4 Usage

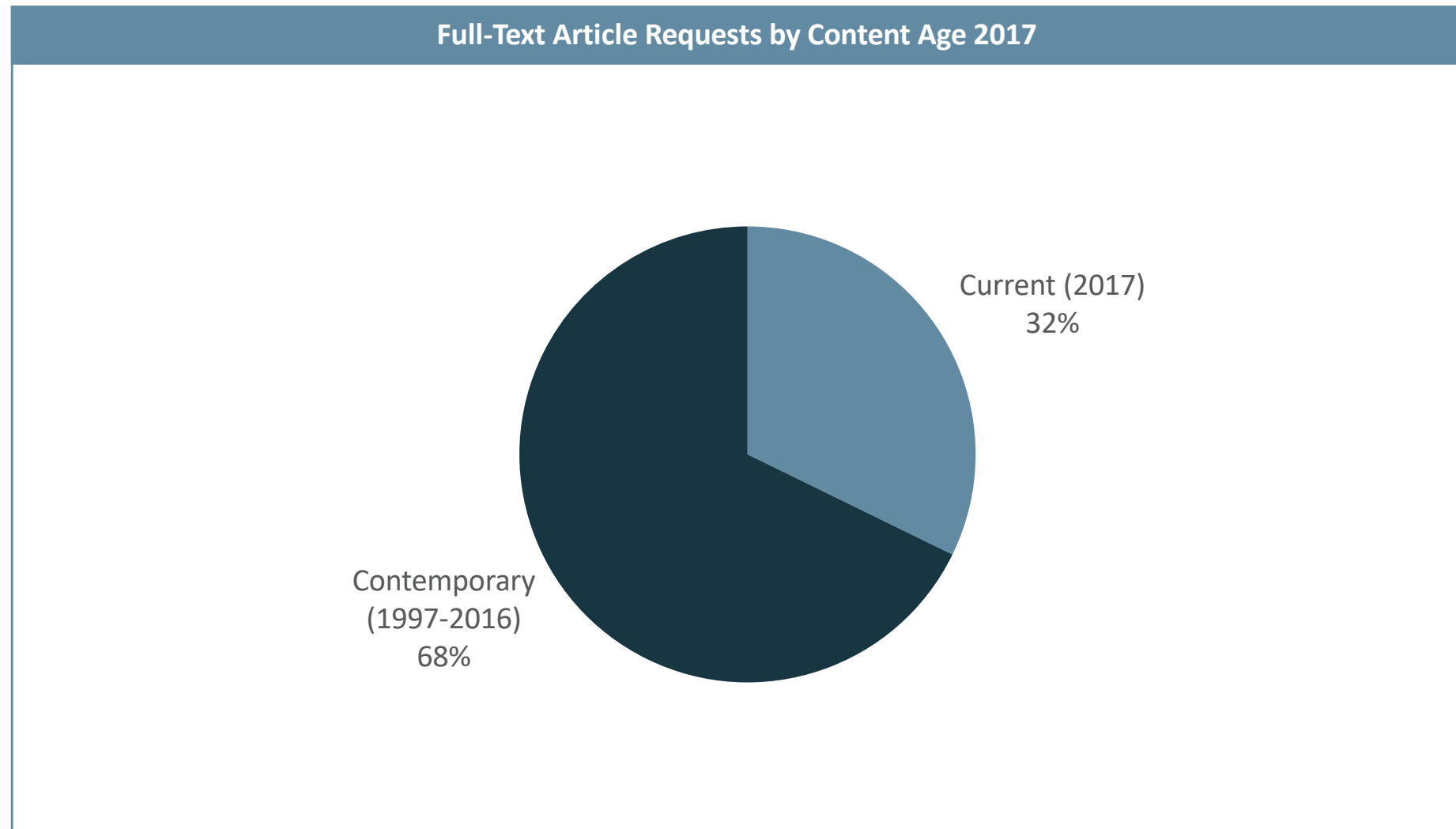
4.2 Top 10 Full-Text Article Requests 2017 (publication years 2015–2017)

