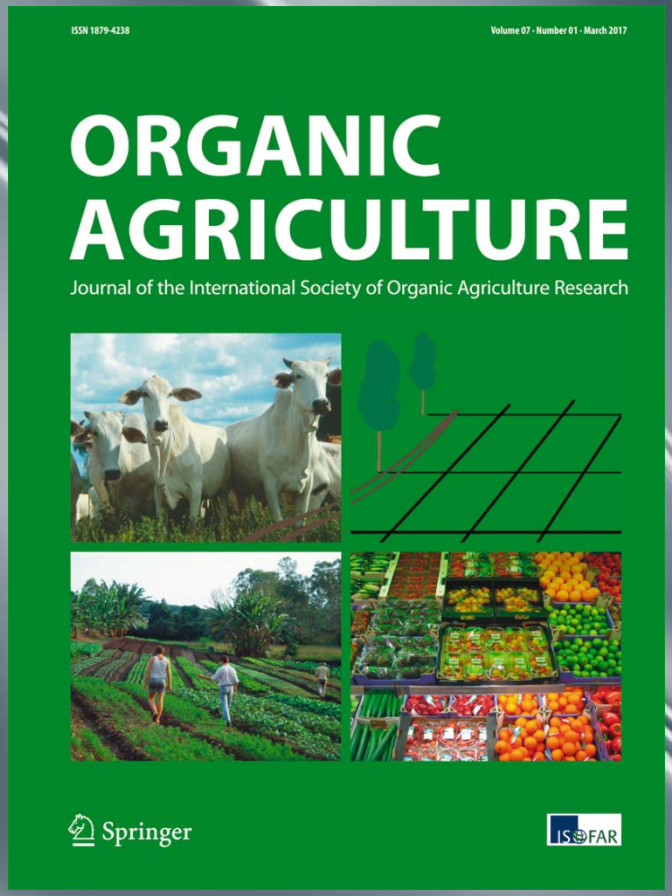


2016 Publisher's Report

www.springer.com/13165

CONFIDENTIAL

Springer

About this journal

The journal *Organic Agriculture* offers a mixture of original refereed research papers which bring you some of the most exciting developments in sustainable agriculture and food systems often with an inter- or trans-disciplinary perspective. The journal also includes invited critical reviews on topical issues, and overviews of the status of *organic agriculture* in particular regions/countries. The journal covers the principles and practice of *organic agriculture* and food systems taking a broad view of the subject area and is also encouraging papers which provide a critique or challenge to current standards or practices.

According to the definition given by the IFOAM (March 2008), *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 certified organic farming systems, where the system uses the methods of *organic agriculture* based on the IFOAM principles http://www.ifoam.org/about_ifoam/principles/index.html.

To address the challenges of developing sustainable food and farming systems, the journal seeks contributions which probe the technical and socio-economic constraints to productivity, market and system development, policy and governance. High quality research work in organic farming systems is often under-represented in the published literature and the journal particularly welcomes contributions which cannot be easily linked to a single disciplinary interest. Both the system under study and the approaches taken to its study will be considered by the Editors to determine the suitability of the paper for review. Authors should refer carefully to the full Aims and Scope of the Journal before submitting their papers.

About this journal

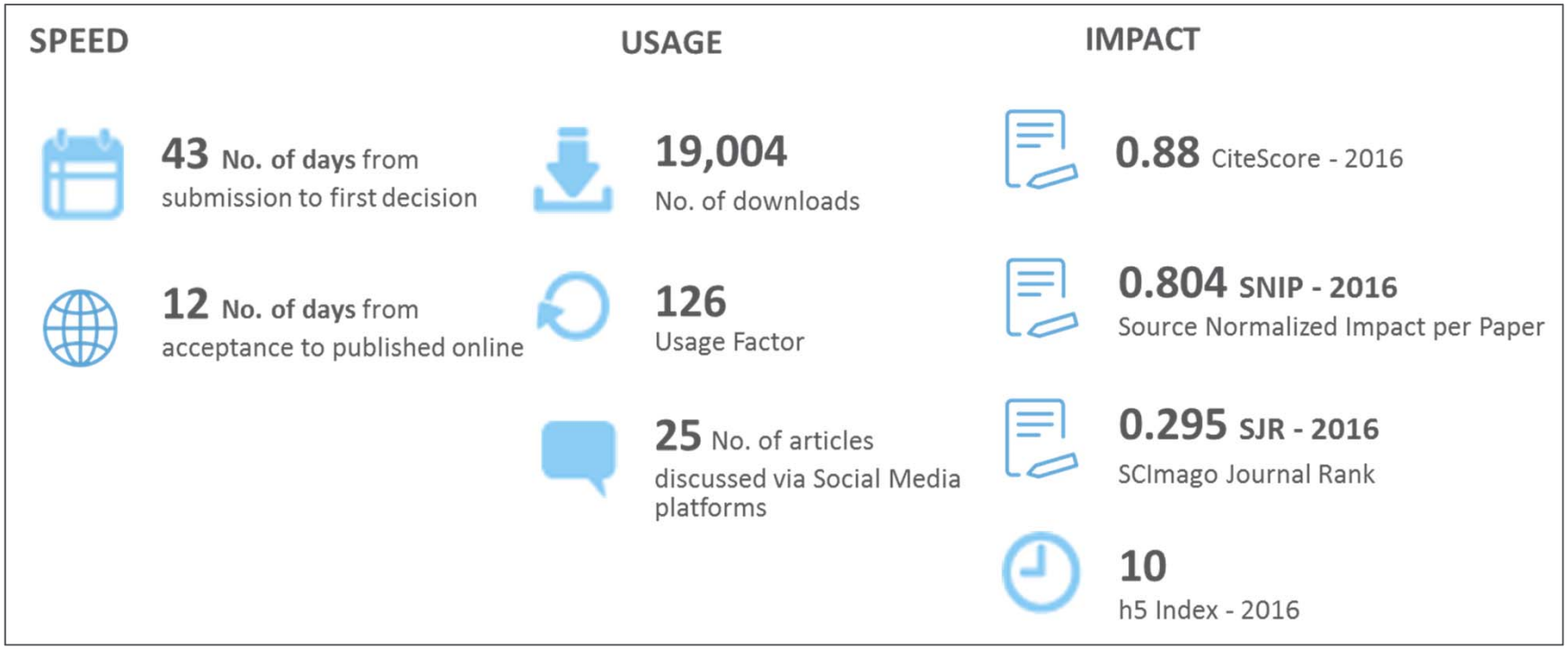
Organic Agriculture is the official journal of the International Society of *Organic Agriculture* Research. ISOFAR was launched in 2003 and seeks to promote, encourage and support research in all areas of Organic Farming by facilitating global co-operation in research, methodological development, education and knowledge exchange.

