

Inferring Missing Citations

A Quantitative Multi-Criteria Ranking of all Journals in Economics*

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Still preliminary

Abstract

This paper presents a novel ranking of economics journals. Our methodology is the following. First, we construct an index to rank the 304 journals recorded in the Thomson Reuters (*JCR*) database, for which citation counts exist. This index combines (sophisticated) citation indexes, field of specialization normalized indexes, and a h-index based on Google Scholar citations. Moreover this index puts forward journals in economics. Second, we extend this index to the 898 *EconLit* non *JCR* journals. We estimate a model in which the index is explained by the score of the journal's authors and its Google Scholar citations. Finally we use the estimated model to predict the value of the index for the non *JCR* journals. Therefore we obtain a consistent ranking index of all *EconLit* journals.

1 Introduction

The need for a complete journal ranking in economics is growing. More and more countries or universities make financing, promotion, or grants dependent on a good evaluation of the research output of their academics. In economics the main research output takes the form of an article in a refereed journal. Economists filing patent requests stand, for example, as an exception. Books or chapter in books, as well as conferences or seminars, are often considered as complementary to refereed articles. In parallel, the number of academic journals is growing: in 2000 *EconLit* had 704 active journals, whereas it includes today 1048 active journals, 360 new ones in 10 years. As a result, it is certainly more and more difficult to assess the quality of research through the journal where it is published.

A complete journal ranking is useful for all these reasons. At the individual level, it allows computing publication indexes that do not provide as precise information as one could gather by a detailed reading of the articles, or at least by the citation they receive, but that provide a reliable summary of a researcher's curriculum and, importantly, make it more directly comparable with his/her colleagues' one. Once

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aggregated over departments, such indexes are even more robust to small variations in the strategy used to compute the journals ranking.

To some extent, the current paper updates our Combes et Linnemer (2003) journal ranking.¹ The previous ranking relied, however, on peer assessment of journal quality (as well as on few available citation indexes). Given the current large number of journals, a ranking cannot anymore be based only on peer assessment but requires using systematic objective information. The relative consensus (not only in economics) is that citations (although imperfect) are the most objective measure of quality. Simple citation counts as proposed early by Laband et Piette (1994) for instance have been improved by giving more weight to citations coming from highly cited journal. This is the typical kind of algorithm used by Google to rank webpages. The raw information needed remains citation counts from any journal to every others, as typically reported by the ISI database maintained by Thomson-Reuters (also called Journal of Citation Reports or *JCR* hereafter). Palacio-Huerta et Volij (2004), Kodrzycki et Yu (2006), Ritzberger (2008), as well as two web-projects, *Red Jasper* and *Eigenfactor*TM, study the properties of such indexes and apply them to economics journals.

Our purpose is not to improve further in this direction but to tackle two other problems that so far puzzled the profession. Both problems are related to the *JCR* database which provides the citation counts. The first issue is that the intersection between the *EconLit* and the *JCR* databases contains (only) 304 journals. For the remaining 898 journals, no citation counts exist. The second issue is that not all *EconLit* journals are core economics journals. Inclusion in the *EconLit* database is a sure sign that a journal is related to economics but not necessarily that it corresponds to its main field. To deal with this issue, the *JCR* database has an economics category that lists 159 journals (which are all in *EconLit*). When the goal is to rank *economics* journals, the conservative approach, therefore, is to restrict the analysis to these 159 journals. The obvious drawback is that $898 + 145$ journals are neglected. Such a very strong selection may bias the picture of the economists output.

In this paper, we present a new methodology that allows us to rank all *EconLit* journals according to an index summarizing (a) their *JCR* citation indexes, (b) these indexes corrected by the field of specialization of each article, and (c) a *Google Scholar* h-index. we also propose a simple procedure to measure the economics focus of the journals and we use it to correct the citation indexes. When *JCR* indexes do not exist for a journal, a prediction of the index is used. This prediction is obtained thanks to an econometric model where, among others, the journal's authors scores and Google Scholar citations are used as explanatory variables.

Another important contribution of our is to built a cardinal ranking. Then, any continuous and monotonous transformation can be applied to it to obtain more or less selective journals weights. We propose three variants. The first one is a very selective ranking with weights that are highly convex (hence the name CLh that stands for "Combes-Linnemer-high"), as standard citation indexes. This is useful to compare the best departments. The second variant, which leads to weights exhibiting a medium convexity (CLm), is better suited to study the middle of distributions. We also provide a discrete version of this ranking (CLd), considering six classes of journals. The weight is constant among all journals of the same class and takes (from top to bottom) the values of 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25, and 3.125. The main advantage of the discrete ranking is that it is more robust to small changes in the methodology. Its main drawback is that it introduces discrete jumps in weights, which is somewhat artificial. Moreover, it creates an artificial equality, within a given class, between the best and the worst journals.

¹This 2003 journal ranking was elaborated to measure the production of research articles by European economists and European research centers. It was already an update of our Combes et Linnemer (2001) journal ranking used for ranking French research centers in economics.

The characteristics of our ranking can be summarized as follows:

1. The field of interest is economics.
 - (a) All *EconLit* journals are ranked but only them.
 - (b) The Journals that have a high share of economists among authors are given a bonus.
 - (c) Survey or commissioning journals or issues are downgraded.
2. Objective information on citations is used to rank journals. Our index averages:
 - (a) *JCR* citation indexes rankings,
 - (b) Another influence index, namely a *Google Scholar* h-index,
 - (c) *JCR* citation indexes that are controlled for the journal's field of specialization within economics as recorded by JEL codes.
3. For journals who miss previous indexes, an estimated model of their influence is used. It uses as explanatory variables:
 - (a) The performance of the journals' authors,
 - (b) A number of *Google Scholar* indexes.
4. Some monotonous transformation are then applied to our cardinal ranking. We propose two continuous variants and a discrete one:
 - (a) A selective one with highly convex weights, CLh.
 - (b) Another one with a medium degree of convexity, CLm.
 - (c) A discrete, six class, ranking, CLd.