Title	Author	Article Type	Volume	Issue	Year	Article Requests 2017
Feed efficiency, growth performance, and carcass characteristics of a fast- and a slower-growing broiler hybrid fed low- or high-protein organic diets Open Access	Mehdi Rezaei et al.	Original Paper	8	2	2017	1463
Organic farming: knowledge, practices, and views of limited resource farmers and non-farmers on the Delmarva Peninsula Open Access	Lurline Marsh et al.	Original Paper	7	2	2017	1312
Preferences for pig breeding goals among organic and conventional farmers in Sweden Open Access	A. Wallenbeck et al.	Original Paper	6	3	2016	1272
Contribution of organic farming to public goods in Denmark Open Access	Lizzie Melby Jespersen et al.	Review Paper	7	3	2017	921
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Influence of reduced tillage and fertilization regime on crop performance and nitrogen utilization of organic potato Open Access	Dimitrios Drakopoulos et al.	Original Paper	6	2	2016	636
Antimicrobial activity of organic honeys against food pathogenic bacterium Clostridium perfringens Open Access	Djamila Oinaala et al.	Original Paper	5	2	2015	552
Building a global platform for organic farming research, innovation and technology transfer	Urs Niggli et al.	Original Paper	7	3	2017	453

This slide excludes articles with unexplained peaks in downloads during the reporting period.
Source: COUNTER Reporting / Business Warehouse.

4 Usage

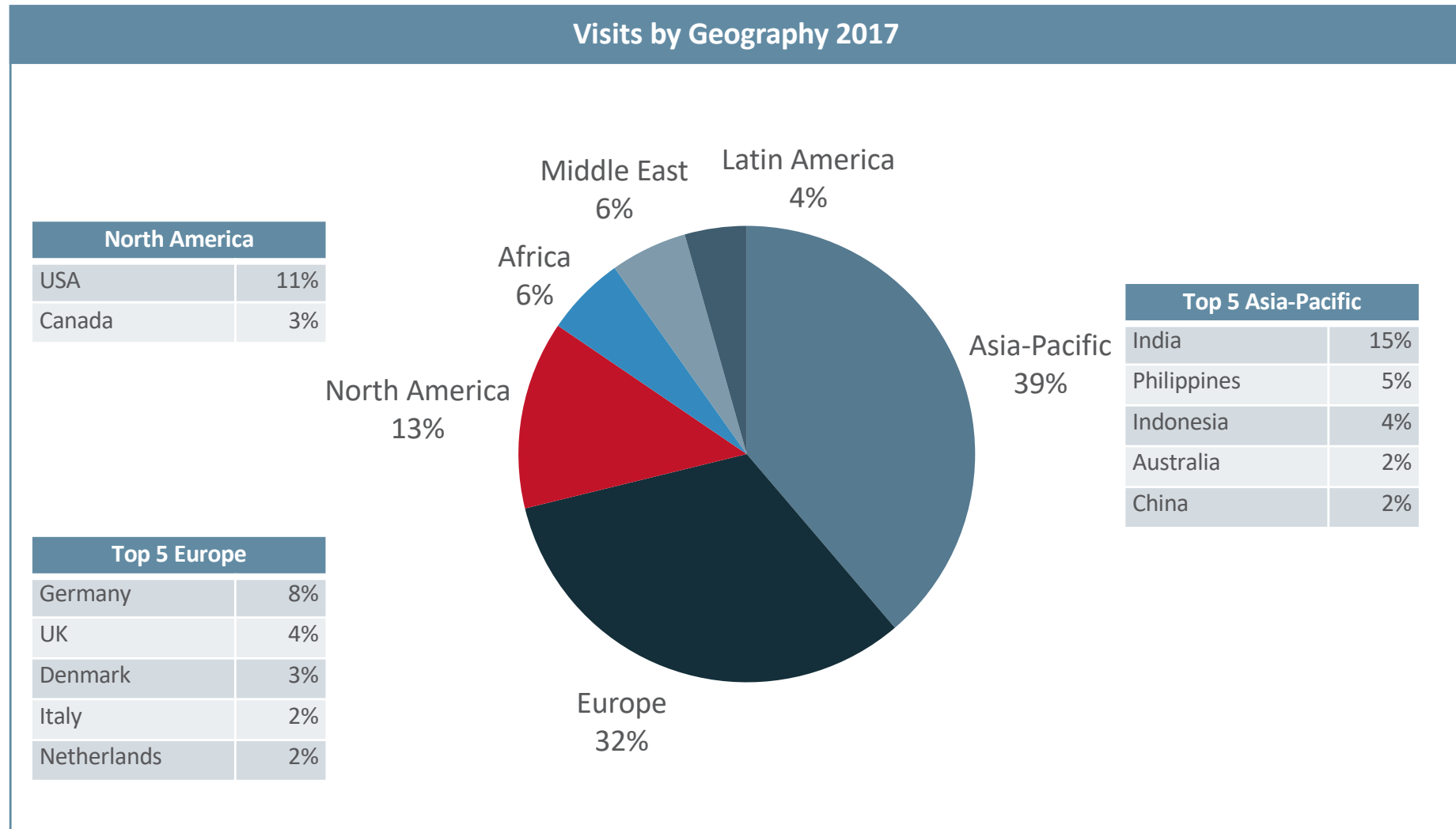
4.3 Full-Text Article Requests by Content Age



Source: COUNTER Reporting / Business Warehouse.