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

Journal Metrics



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 2016 is calculated as the number of rejected manuscripts in 2016 compared to the total number of decisions in 2016, which is defined here as the number of rejected manuscripts plus the number of accepted manuscripts.

1.1 Editorial Manager – Editorial Status Summary

Submissions	2014	2015	2016	2017*
Total Submitted	**112**	**88**	**112**	**106**
Total Decisioned	**72**	**96**	**96**	**79**
Accept	37	48	29	27
Reject	35	48	67	52
Acceptance Rate	53%	50%	31%	34%
Rejection Rate	47%	50%	69%	66%
Average Days to First Decision	81	58	43	47
Average Days to Final Disposition Accept	244	193	240	246
Average Days to Final Disposition Reject	86	80	95	93

Data from January 1 to October 31

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*		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
GERMANY	7	7	8	7	8	6
INDIA	20	19	20		7	4
FINLAND	3	4	2	2	2	3
NORWAY		3	2		3	2
TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF		1	2			2
TURKEY	1	2	1		1	2
UNITED STATES	11	4	7	5	4	2
CHINA	3	1				1
HUNGARY	10				2	1
INDONESIA		1	2			1
IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF	11	5	17			1
KENYA		1				1
Not maintained		1				1
PORTUGAL	1	3			1	1
SWITZERLAND	1	2	2	2	1	1
AUSTRALIA		1			1	
AUSTRIA	2		1	3		

*sorted by “number of manuscripts accepted 2016” from large to small

Country	Number of Manuscripts Submitted			Number of Manuscripts Accepted*		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
BHUTAN		3			1	
BRAZIL	1	2		1	1	
BULGARIA	1	1			1	
CANADA	1				1	
DENMARK	1			2		
FRANCE	2	3	1	1	3	
GHANA		1	1	1		
GREECE		1		1		
ITALY	11	1	6	4	4	
JAPAN	4	1	1	1	2	
NETHERLANDS	1			2	1	
NEW ZEALAND	1			1		
NIGERIA	9	6	9		1	
SWEDEN	2	2	1	2	2	
UNITED KINGDOM		1	1	2	1	
ALGERIA			1			
ARGENTINA			2			

1 Editorial Development

Country	Number of Manuscripts Submitted			Number of Manuscripts Accepted*		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
BANGLADESH		2	2			
BOLIVIA		1				
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM			1			
COLOMBIA	1					
ECUADOR			2			
EGYPT			4			
ETHIOPIA	2					
GUATEMALA	1					
KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF			3			
MALAYSIA			2			
MOROCCO			1			
NEPAL			1			
PAKISTAN		3	2			
POLAND		1				
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	1					
SAUDI ARABIA			3			
SLOVAKIA	1					

*sorted by “number of manuscripts accepted 2016” from large to small

Country	Number of Manuscripts Submitted			Number of Manuscripts Accepted*		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
SOUTH AFRICA			1			
SPAIN	1	1	1			
THAILAND			2			
UGANDA		2				
ZAMBIA	1					
ZIMBABWE		1				
Total	**112**	**88**	**112**	**37**	**48**	**29**

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.

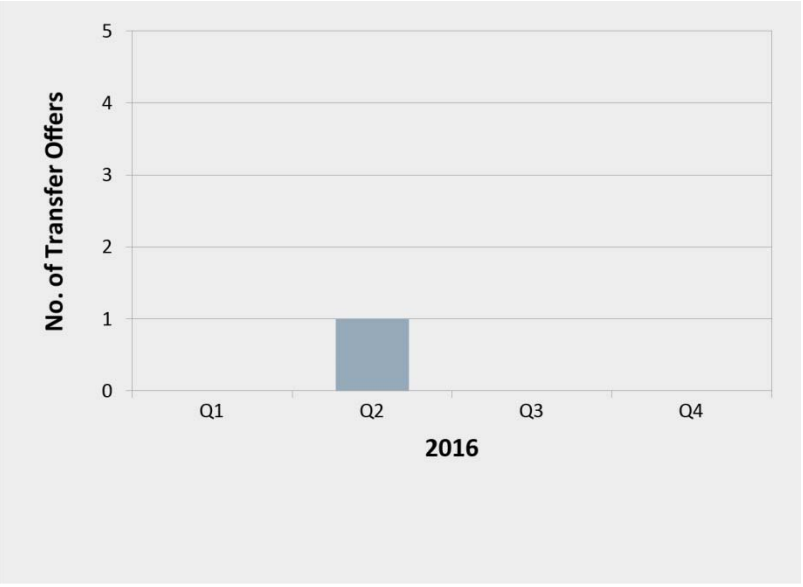
1 Editorial Development

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*.