2 A quick tour of the *EconLit* database

The *EconLit* database is the electronic bibliography of the American Economic Association.² Members of the American Economic Association have a free online access to the database. We rank all *EconLit* Journals and only them.

2.1 Number of journals and entry rate

The number of journals included in the database is quite large and it has been continuously increasing since 1969. According to the web site, 1202 journals have been referenced once in the *EconLit* database (including, but not counting twice, journals which changed their name since 1969). The total number of active journals is, however, smaller as the coverage of some journals has stopped. Currently, the *EconLit* database references 1048 journals. That is, 154 journals that appeared once in the *EconLit* database are no longer covered.³ We are able to 1180 journals, the remaining 50 ones being excluded from *EconLit* for too long a time or, on the contrary, being too young and having too few articles.

Figure 1 depicts per year both the number of new journals (dark bars, axis on the left) and the total number of active journals (grey bars, axis on the right). The *EconLit* database started in 1969 with 145

²The official web site is at: <http://www.aeaweb.org/econlit/index.php>

³As an example the *American Statistician* has been referenced in *EconLit* only from February 1969 to December 1970. The most striking case is *Transportation Journal* for which *EconLit* contains only one article (published in 1971).

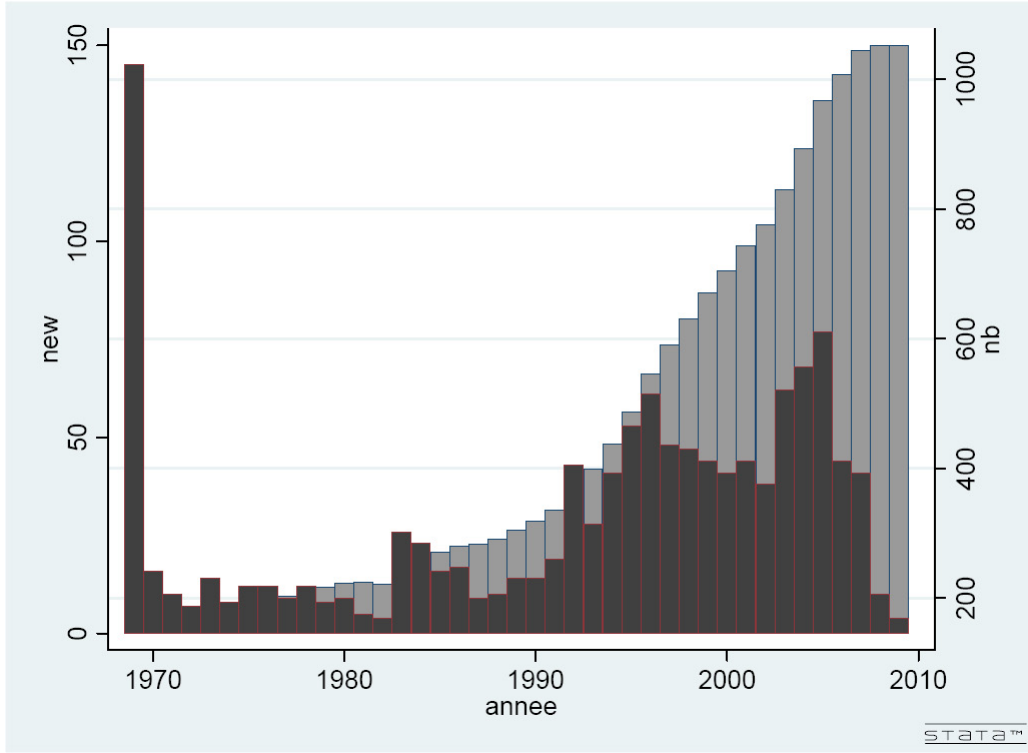


Figure 1: Number of new journals and total number of journals per year

journals. The number of journals doubled during the first 20 years reaching 305 in 1989. As shown by Figure 1 rate of entry increased during the last 20 years: between 1989 and 2009 the number of journals has been multiplied by 3.45 to reach 1048. The number of entrants was particularly strong between 1992 and 2007 with slightly less than 50 new journals per year on average, and a total of 780 additions or 75% of all 1048 active journals.

Consequently a large fraction of journals are relatively young. The *EconLit* database is 40 year old but half of the journals are less than 12 year old⁴ and 25% (or 263 journals) of the 1048 journals are in the *EconLit* database for less than 6 years.

2.2 JEL codes

Articles in *EconLit* appear with (in general) several JEL codes. These codes come in the following format: \$ # # 0. That is, first a capital letter, then 2 digits and a zero at the end. Two codes starting with the same capital letter belong to the same broadly defined field and there are 20 of them. If two codes have the same capital letter and the same first digit they both belong to the same subfield (among 131 possible subfields), and there are 778 subsubfields.

What are the JEL codes used by the authors of the articles referenced in *EconLit*? To answer this question, we count the total number of spells in *EconLit* of each code over the last ten years, each article counting for one only as a whole. That is, if an article has two JEL codes, 0.5 spell is attributed to each. Summing over all articles and dividing by the total number of articles gives the share of each code.

⁴In terms of *EconLit* years. A journal which enters *EconLit* today may exists for many years. Symmetrically if a journal exits the database, it does not (necessarily) means that the journal is no longer published.