4 Usage

4.4 Visits by Geography



Source: Google Analytics.

4 Usage

4.5 Visitor Referral

Top 5 Visits by External Referrers 2017	% of Visits
Google	48%
Direct	12%
Google Scholar	12%
springer.com	4%
bing	3%
Other	21%

Direct traffic includes every visit for which no referrer information was passed on, such as bookmark traffic, typed URLs, and word-of-mouth initiated traffic such as links in e-mails or instant messaging programs; also included: traffic from 'https' websites.

Source: Google Analytics.

4 Usage

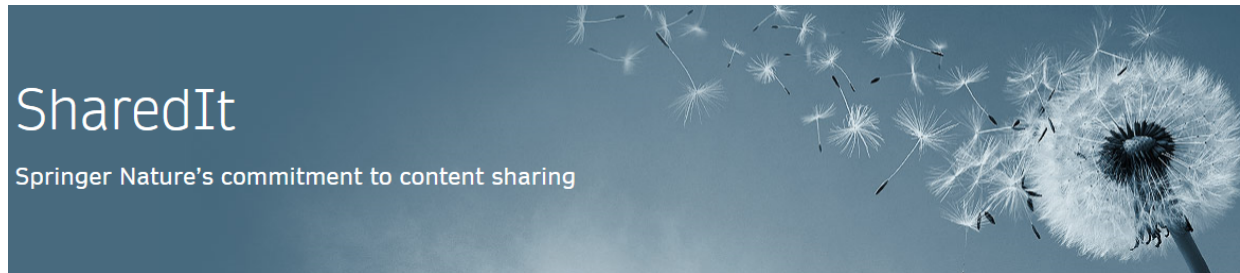
4.6 UFJ – Usage Factor for Journals

The Springer Journal Usage Factor 2016/2017 was calculated as suggested by the COUNTER Code of Practice for Usage Factors. It is the median value of the number of downloads in 2016/2017 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 (and if applicable, combined with usage data on the SpringerOpen / BioMed Central Platform). Excluded are download numbers from third-party websites, such as aggregators (e.g. EBSCO or ProQuest) or central repositories (e.g. PubMed Central).

Median UFJ 2015/2016	Median UFJ 2016/2017
126	124

4 Usage

4.7 SharedIt



Springer Nature wants researchers to share content easily and legally. Our Springer Nature SharedIt content-sharing initiative means that links to view-only, full-text subscription research articles can be posted anywhere - including on social media platforms, author websites and in institutional repositories - so researchers can share research with colleagues and general audiences.

Organic Agriculture			
Peer to Peer Sharing Views (Non-Authors)		Author Sharing Views	
Total 2017	January 2018	Total 2017	January 2018
18		232	17

5 Impact

5.0

5 Impact

5.1 Coverage in Abstracting & Indexing (A&I) Services

Organic Agriculture is currently covered by the following (A&I) services:

SCOPUS, Google Scholar, CAB International, AGRICOLA, CAB Abstracts, CNKI, EBSCO Discovery Service, Food Science and Technology Abstracts, Global Health, OCLC, ProQuest Agricultural & Environmental Science Database, ProQuest Natural Science Collection, ProQuest SciTech Premium Collection, Summon by ProQuest

5.2 Google Scholar: h5 Index

Google has produced another tool for researchers. h5 gives information on journals rather than articles. This metric is 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.

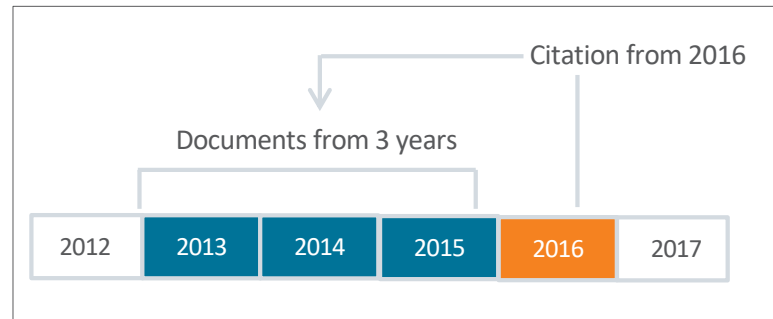
The **h5 Index** for *Organic Agriculture*:

2015
10

2016
10

5 Impact

5.3.1 CiteScore - 2016



CiteScore	2016	
0.88	=	$\frac{\text{Citation Count 2016}}{\text{Documents 2013 - 2015*}}$
		64 Citations > 73 Documents >

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.