Transfer Offers

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total 2016
	1			1

1 Editorial Development

1.4 Manuscript Tracker

The below table shows where manuscripts rejected (in 2015) by *Organic Agriculture* were eventually published

Total Rejected	Found SpringerNature	Found Elsewhere	Not Found
48	3	6	39

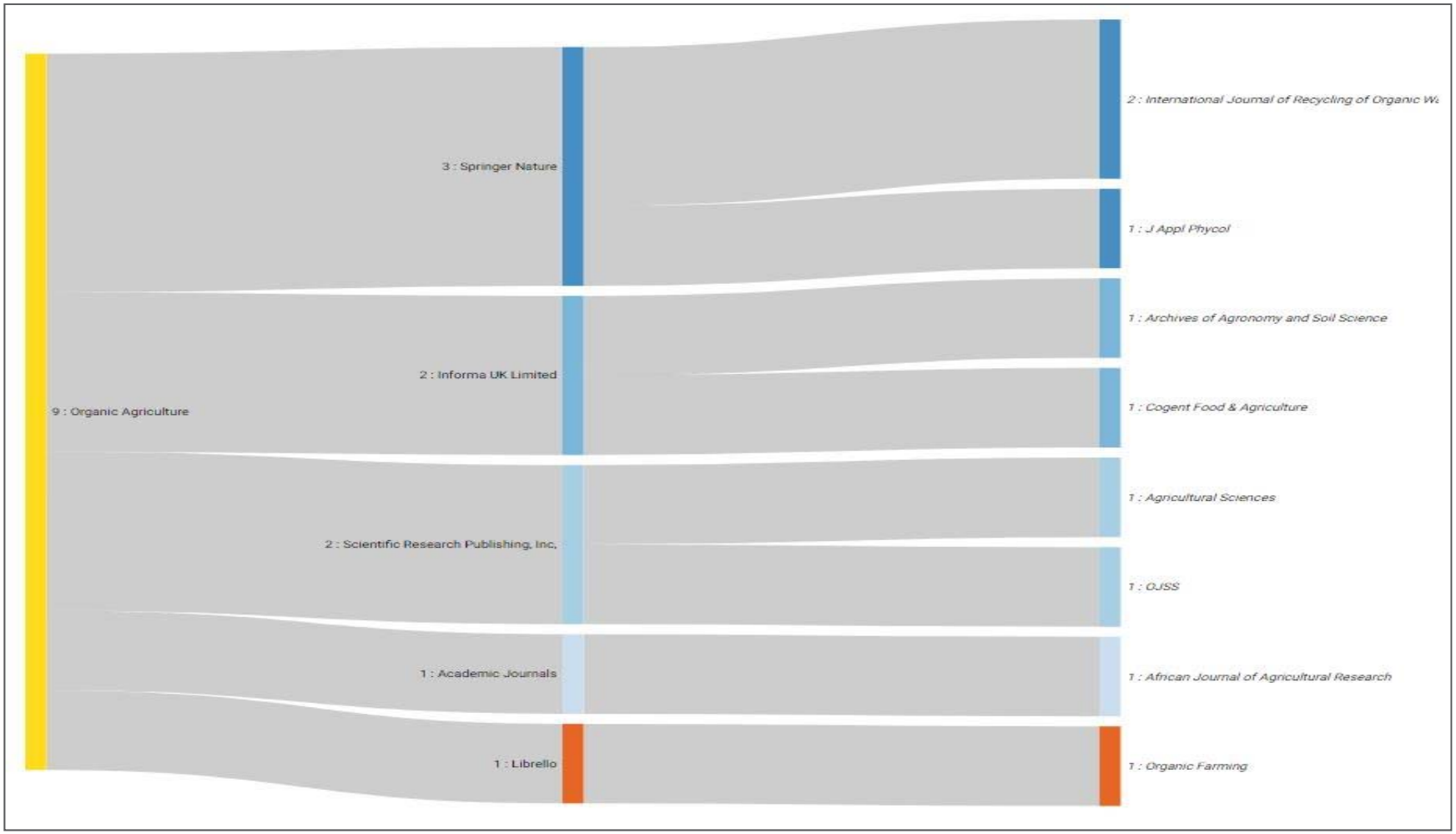
Disclaimer: We use our manuscript tracking tool to analyse where manuscripts that are rejected by our journals are eventually published.

"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.

1 Editorial Development

Full Picture



Run Date: 6 July 2017

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	☐

1.6 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 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.

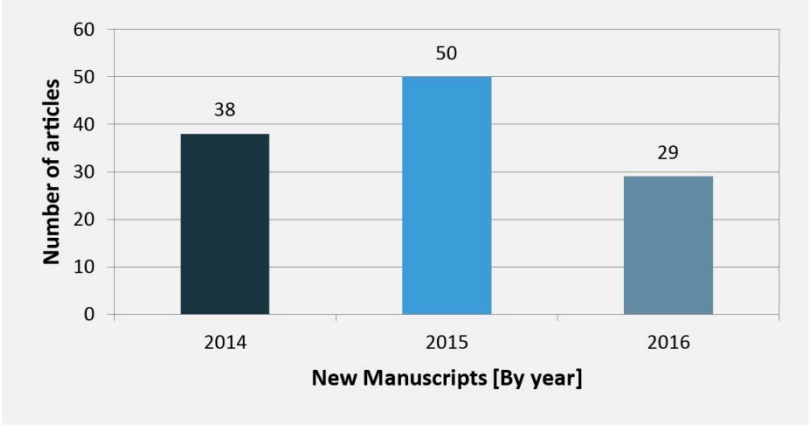
2 Production

2.0

2 Production

2.1 Production Volume

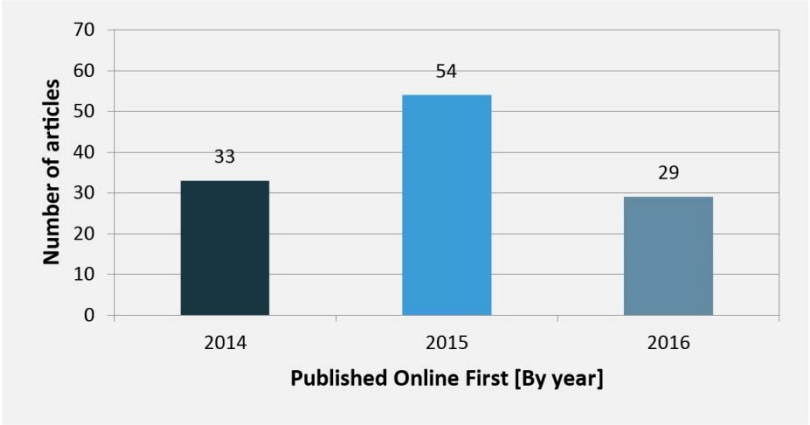
Manuscripts Accepted for Publication and Received by Springer