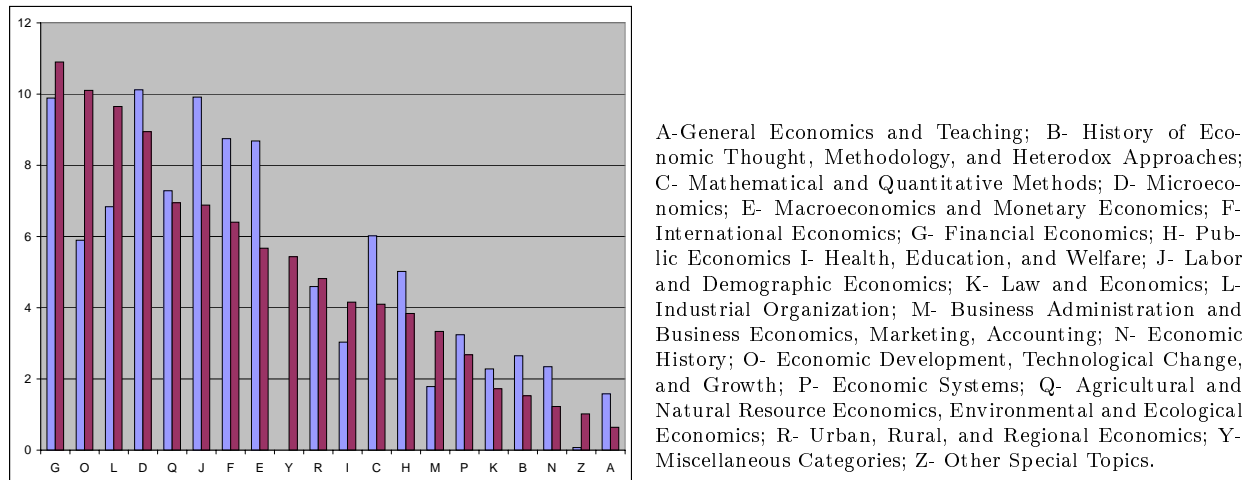


Figure 2: Share of each JEL code for year 2007

Figure 2 depicts these shares for two years, 1991 and 2007.

All JEL codes are not equally used. A first group contains the four JEL codes with the largest shares (between 9 and 11%), G (Financial), O (Development and Growth), L (Industrial Organization), and D (Microeconomics). Combined they make up 40% of the *EconLit* articles. All of them, except D, increased their share between 1991 and 2007. A second group includes JEL codes with shares between 5 and 7% or five domains: Q (Agricultural Environmental), J (Labour Demographic), F (International), E (Macro Monetary), and Y (Miscellaneous). Except the last one, their shares have decreased between 1991 and 2007. The total share of these five codes amounts to 31%. The five JEL codes with shares between 3 and 5% can be gathered in a third group with a cumulated share of 20%: R (Urban Regional), I (Health Education), C (Math Quantitative), H (Public), and M (Business Marketing), among which C and H saw their shares declined between 1991 and 2007. The remaining six JEL codes have shares between 0 and 3%, which all decreased between 1991 and 2008.

3 Citation rankings

As shown in the previous section, the number of journals to rank is quite large and no individual is able to evaluate all these journals by her/himself. To resort to citation based rankings is not only a natural idea when looking for information, it is mandatory.

3.1 JCR citation rankings

The main source of citation information is the ISI database maintained by Thomson-Reuters (also called Journal of Citation Reports or *JCR* for simplicity here).⁵ The basic citation index is the so called Impact Factor (IF). Year y , IF of a journal is simply the average number of citations received in year y by all

⁵Thomson-Reuters proposes, in fact, several databases through their Web of Sciences. For instance, for economics, information for individual articles can be found in the Social Science Index (for each referenced article it gives the list (eventually empty) of other referenced articles which cite it). Information summarized at the journal level can be found in the *JCR* database.

papers published in that journal during the two preceding years.⁶ Intuitively, this relatively short time frame is not optimal for economics journals due to the relatively long time it takes to publish a paper (probably more than 3 years on average).

Besides this time frame problem, the IF has been criticized on the ground that a citation from a prestigious journal should be more valued than a citation from a less prestigious one. Hence refined (recursive) citation indexes have been proposed and computed. They use a method similar to the one followed by Google to rank webpages. This started with Laband et Piette (1994) followed by Kalaitzidakis, Mamuneas, et Stengos (2003). Palacio-Huerta et Volij (2004) improved on Laband et Piette but consider 34 journals only. Kodrzycki et Yu (2006) as well as Ritzberger (2008) propose various alternative approaches and extend the journal list that counts around 200 entries (See Ritzberger (2008) for a complete overview).

We rely here on two recent internet-based projects that make available citation rankings on a larger scale. The first (and oldest) one is the *Red Jasper* site.⁷ The second one is the *Eigenfactor*TM site.⁸ Basically they both provide two main rankings. The first ones denoted *JII* at *Red Jasper* and *Eigenfactor*TM *Score* (hereafter EF) at *Eigenfactor*TM measure the overall influence of the journals. In particular, if a journal doubles in size while the quality of its articles remains constant, both *Eigenfactor*TM *Score* and *JII* double. The second ones, denoted *PII* and *Article Influence*TM *Score* (hereafter AI) respectively, are proportional to the average influence per article published, i.e. *JII* and EF divided by the number of articles. Interestingly, while top journals in economics such as *Quarterly J. of Economics*, *American Economic Review*, or *Econometrica* lie well beyond *Nature* or *Science* in terms of overall influence, *JII* or EF, they get values for indexes per article (*PII* or *Article Influence*TM *Score*) very close to those of these journals. This underlines that each type captures a different notion of impact, the global influence of the journal and the average influence of one of its article that would be picked up randomly. Considering the two important to capture the visibility of a journal, we will average the two notions.

Table 1 summarizes the main characteristics of the most recent journal rankings.

