### Economic Theory Bulletin

#### Journal Metrics 2017

**Speed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Days from submission to first decision</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Number of days from submission of the manuscript to first decision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days from acceptance to online publication</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Number of days from acceptance at publisher to published online.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downloads</td>
<td>13,217</td>
<td>Springer measures the usage on the SpringerLink platform according to the COUNTER (Counting Online Usage of Networked Electronic Resources) standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage Factor</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>h5 Index</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>