3-year publication window

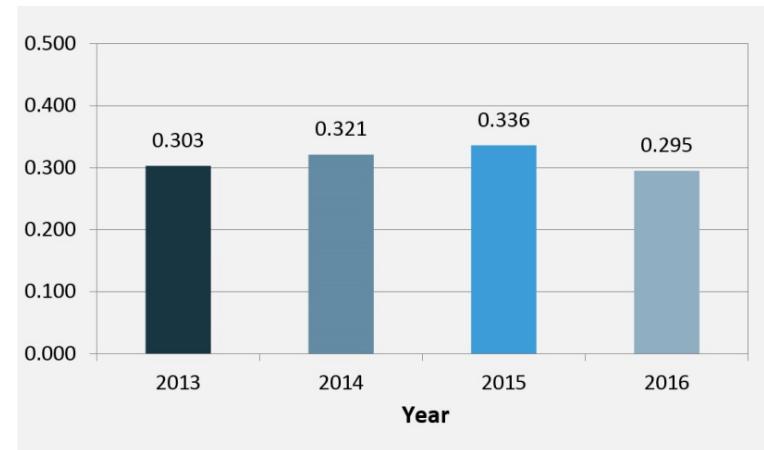
The 3-year CiteScore time window was chosen as a best fit for all subject areas. Research shows that a 3-year publication window is long enough to capture the citation peak of the majority of disciplines.

For *Organic Agriculture* the CiteScore = 0.88

5 Impact

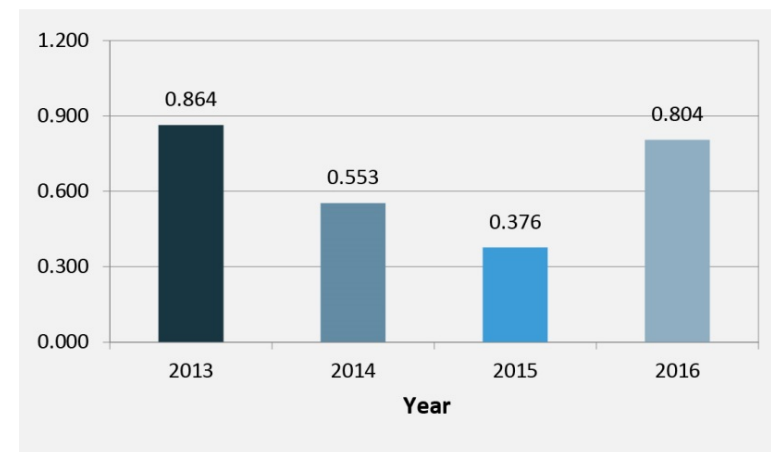
5.3.2 SJR

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.



5.3.3 SNIP

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.



For further information on CiteScore, SJR and SNIP, see: <http://www.journalmetrics.scopus.com>

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6.0

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6.1 Social Impact

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. Below are the number of article mentions in the social web in the years 2015-2017, provided by Altmetric. They monitor article mentions on Twitter, Facebook, Google+, Reddit, Blogs, news outlets and Faculty of 1000 reviews. Articles can only be counted if the DOI is included in the article.

	2015	2016	2017
News Stories			
Tweets	15	17	16
Facebook posts	5	4	3
Blog Posts			1
Google+ posts			
Reddit + posts			
LinkedIn posts			
Videos			
Other		4	1
Total	20	25	21
Number of mentioned outputs		11	



[More about Altmetric](#)

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6.2 Altmetric Top 10 - 2017

How is the Altmetric score calculated? The score is a weighted count

The score is a weighted count of the different sources (newspaper stories, tweets, blog posts, comments) that mention the paper.

Why is it weighted? To reflect the relative importance of each type of source. It's easy to imagine that the average newspaper story is more likely to bring attention to the paper than the average tweet. This is reflected in the default weightings.