Table 1: *JCR* citation indexes

| | Nb of journals | Cited journals | Citing journals | Self-citation | Window | Census Year |
|---|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| EF and AI (<i>Eigenfactor</i> TM) | 303 | $JCR \cap EconLit$ | All <i>JCR</i> | excluded | 2001/05 | 2006 |
| <i>JII</i> and <i>PII</i> (<i>Red Jasper</i>) | 296 | $JCR \cap EconLit$ | All <i>JCR</i> | included | All years | 2005 |
| KMS | 159 | <i>Econ-JCR</i> | these 159 j. | excluded | 1994/98 | 1998 |
| KY Econ J. and A.-level | 181 | ad hoc <i>Econ-JCR</i> | these 181 j. | excluded | 1996/03 | 2003 |
| KY All J- and A.-level | 181 | ad hoc <i>Econ-JCR</i> | econ j. + 43 policy j. | excluded | 1996/03 | 2003 |
| KY Policy J- and A.-level | 181 | ad hoc <i>Econ-JCR</i> | 87 policy j. | excluded | 1996/03 | 2003 |
| PH-V | 34 | ad hoc list | these 34 j. | excluded | 1993/99 | 2000 |
| Ritzberger | 205 | ad hoc <i>Econ-JCR</i> | these 205 j. | excluded | 2003/05 | 2005 |
| EF and AI (<i>JCR</i>) | 304 | $JCR \cap EconLit$ | All <i>JCR</i> | excluded | 2002/06 | 2007 |

As both *Red Jasper* and *Eigenfactor*TM rank all journals from all disciplines, these rankings are the ones in which we can find the largest number of journals. A final advantage of these rankings is that they have not been established by economists nor for economists.⁹ To understand the logic behind these indicators, the following quote from Bergstrom, West, et Wiseman is useful:

Imagine that a researcher goes to the library and selects a journal article at random from a journal published in 2006. After reading the article, the researcher selects at random one of the citations from the article. She

⁶Editorials and letters to the editor are excluded in the sense that they are not counted for the total number of published articles. However, citations from editorials or letters to the editor as well as self citations are taken into account which creates some controversy among specialists.

⁷See <http://www.journal-ranking.com/ranking/web/index.html>.

⁸See <http://www.eigenfactor.org/>.

⁹Admittedly, Ted Bergstrom is professor of economics and he is part of the *Eigenfactor*TM project.

then proceeds to the journal that was cited, selects a random 2006 article from that journal and, as before, selects a citation to direct her to her next journal volume. The researcher does this ad infinitum. Because of the structure of the citation network, our model researcher will frequently visit large, important journals such as *Nature* or *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, and will seldom visit small journals in the lowest tiers of the publishing hierarchy. The frequency with which our model researcher visits each journal gives us a measure of that journal's importance within network of academic citations — and this frequency, expressed as a percentage, is essentially the Eigenfactor Score of the journal.

More documentation on both *Red Jasper* and *Eigenfactor*TM projects can be found on the web.¹⁰ The main difference is that for the *Eigenfactor*TM indicators the auto-citation are excluded (if an article cites another article of the same journal it is not taken into account) while they are not necessarily in the *Red Jasper* indexes (online users have three choices for the weight of self citations, 0, 0.5, and 1). The time frame chosen by the *Eigenfactor*TM project is the following: for a given census year, they count the citations received by the papers published during the five preceding years (publication window). On the *Red Jasper* website various publication windows can be chosen (since start, 1996-2005, or 2001-2005), the census year being 2005. Forward indexes (e.g. citations obtained in years 2001 to 2005 by articles published in 2000) are also proposed.

To make the two indexes we use as different as possible, capture different notions and somewhat get the best of two Worlds, we selected for *Red Jasper* “since start” for the publication window, and a self-citation weight of 1 (no discrimination against self-citations¹¹). Citations obtained in 2005 by any articles of a given journal during the census period count. For *Eigenfactor*TM we use the indexes for the last census year available that is 2006. Only citations in 2006 obtained by articles published over 2001-2005 count. The latter put the focus on recent publication. The advantage of the former is that journals which articles, for any reason, obtain citations only after a longer time period are considered.

Table 2: Correlations Between Raw Citation indexes

| | PII | EF | AI | RZ | PHV | KY |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Red Jasper total (JII) | 0.95 | 0.89 | 0.82 | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.89 |
| Red Jasper per article (PII) | 1 | 0.78 | 0.85 | 0.82 | 0.79 | 0.91 |
| Eigenfactor total (EF) | | 1 | 0.87 | 0.74 | 0.65 | 0.85 |
| Eigenfactor per article (AI) | | | 1 | 0.82 | 0.73 | 0.90 |
| Ritzberger (RZ) | | | | 1 | 0.80 | 0.87 |
| Palacio-Huerta and Volij (PHV) | | | | | 1 | 0.78 |
| Kodrzycki and Yu (KY) | | | | | | 1 |

Table 2 show the Spearman correlations between several indexes of Table 1. These rank correlations are relatively high but they also show that rankings differ. To assess variations at the journal level, Table 3 lists the top 25 journals for the four main rankings: *PII*, *JII*, *AI* and *EF*. Both similarities and disparities between rankings emerge. *Econometrica* is first in both *PII* and *JII* but 5th and 4th for *AI* and *EF*. The variance of the *American Economic Review*'s rank is even more pronounced: 1st according to *EF* but only 12th for *AI*. Typically journals with more articles have a better rank in volume rankings (*JII* and *EF*) than in per-article rankings (*PII* and *AI*). There seems to be more old journals (measured here in terms of *EconLit* age) at the top of these rankings but some young journals also enjoy a good

¹⁰See in particular Bergstrom, West, et Wiseman (2008) and references herein as well as Lim, Ma, Wen, Xu, Cheang, Tan, et Zhu (2007).

¹¹If a researcher is citing her/his own work it is understandable to discount somehow these self-citations. However when an *Econometrica* article cites another *Econometrica* article the choice is less obvious.

rank as for instance *Economic Letters*, *International Organization*, *J. of Economic Growth*, *Rand J. of Economics*, *Review of Accounting Studies*, or *Review of Financial Studies*.