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 – 2016 Publication Schedule

Volume / Issue	Planned			Actual		
	publication date	articles per issue	pages per issue	publication date	articles per issue	pages per issue
Volume 6 / Issue 1	15-03-2016	7	70	13-02-2016	6	74
Volume 6 / Issue 2	15-06-2016	7	70	06-05-2016	8	80
Volume 6 / Issue 3	15-09-2016	7	70	05-08-2016	8	88
Volume 6 / Issue 4	15-12-2016	7	70	10-11-2016	7	88
Total		**28**	**280**		**29**	**372**

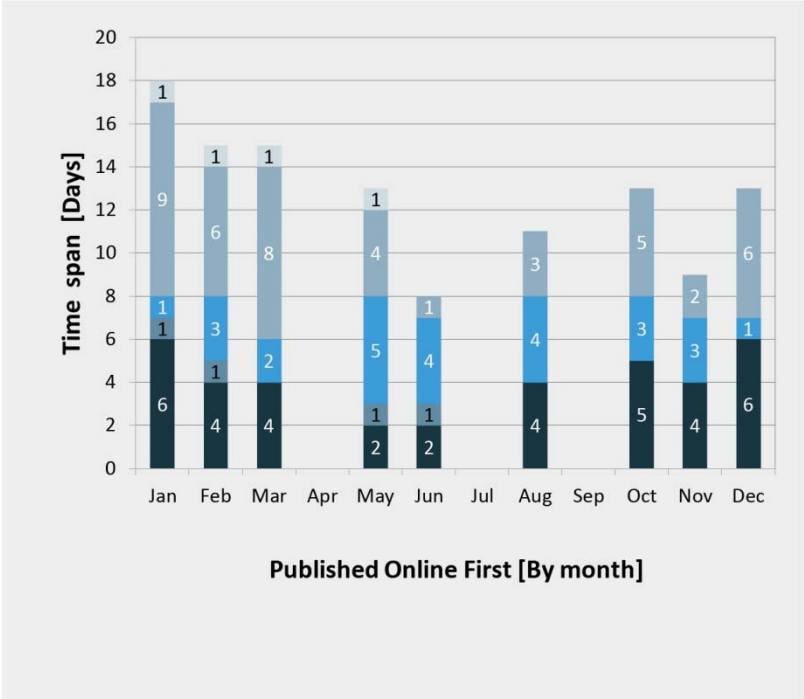
Online Issues – 2017 Publication Schedule

Volume / Issue				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	15-09-2017	12	150	20-09-2017	13	187
Volume 7 / Issue 4	15-12-2017	12	150			
Total		**48**	**600**		**28**	**351**

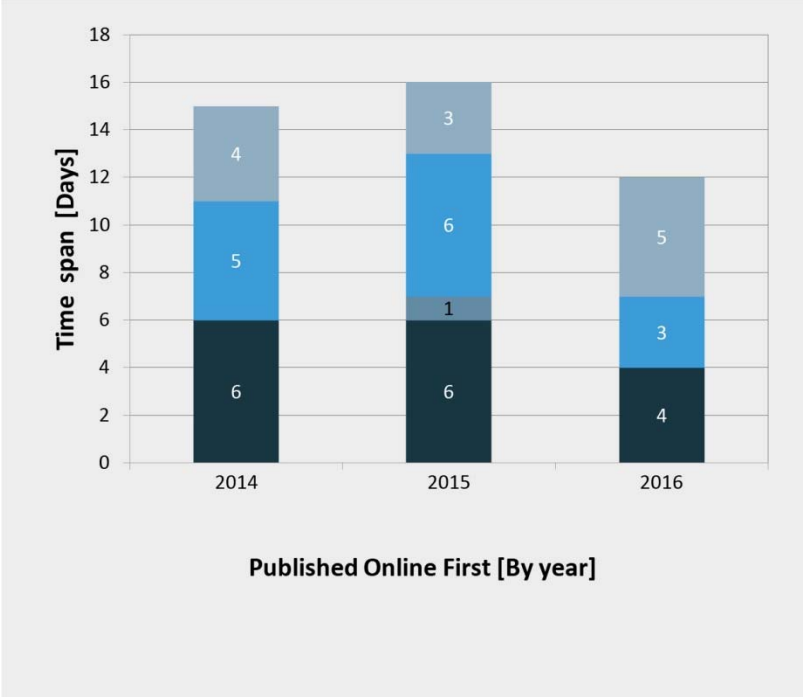
2 Production

2.2 Production Turnaround Time

Average Time Between Receipt at Springer and Online First Publication (by month 2016)

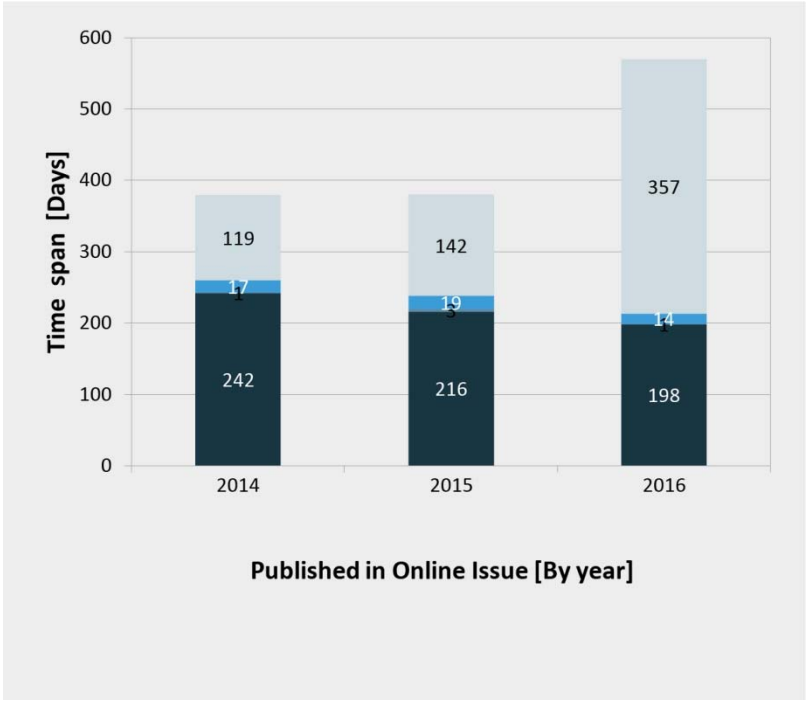


Average Time Between Receipt at Springer and Online First Publication (by year 2014 + 2015 + 2016)



2 Production

Average Time Between Submission of a Manuscript and Publication in an Online Issue (by year 2014 + 2015 + 2016)



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'.