News	Blogs	Q&A forums	Twitter	Google+	Facebook
8	5	2.5	1	1	0.25

Score	Article DOI	Title	Author(s)	Publication Date
6	10.1007/s13165-017-0184-8	Isolation, identification, characterization, and screening of rhizospheric bacteria for herbicidal activity	CHARLES OLUWASEUN ADETUNJI, JULIUS KOLA OLOKE, GANDHAM PRASAD, OLUWASESAN MICHEAL BELLO, OSARENKHOE OMOREFOSA OSEMWEGIE, MISHRA PRADEEP, RAVINDER SING JOLLY	08-06-2017
5	10.1007/s13165-016-0171-5	Organic Agriculture 3.0 is innovation with research	GEROLD RAHMANN, M. REZA ARDAKANI, PAOLO BÀRBERI, HERWART BOEHM, STEFANO CANALI, MAHESH CHANDER, WAHYUDI DAVIDLUCAS DENGEL, JAN WILLEM ERISMAN, ANA C. GALVIS-MARTINEZ, ULRICH HAMM, JOHANNES KAHL, ULRICH KÖPKE, STEFAN KÜHNE, S. B. LEE AT EL.	03-12-2016
3	10.1007/s13165-017-0187-5	Research strategy of the German Agricultural Research Alliance (DAFA) for the development of the organic farming and food sector in Germany	ULRICH HAMM, ANNA MARIA HÄRING, KURT-JÜRGEN HÜLSBERGEN, FOLKHARD ISERMAYER, STEFAN LANGE, URS NIGGLI, GEROLD RAHMANN, SUSANNE HORN	20-07-2017
3	10.1007/s13165-017-0180-z	Composting parameters and compost quality: a literature review	K. AZIM, B. SOUDI, S. BOUKHARI, C. PERISSOL, S. ROUSSOS, I. THAMI ALAMI	20-04-2017
2	10.1007/s13165-016-0159-1	Country-of-origin preferences for organic food	ALEXANDER SCHJØLL	07-06-2016

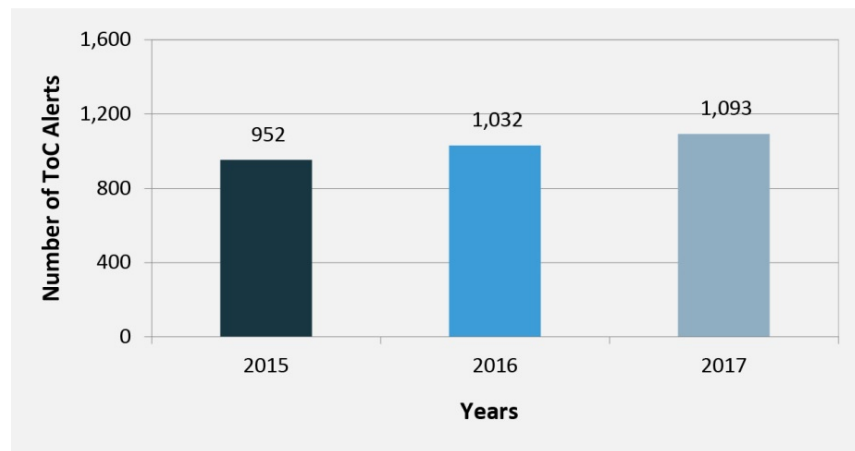
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Score	Article DOI	Title	Author(s)	Publication Date
1	10.1007/s13165-017-0204-8	Prospects of rice-fish farming system for low lying areas in Bihar, India	A. DEY, KAMAL SARMA, UJJWAL KUMAR, SNATASHREE MOHANTY, TARKESHWAR KUMAR, B. P. BHATT	06-01-2018
1	10.1007/s13165-017-0188-4	A new insight into the warming potential of organically amended agro-ecosystems	PRATAP SRIVASTAVA, RISHIKESH SINGH, SACHCHIDANAND TRIPATHI, HEMA SINGH, AKHILESH SINGH RAGHUBANSHI, PRADEEP KUMAR MISHRA	07-07-2017
1	10.1007/s13165-012-0033-8	Soil organic matter balances in organic versus conventional farming—modelling in field experiments and regional upscaling for cropland in Germany	CHRISTOPHER BROCK, HANS-RUDOLF OBERHOLZER, JÜRGEN SCHWARZ, ANDREAS FLIEßBACH, KURT-JÜRGEN HÜLSBERGEN, WERNFRIED KOCH, BERNHARD PALLUTT, FRANK REINICKE, GÜNTER LEITHOLD	18-11-2012

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6.3 Table of Contents (ToC) Alerts

- The ToC Alerts inform readers when a new issue is available online. Customers can easily register for this free service on the journal's homepage. The email contains direct links to the articles and if the registered ToC Alerts subscribers have access through their institutions, they can link directly to the papers. Nonsubscribers to the journal have access to the abstract and may purchase individual articles.
- In 2017, Springer sent out a total of 21,819,152 ToC Alerts to over 1,693,189 subscribers.
- Readers can easily sign up for the ToC Alerts, by using the *One-click Sign-up*: your exclusive link: <http://springer.com/tocsubscription/13165>
Copy and paste your exclusive link to your website, newsletters and social media accounts.



Year	No. of Alerts
2015	952
2016	1,032
2017	1,093

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