Two issues will deserve more attention below. First, and not surprisingly three survey/commissioning journals, *J. of Economic Literature*, *Brookings Papers on Eco. Activity*, and *J. of Economic Perspectives* are very well ranked in per-article rankings. This reflects the undeniable combined facts that their articles are highly cited and that they do not publish many articles. Second, besides survey/commissioning journals, the top-25 is populated with rather field journals that are of interest to economists but which would not be considered as core economics journals. Example are *American Political Science Review*, *International Organization*, *J. of Accounting and Economics*, *J. of Accounting Research*, *J. of the American Statistical Asso.*, and *Review of Accounting Studies*. Note that three out of these six journals are accounting journals.

Table 3: Top 25 journals for the main four *JCR* rankings

| <i>Red Jasper PII</i> | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----|-------|
| Rank | Journal | Age | Score |
| 1 | econometrica | 40 | 100 |
| 2 | j. of political economy | 40 | 99.87 |
| 3 | quarterly j. of economics | 40 | 91.15 |
| 4 | BROOKINGS P. ON ECO. ACTIVITY | 39 | 66.49 |
| 5 | <i>j. of the american statistical asso.</i> | 40 | 58.73 |
| 6 | review of economic studies | 40 | 54.79 |
| 7 | J. OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE | 40 | 44.59 |
| 8 | <i>j. of finance</i> | 40 | 40.51 |
| 9 | american economic review | 40 | 35.24 |
| 10 | <i>american political science review</i> | 40 | 34.6 |
| 11 | j. of financial economics | 35 | 34.21 |
| 12 | rand j. of economics | 25 | 25.26 |
| 13 | j. of economic theory | 40 | 23.62 |
| 14 | j. of monetary economics | 34 | 22.2 |
| 15 | <i>review of financial studies</i> | 20 | 21.35 |
| 16 | j. of business and eco. statistics | 26 | 20.88 |
| 17 | j. of econometrics | 30 | 20.75 |
| 18 | J. OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES | 22 | 19.27 |
| 19 | j. of law and economics | 40 | 18.9 |
| 20 | <i>international orga.</i> | 24 | 18.25 |
| 21 | international economic review | 40 | 17.47 |
| 22 | r. of economics and statistics | 40 | 17.3 |
| 23 | j. of accounting and economics | 30 | 14.67 |
| 24 | j. of labor economics | 26 | 14.57 |
| 25 | j. of economic growth | 13 | 13.78 |

| <i>EigenfactorTM AI</i> | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-----|-------|
| Rank | Journal | Age | Score |
| 1 | quarterly j. of economics | 40 | 100 |
| 2 | J. OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE | 40 | 71.73 |
| 3 | j. of political economy | 40 | 58.29 |
| 4 | <i>j. of finance</i> | 40 | 49.64 |
| 5 | econometrica | 40 | 49.58 |
| 6 | j. of financial economics | 35 | 47.85 |
| 7 | review of economic studies | 40 | 42.61 |
| 8 | <i>review of financial studies</i> | 20 | 38.84 |
| 9 | J. OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES | 22 | 35.71 |
| 10 | <i>review of accounting studies</i> | 13 | 34.65 |
| 11 | j. of accounting and economics | 30 | 34.38 |
| 12 | american economic review | 40 | 33.87 |
| 13 | <i>american political science review</i> | 40 | 33.03 |
| 14 | BROOKINGS P. ON ECO. ACTIVITY | 39 | 28.8 |
| 15 | j. of economic growth | 13 | 26.62 |
| 16 | j. of labor economics | 26 | 26.17 |
| 17 | j. of monetary economics | 34 | 24.45 |
| 18 | r. of economics and statistics | 40 | 23.53 |
| 19 | <i>j. of the american statistical asso.</i> | 40 | 23.39 |
| 20 | <i>international orga.</i> | 24 | 22.91 |
| 21 | <i>j. of accounting research</i> | 38 | 22.67 |
| 22 | rand j. of economics | 25 | 21.14 |
| 23 | economic journal | 40 | 20.47 |
| 24 | j. of business and eco. statistics | 26 | 20.42 |
| 25 | j. of economic theory | 40 | 20.02 |

| <i>Red Jasper JII</i> | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----|-------|
| Rank | Journal | Age | Score |
| 1 | econometrica | 40 | 100 |
| 2 | american economic review | 40 | 87.72 |
| 3 | <i>j. of the american statistical asso.</i> | 40 | 85.7 |
| 4 | j. of political economy | 40 | 69.54 |
| 5 | quarterly j. of economics | 40 | 54.01 |
| 6 | <i>j. of finance</i> | 40 | 53.41 |
| 7 | review of economic studies | 40 | 34.5 |
| 8 | j. of financial economics | 35 | 34.46 |
| 9 | j. of economic theory | 40 | 33.15 |
| 10 | j. of econometrics | 30 | 25.75 |
| 11 | <i>american political science review</i> | 40 | 21.27 |
| 12 | j. of monetary economics | 34 | 20.88 |
| 13 | r. of economics and statistics | 40 | 18.59 |
| 14 | economic journal | 40 | 14.7 |
| 15 | j. of public economics | 36 | 14.09 |
| 16 | <i>review of financial studies</i> | 20 | 12.81 |
| 17 | rand j. of economics | 25 | 12.63 |
| 18 | international economic review | 40 | 12.62 |
| 19 | J. OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE | 40 | 12.06 |
| 20 | games and economic behavior | 20 | 11.94 |
| 21 | J. OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES | 22 | 11.84 |
| 22 | j. of business and eco. statistics | 26 | 9.9 |
| 23 | j. of inter. economics | 38 | 9.71 |
| 24 | european economic review | 36 | 9.47 |
| 25 | economics letters | 21 | 7.91 |