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 2016**
Americas					
Asia Pacific	1	2			**3**
EMEA*	2	1		1	**4**
Grand Total	**3**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**7**

*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

	2015		2016	
Region	**Number of Deals**	**Institutions with exposure via online deals**	**Number of Deals**	**Institutions with exposure via online deals**
Americas	53	1,262	46	1,277
Asia Pacific	67	1,087	68	1,016
EMEA*	132	3,708	118	3,323
Grand Total **	**252**	**6,057**	**232**	**5,616**

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)

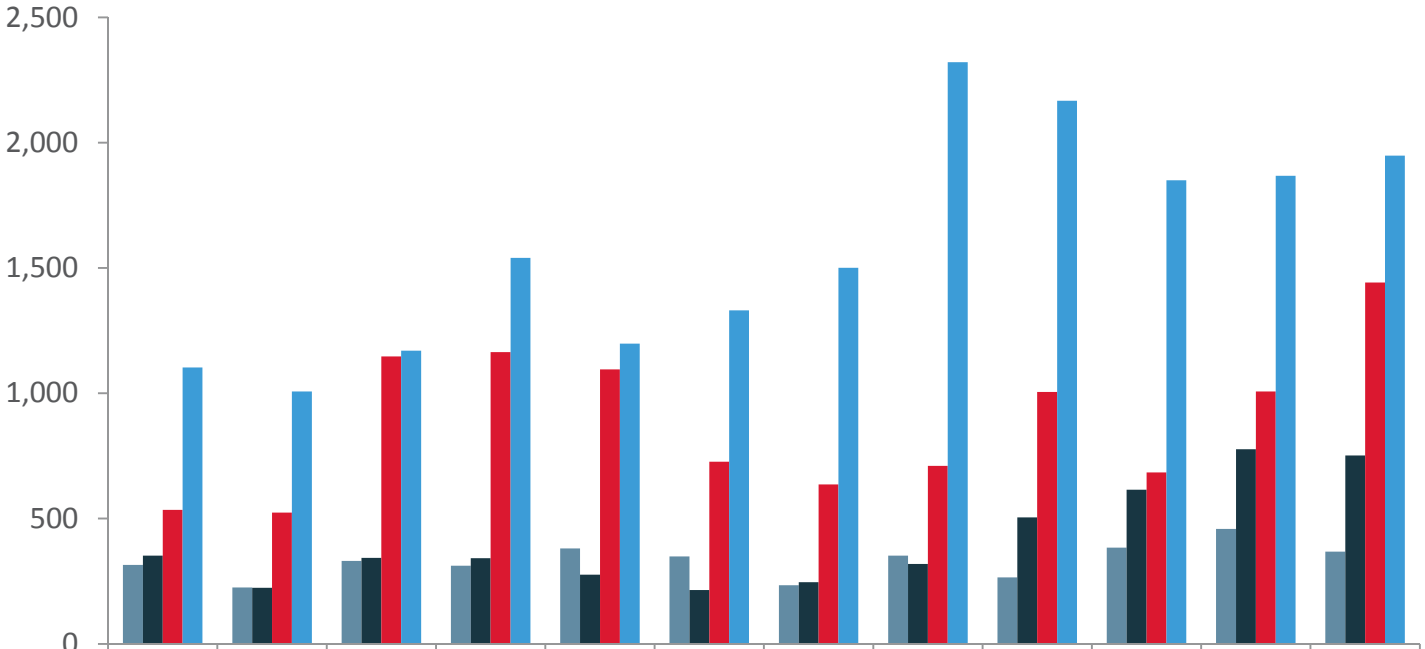
4 Usage

4.0

4 Usage

4.1 Successful Full-Text Article Requests

SpringerLink Full-Text Article Requests 2013 – 2016



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	315	225	331	312	381	349	234	352	265	384	459	368
2014	352	224	343	342	276	215	246	319	505	615	777	752
2015	535	524	1,147	1,164	1,095	727	636	710	1,005	684	1,007	1,442
2016	1,103	1,007	1,170	1,540	1,198	1,331	1,501	2,321	2,167	1,850	1,868	1,948

Totals	
2013	3,975
2014	4,966
2015	10,676
2016	19,004
2017*	21,718

**From January 1st to September 30th*

Source: COUNTER Reporting / Business Warehouse.

4 Usage

4.2 Top 10 Full-Text Article Requests 2016 (all publication years)

Title	Author	Volume	Issue	Year	Article Requests 2016
Preferences for pig breeding goals among organic and conventional farmers in Sweden	A. WALLENBECK	6	3	2016	1,072
Influence of reduced tillage and fertilization regime on crop performance and nitrogen utilization of organic potato	JOHANNES SCHOLBERG	6	2	2016	810
Organic farming: knowledge, practices, and views of limited resource farmers and non-farmers on the Delmarva Peninsula	LURLINE MARSH			2016	693
Consumption behaviour regarding organic food from a marketing perspective—a literature review	SARAH HEMMERLING	5	4	2015	666
Profitability of organic and conventional cow-calf operations under Swedish conditions	PERNILLA SALEVID ET AL.	2	3-4	2012	554
Special issue—organic pig production in Europe—animal health, welfare and production challenges	S. EDWARDS	4	2	2014	530
Antimicrobial activity of organic honeys against food pathogenic bacterium Clostridium perfringens	CARINA TIKKANEN-KAUKANEN	5	2	2015	478
Erratum to: The implications of phasing out conventional nutrient supply in organic agriculture: Denmark as a case	MYLES OELOFSE	6	2	2016	396
Cultivar mixtures of processing tomato in an organic agroecosystem	FELIPE H. BARRIOS-MASIAS ET AL.	1	1	2011	318
Consumers' perception and expectations of local organic food supply chains	ULRICH HAMM	6	3	2016	245

Source: COUNTER Reporting / Business Warehouse.