| <i>EigenfactorTM EF</i> | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-----|-------|
| Rank | Journal | Age | Score |
| 1 | american economic review | 40 | 100 |
| 2 | <i>j. of finance</i> | 40 | 72.77 |
| 3 | quarterly j. of economics | 40 | 68.39 |
| 4 | econometrica | 40 | 56.4 |
| 5 | j. of financial economics | 35 | 53.95 |
| 6 | j. of political economy | 40 | 45.78 |
| 7 | <i>j. of the american statistical asso.</i> | 40 | 40.47 |
| 8 | j. of economic theory | 40 | 31.58 |
| 9 | review of economic studies | 40 | 29.71 |
| 10 | r. of economics and statistics | 40 | 28.44 |
| 11 | <i>review of financial studies</i> | 20 | 26.3 |
| 12 | J. OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES | 22 | 26.23 |
| 13 | j. of econometrics | 30 | 25.38 |
| 14 | economic journal | 40 | 25.29 |
| 15 | j. of monetary economics | 34 | 25.25 |
| 16 | <i>american political science review</i> | 40 | 24.15 |
| 17 | j. of public economics | 36 | 22.55 |
| 18 | J. OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE | 40 | 22.1 |
| 19 | european economic review | 36 | 20.48 |
| 20 | j. of inter. economics | 38 | 17.19 |
| 21 | economics letters | 21 | 15.92 |
| 22 | international economic review | 40 | 15.61 |
| 23 | games and economic behavior | 20 | 15.03 |
| 24 | rand j. of economics | 25 | 14.67 |
| 25 | j. of labor economics | 26 | 14.62 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey/commissioning journals are in small caps. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*.

3.2 Aggregation of *JCR* citation rankings

Even if the correlation among the four main *JCR* rankings is relatively high (see Table 2), at the individual level the rank of a journal can vary substantially from one ranking to another (see Table 3). The reasons behind these variations are usually understandable. If a journal tends to publish more articles than the average, its rank tends to be higher in the volume rankings. This also works the other way round: *J. of Economic Growth* takes advantage of its relatively low number of articles (64 articles between 2004 and 2008 compared to 993 for the *American Economic Review* or 1,416 for *Economic Letters*) to reach a high rank in per-article rankings.

One can argue at length in favor of a per-article or a volume point of view. Our opinion is that both perspectives are informative and have to be taken into account. Similarly, for the publication window, both the long term (*Red Jasper*) and the short term (*EigenfactorTM*) perspectives have their pros and cons. For these reasons, we propose an aggregate index, *JCR*, which corresponds to the average rank of a journal over all four rankings:

$$JCR = (PII + AI + JII + EF) / 4 = \sum_{X \in \{PII, AI, JII, EF\}} \text{rank}(X) / 4$$

Table 4 lists the 60 first journals according to this *JCR* index. It is important to keep in mind that the intersection of the *JCR* and *EconLit* databases contains only 304 journals (out of which 21 are no longer in *EconLit*).

Table 4: Top 60 journals for the *JCR* index

| Journal | Rank | Score | Journal | Rank | Score |
|---|------|-------|--|------|-------|
| econometrica | 1 | 2.75 | <i>demography</i> | 31 | 40 |
| quarterly j. of economics | 2 | 3 | j. of fin. and quanti. analysis | 32 | 40.75 |
| j. of political economy | 3 | 3.75 | <i>j. of consumer research</i> | 33 | 41.75 |
| <i>j. of finance</i> | 4 | 5 | j. of health economics | 34 | 45.25 |
| american economic review | 5 | 6 | j. of economic growth | 35 | 45.5 |
| j. of financial economics | 6 | 7.75 | j. of law and economics | 36 | 45.5 |
| review of economic studies | 7 | 7.75 | j. of human resources | 37 | 45.75 |
| <i>j. of the american statistical asso.</i> | 8 | 8.75 | j. of money, credit, and banking | 38 | 47.75 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE | 9 | 12 | <i>accounting review</i> | 39 | 52.5 |
| <i>review of financial studies</i> | 10 | 13 | j. of industrial economics | 40 | 54.75 |
| <i>american political science review</i> | 11 | 13 | <i>yale law journal</i> | 41 | 55.5 |
| j. of economic theory | 12 | 14.25 | econometric theory | 42 | 55.75 |
| j. of monetary economics | 13 | 15 | j. of law, eco., and orga. | 43 | 57 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES | 14 | 15.5 | j. of urban economics | 44 | 57.25 |
| r. of economics and statistics | 15 | 16.25 | <i>j. of the royal statistical society: series a</i> | 45 | 57.5 |
| j. of econometrics | 16 | 17.75 | j. of development economics | 46 | 58.5 |
| rand j. of economics | 17 | 19.5 | j. of applied econometrics | 47 | 60 |
| economic journal | 18 | 20 | review of economic dynamics | 48 | 60.5 |
| international economic review | 19 | 22.75 | mathematical finance | 49 | 62.25 |
| j. of business and eco. statistics | 20 | 23.75 | <i>population and dev. review</i> | 50 | 62.25 |
| j. of labor economics | 21 | 24 | <i>marketing science</i> | 51 | 63 |
| <i>international orga.</i> | 22 | 26 | j. of risk and uncertainty | 52 | 63.75 |
| j. of accounting and economics | 23 | 26.75 | <i>finance and stochastics</i> | 53 | 64 |
| j. of inter. economics | 24 | 27.5 | j. of eco. dyna. and control | 54 | 68 |
| j. of public economics | 25 | 29.5 | <i>industrial and labor relations review</i> | 55 | 68 |
| BROOKINGS P. ON ECO. ACTIVITY | 26 | 31.75 | WORLD BANK ECONOMIC REVIEW | 56 | 70 |
| europaean economic review | 27 | 32.25 | j. of env. eco. and manag. | 57 | 70.75 |
| games and economic behavior | 28 | 33 | j. of eco. and manag. strategy | 58 | 70.75 |
| <i>j. of business*</i> | 29 | 35.75 | j. of eco. behavior and orga. | 59 | 71.75 |
| <i>j. of accounting research</i> | 30 | 39 | world development | 60 | 72 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey/commissioning journals are in small caps. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. *J. of Business* is marked with an * because it stopped being published in 2006.