4 Usage

4.2 Top 10 Full-Text Article Requests 2016 (publication years 2014–2016)

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Influence of reduced tillage and fertilization regime on crop performance and nitrogen utilization of organic potato	JOHANNES SCHOLBERG	6	2	2016	810
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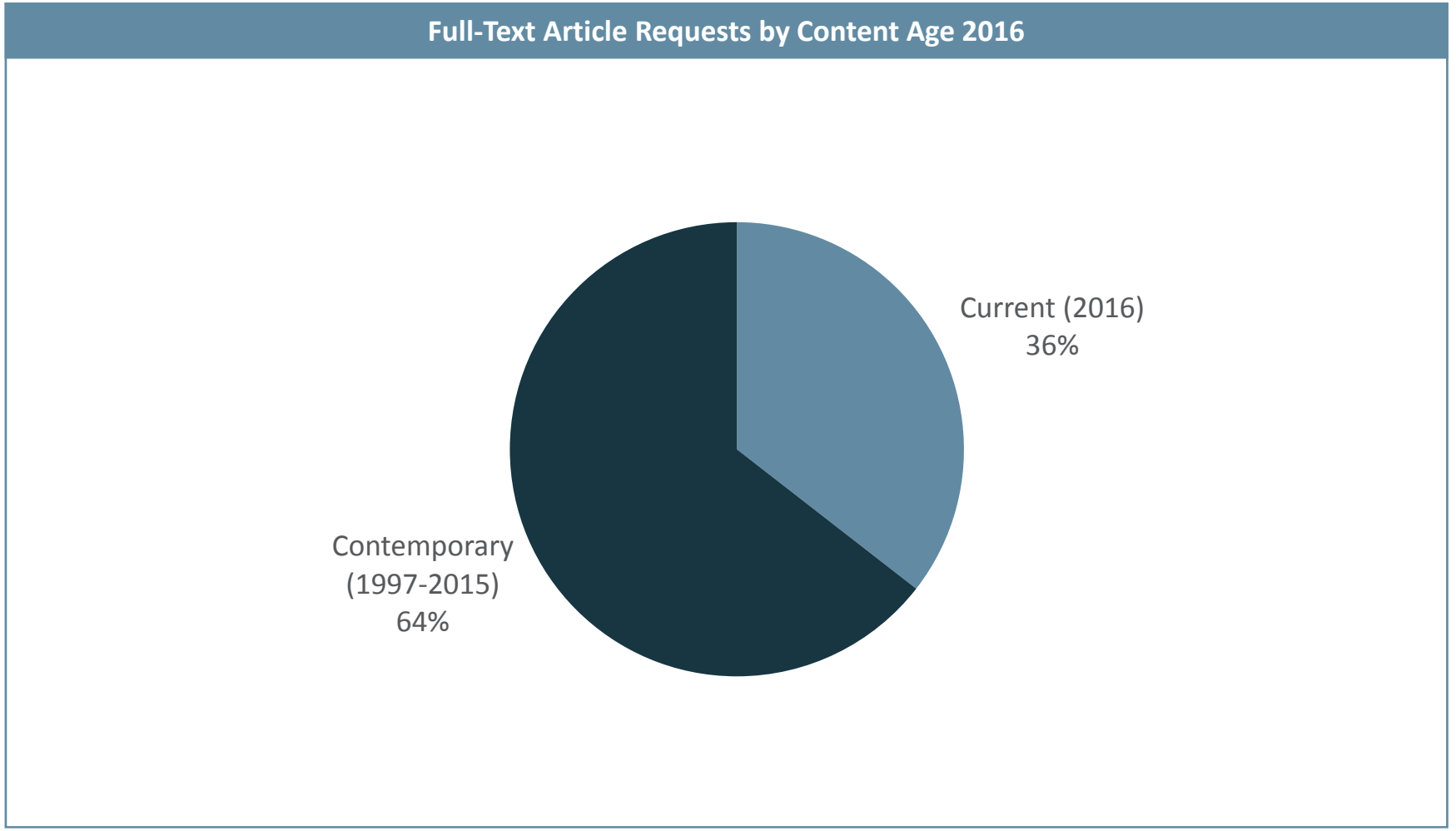
Consumers' perception and expectations of local organic food supply chains	ULRICH HAMM	6	3	2016	245
Increasing the adaptive capacity of organic farming systems in the face of climate change using action research methods	RALF BLOCH	6	2	2016	206
Organic farmers' motivations and challenges for adopting conservation agriculture in Europe	MARION CASAGRANDE	6	4	2016	192

Source: COUNTER Reporting / Business Warehouse.

4 Usage

4.3 Full-Text Article Requests by Content Age

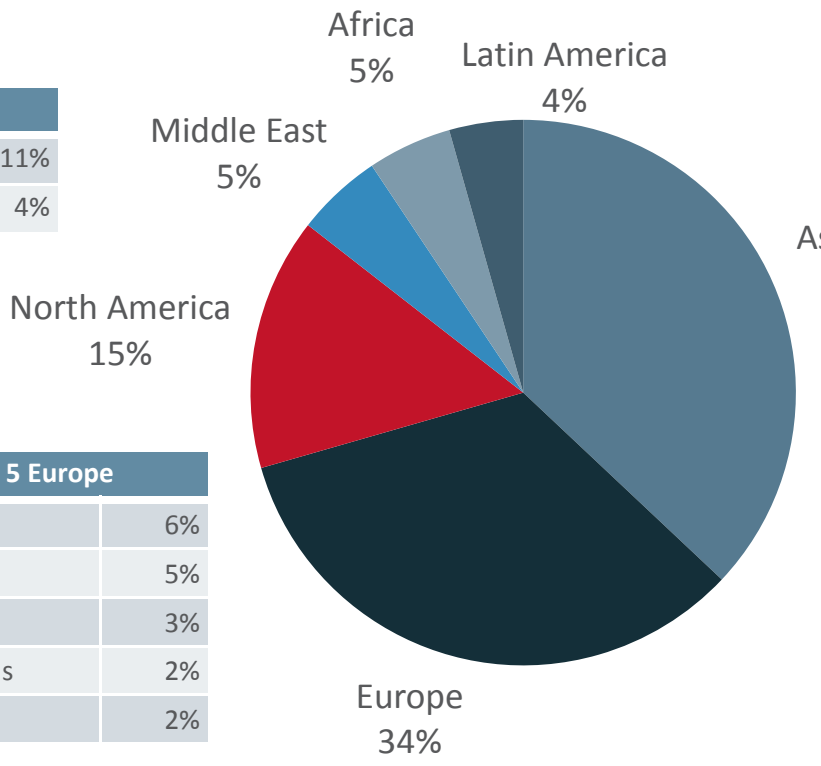


Source: COUNTER Reporting / Business Warehouse.

4 Usage

4.4 Visits by Geography

Visits by Geography 2016



North America	
USA	11%
Canada	4%

Top 5 Asia-Pacific	
India	13%
China	4%
Philippines	3%
Bhutan	3%
Australia	3%

Top 5 Europe	
Germany	6%
UK	5%
Italy	3%
Netherlands	2%
France	2%

(Source: WebTrekk)

4 Usage

4.5 Visitor Referral

Top 5 Visits by External Referrers 2016	% of Visits
Google	32%
Direct	27%
Google Scholar	14%
springer.com	2%
m.facebook.com	1%
Other	23%

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: WebTrekk)

4 Usage

4.6 UFJ – Usage Factor for Journals

The Springer Journal Usage Factor 2015/2016 was calculated as suggested by the COUNTER Code of Practice for Usage Factors. It is the median value of the number of downloads in 2015/2016 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 2014/2015	Median UFJ 2015/2016
76	126

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	
Total Peer to Peer Sharing Views (Non-Authors)	**Total Author Sharing Views**
	161

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:**

Google Scholar, CAB International, AGRICOLA, CAB Abstracts, EBSCO Discovery Service, Food Science and Technology Abstracts, Global Health, OCLC, Summon by ProQuest

5.2 Google Scholar: h5 Index

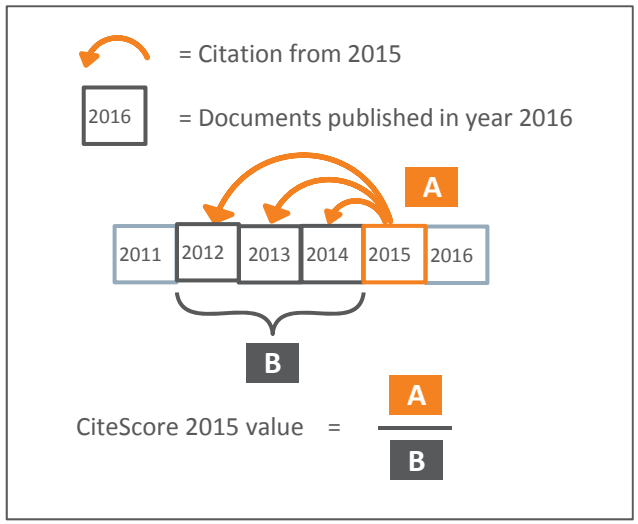
Google has produced another tool for researchers. h5 gives information on journals rather than articles. This metric is based on the articles published by a journal over the previous 5 calendar years with a minimum of 100 articles in this period. If a journal publishes 100 articles sooner, an h5 Index 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	2016
10	10

5 Impact

5.3.1 CiteScore - 2016



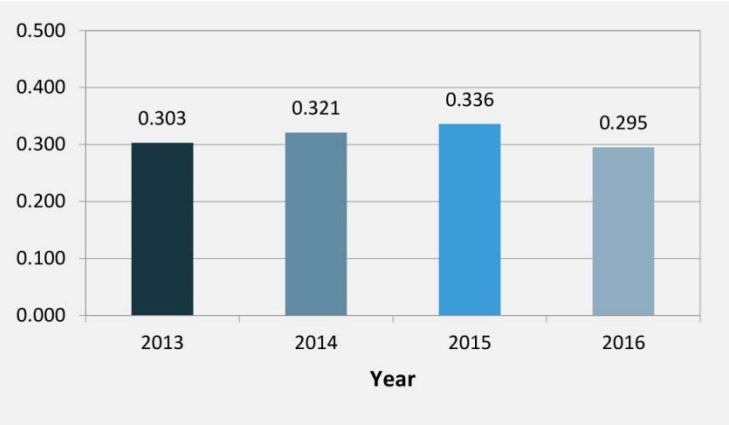
CiteScore metrics calculate the citations from all documents in year one to all documents published in the prior three years for a title. As an example, to calculate a 2015 value, CiteScore counts the citations received in 2015 to documents published in 2012, 2013 or 2014. This number is divided by the number of documents indexed on Scopus published in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