4 Focus on economics journals

For some academics in economics, Table 4 may look awkward as many journals which at first sight are not in the economics core fields make it to the top. Visually this intuition is captured by the *italic* font: journals in *italic* (in all Tables of this article) are in *JCR* but not in the economics category of the *JCR*. Journals in **bold** are. Both the *JCR* and the *EconLit* databases hold journals that are not 100% economics. We do not criticize this point. From a bibliographic point of view, or if one would evaluate inter-disciplinary research, this would be certainly very helpful to include them. From an more purely *economics* journal ranking perspective, the deliberate focus we choose here, this is more problematic.

This problem has been pointed out several times by the literature. Both for this reason, and also in order to limit the number of journals to consider, Kalaitzidakis, Mamuneas, et Stengos (2003) restrict their analysis to the *JCR* economics category journals only (the **bold** journals in the Tables). Such a binary choice is not satisfactory because many journals which are not in the economics category of the *JCR* share methodologies and authors with the economics category journals and are natural outlets for economists. Kodrzycki et Yu (2006) try to get around this difficulty by creating their own economics category. They rank 181 “economics journals” in total, of which 146 are drawn from the 159 journals in the *JCR* economics category, and 35 are drawn from the other *JCR* categories. They identify a journal’s disciplinary origin by inspecting the content of its articles (mainly title and abstract).¹² Somehow in the same spirit, Ritzberger (2008) constructs a personal list of *JCR* journals to conduct his ranking analysis.

The common goal of these authors is to put the emphasis on economics journals without restricting themselves to the *JCR* definition, which, on the one hand, is relatively narrow and, on the other hand, excludes journals that intuitively should be considered. We propose a new strategy to achieve the same purpose. The first advantage of our strategy is that it is not as subjective as previous attempts. The second benefit is that we do not impose a binary criterium. On the contrary we construct a continuous variable that measures the degree (between 0 and 1) of economics content of any *EconLit* journals.

Our method uses information both contained within the *EconLit* database and related to the economics category of the *JCR*. The first step consists in computing for each *EconLit* author the percentage of his/her publications in these *JCR* economics journals. The second step averages for each journal this percentage over all its authors. Let *econ* denote this percentage. For each *EconLit* journal, *econ* is the percentage of articles belonging to the *JCR* economics category written by the average author of this journal.

The distribution of the variable *econ* across journals is presented in Table 4. On average a journal of the *JCR* economics category is *econ* 0.68 while for journals outside this category but still in *JCR* the average is 0.16. *JCR* journals outside the economics category are not very different than the non *JCR* *EconLit* journals. If anything they have a lower *econ*.

By construction journals of the *JCR* economics category have a larger *econ*. Though, *econ* varies significantly inside and outside the *JCR* economics category. It provides a relatively precise idea of the economics orientation of the authors of the journals. For example, journals like *Nature* or *Science* are not in *EconLit*, but if they were (as we conjecture that few economists publish in them) they would have a rather low *econ*.

We correct the rough *JCR* index by *econ* in the following way:

$$JCR_econ = \sum_{X \in \{PII, AI, JII, EF\}} \text{rank}(econ \times X) / 4$$

¹²These choices are to some extent subjective. In particular, 22 journals are excluded from the KY-economics category while they are in the *JCR* economics category. Examples are *Industrial and Corporate Change*, *J. of Common Market Studies*, *J. of Economic Geography*, *J. of Law, Economics, and Organization*, *J. of Risk and Insurance*, ... Similarly it is difficult to agree upon the choice of many journals which are included while not being in the *JCR* economics category.

Table 5: Distribution of the share of economists (*econ*) for each journal category

| Journals | Obs. | Mean | Std. | P10 | P25 | P50 | P70 | P80 | P90 | P95 | P99 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Not in JCR | 885 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.23 | 0.30 | 0.38 | 0.46 | 0.64 |
| JCR non economics | 138 | 0.16 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.24 | 0.34 | 0.39 | 0.46 |
| JCR economics | 157 | 0.68 | 0.07 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.69 | 0.72 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.80 | 0.82 |

As for *JCR* indexes, we compute the average rank not the average score (see Section 10.3 and 10.4 for alternatives). As the *JCR* index exists only for the 304 journals which are both in *EconLit* and in the *JCR*, the *JCR_econ* index exists also for these journals only.

Survey/commissioning journals set a different problem. They attract many citations but articles often benefit from a specific refereeing process and, more importantly, their object itself is responsible for part of this citations for reasons that differ from other journals (typically not a pure and original research contribution). We identify 41 survey/commissioning journals (see Appendix for the complete list) using the journals aims and scope we found on the web. We do not exclude them from the analysis but systematically downgrade their rank by dividing their *econ* by three (as if they received one third of their citations). From now on and until the final ranking, we exclude the survey/commissioning journals from the Tables.