For *Organic Agriculture* the CiteScore = 0.88

5 Impact

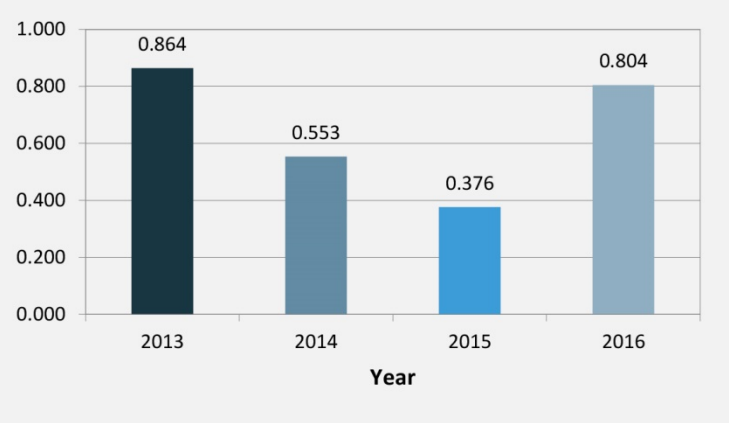
5.3.2 SJR

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

6 Marketing

6.0

6 Marketing

6.1 Marketing Year-in-Review

- Social media: we engage with our social communities on a regular basis and were happy to share news about *Organic Agriculture* with our fans and followers. Please keep us informed of any other news we can share on our social media sites
- Table of contents inserts: shortly after a journal issue is published, the table of contents is sent out to registered recipients electronically. We placed information relevant to the readers of the journal as well as special announcements related to *Organic Agriculture* in the alerts during 2016 and are always happy to advertise special issues, editorial news, etc. in these emails
- The most recently published special issue(s) of *Organic Agriculture* were prominently highlighted in our 'Special Issues in Plant Sciences' campaign. A dedicated website was designed which was promoted via email, SpringerLink and springer.com banners, Social Media posts and adverts, table-of-contents alert inserts as well as prominent links on the springer.com journal homepages

6 Marketing

6.2 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 2014-2016, 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.

	2014	2015	2016
News Stories			
Tweets	2	15	17
Facebook posts		5	4
Blog Posts			
Google+ posts			
Reddit + posts			
LinkedIn posts			
Videos			
Other			4
Total	**2**	**20**	**25**
Number of mentioned outputs			**11**

More about Altmetric

6 Marketing

6.3 Altmetric Top 10 - 2016

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/s13165-015-0106-6	Impact of organic and conventional peach and apple production practices on soil microbial populations and plant nutrients	RAMESH R. POKHAREL, RICK ZIMMERMAN	29-03-2015
3	10.1007/s13165-015-0114-6	The Finnish organic food chain—an activity theory approach	JAAKKO NUUTILA, SIRPA KURPPA	07-04-2015
3	10.1007/s13165-016-0148-4	Organic food in food policy and in public catering: lessons learned from Finland	HELMI RISKU-NORJA, ANNE-KRISTIN LØES	18-02-2016
3	10.1007/s13165-016-0158-2	Reaching goals for organic food in Finland: which changes should occur in the food chain?	JAAKKO NUUTILA, SIRPA KURPPA	02-06-2016
3	10.1007/s13165-016-0163-5	Two main challenges that prevent the development of an organic food chain at local and national level—an exploratory study in Finland	JAAKKO NUUTILA, SIRPA KURPPA	05-08-2016
2	10.1007/s13165-016-0147-5	The quality of organic market data: providing data that is both fit for use and convenient	ROBERT HOME, CATHERINE GERRARD, CORINNA HEMPEL, MICHAL LOŠŤÁK, ANJA VIEWEGER, JAKUB HUSÁK, MATTHIAS STOLZE, ULRICH HAMM, SUSANNE PADEL, HELGA WILLER, DANIELA VAIRO, RAFFAELE ZANOLI	29-01-2016
2	10.1007/s13165-015-0119-1	Skills gaps in organic agriculture and SWOT analysis in higher educational institutions (HEIs) in Anglophone West Africa	I. O. O AIYELAAGBE, P. J. C HARRIS, V. I. O. OLOWE	26-04-2015
1	10.1007/s13165-016-0167-1	The comparison of pest management information systems and communication networks for organic and conventional hazelnut producers in Samsun Province of Turkey	KÜRŞAT DEMIRYÜREK, MEHMET AYDOĞAN, NUR İLKAY ABACI	06-10-2016

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Score	Article DOI	Title	Author(s)	Publication Date
1	10.1007/s13165-016-0165-3	Nutrient supply to organic agriculture as governed by EU regulations and standards in six European countries	ANNE-KRISTIN LØES, E.K. BÜNEMANN, J. COOPER, S. HÖRTENHUBER, J. MAGID, A. OBERSON, K. MÖLLER	29-08-2016
1	10.1007/s13165-016-0164-4	The trend of soil chemical properties, and rapeseed productivity under different long-term fertilizations and stubble management in a Ferralsols of Northeastern Brazil	TANCREDO AUGUSTO FEITOSA DE SOUZA, ANDREA FERNANDES RODRÍGUES, LUCIANO FAÇANHA MARQUES	01-08-2016

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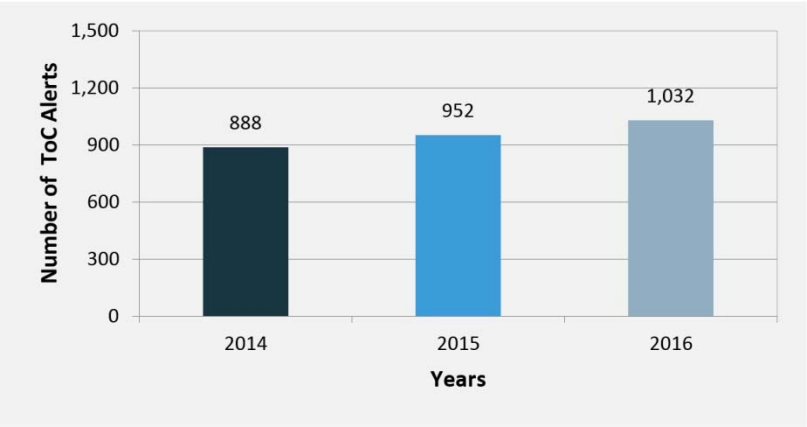
6.4 Table of Contents (ToC) Alerts

- 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 2016, Springer sent out a total of 20,531,751 ToC Alerts to over 1,563,717 subscribers.
- Readers can easily sign up for the ToC Alerts, by using the *One-click Sign-up: y*our 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
2014	888
2015	952
2016	1,032

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