Table 6: Top 60 journals for the *JCR_econ* index

| Journal | Rank | Score | <i>econ</i> | Journal | Rank | Score | <i>econ</i> |
|---|------|-------|-------------|--|------|-------|-------------|
| econometrica | 1 | 2 | 0.8 | <i>american political science review</i> | 31 | 38.5 | 0.2 |
| quarterly j. of economics | 2 | 2.5 | 0.76 | j. of urban economics | 32 | 39 | 0.71 |
| j. of political economy | 3 | 2.75 | 0.75 | j. of industrial economics | 33 | 39.25 | 0.71 |
| american economic review | 4 | 3.5 | 0.73 | j. of law, eco., and orga. | 34 | 40 | 0.68 |
| review of economic studies | 5 | 5.25 | 0.8 | j. of applied econometrics | 35 | 40.75 | 0.7 |
| j. of financial economics | 6 | 6.75 | 0.53 | j. of fin. and quanti. analysis | 36 | 41 | 0.49 |
| <i>j. of finance</i> | 7 | 8.25 | 0.37 | j. of development economics | 37 | 41.75 | 0.67 |
| j. of economic theory | 8 | 8.25 | 0.81 | j. of risk and uncertainty | 38 | 42 | 0.72 |
| j. of monetary economics | 9 | 10.5 | 0.71 | j. of mathematical economics | 39 | 45.5 | 0.81 |
| r. of economics and statistics | 10 | 12.25 | 0.69 | j. of eco. dyna. and control | 40 | 46 | 0.71 |
| j. of econometrics | 11 | 12.5 | 0.72 | j. of env. eco. and manag. | 41 | 47 | 0.74 |
| rand j. of economics | 12 | 13.5 | 0.77 | j. of eco. and manag. strategy | 42 | 47.75 | 0.74 |
| economic journal | 13 | 16 | 0.7 | economic theory | 43 | 48.25 | 0.79 |
| international economic review | 14 | 16.75 | 0.77 | <i>j. of business*</i> | 44 | 48.75 | 0.36 |
| j. of labor economics | 15 | 17.25 | 0.73 | mathematical finance | 45 | 49 | 0.59 |
| j. of business and eco. statistics | 16 | 18.75 | 0.66 | j. of eco. behavior and orga. | 46 | 51 | 0.68 |
| j. of public economics | 17 | 20 | 0.75 | j. of economic history | 47 | 51.75 | 0.73 |
| games and economic behavior | 18 | 20.5 | 0.81 | scandinavian j. of economics | 48 | 54.25 | 0.72 |
| j. of inter. economics | 19 | 21 | 0.72 | economics letters | 49 | 55 | 0.67 |
| <i>review of financial studies</i> | 20 | 22.25 | 0.37 | world development | 50 | 55.25 | 0.62 |
| european economic review | 21 | 23.5 | 0.68 | health economics | 51 | 55.5 | 0.67 |
| <i>j. of the american statistical asso.</i> | 22 | 28 | 0.2 | economica | 52 | 57.75 | 0.7 |
| j. of accounting and economics | 23 | 31 | 0.47 | inter. j. of industrial orga. | 53 | 59.25 | 0.71 |
| j. of economic growth | 24 | 32 | 0.74 | oxford economic papers | 54 | 59.5 | 0.67 |
| j. of law and economics | 25 | 32.75 | 0.69 | national tax journal | 55 | 60.5 | 0.72 |
| j. of health economics | 26 | 33 | 0.68 | inter. j. of game theory | 56 | 62.5 | 0.78 |
| j. of human resources | 27 | 33.75 | 0.67 | american j. of agri. eco. | 57 | 64 | 0.69 |
| j. of money, credit, and banking | 28 | 36.5 | 0.64 | explorations in eco. history | 58 | 65.25 | 0.72 |
| econometric theory | 29 | 36.75 | 0.75 | economic inquiry | 59 | 65.5 | 0.69 |
| review of economic dynamics | 30 | 38.25 | 0.77 | canadian j. of economics | 60 | 66 | 0.69 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database. Survey journals are excluded.

Table 6 shows the first 60 journals according to the *JCR_econ* index (survey/commissioning journals excluded). It shows that **bold** journals are more dominant than in Table 4, which was expected. The column *econ* in Table 6 reveals the disparity between journal's authors. For *Econometrica* the average author has published 80% of his/her work in the *JCR*economics category. At the other extreme, *J. of the American Statistical Asso.* or *American Political Science Review* have an *econ* percentage of 20% only. Journals which are in the *JCR* economics category do not all have a large *econ* percentage. For example, *J. of Financial Economics*'s *econ* is 0.53, or *J. of Accounting and Economics*'s *econ* is 0.47.

5 Citations from Google Scholar

Nowadays, the *JCR* is no longer the only source of citation information. For instance, *RePEc* as well as *Scopus*, which are online bibliographic databases in economics, provide citation analysis both at the author and journal levels. Admittedly, the broadest provider of citation information on the web is *Google Scholar*. The quality of the information provided by *Google Scholar* is quite high. It is, however, less sophisticated than *JCR*. In particular, it reflects citations available today on the internet and it is therefore subject to possible fluctuations in the very short-run, for example, as soon as citing articles are put and removed from the web. Importantly, *Google Scholar* has not benefited from the computations of influence index taking into account the quality of the citing support (which would be more tedious given the non-homogeneity of this support). Therefore, we are obliged to only use the raw *Google Scholar* citations equivalent to the basic *JCR* impact factor. This can be seen as an advantage for those who do like the article influence approach. However, the obvious advantage of *Google Scholar* is that it considers citations from a much larger set of supports that include for instance working papers or book chapters.¹³

Thanks to *Google Scholar*, we can have for every *EconLit* journal the complete list of its articles published during a given time period cited on the web. By adding these citations, we have for each journal the total number of citations its articles received (say during the last 5 years). By dividing this total number by the number of articles (which we have in *EconLit* in order to take into account the zero-cited articles) we find the average number of citation per article for each *EconLit* journals. Instead of summing citations we can compute also the h-index (Hirsch index¹⁴, see Hirsch (2005)) of every journals.

Table 7: Correlations Between Citation indexes

| | Index | GS5p | HGS5 | GS10t | GS10p | HGS10 | JII | PII | EF | AI |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| GS total 5 years (GS5t) | | 0.91 | 0.71 | 0.97 | 0.89 | 0.64 | 0.73 | 0.59 | 0.82 | 0.66 |
| GS per article 5 years (GS5p) | | 1 | 0.89 | 0.87 | 0.93 | 0.77 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.64 | 0.68 |
| H-index GS 5 years (HGS5) | | | 1 | 0.67 | 0.82 | 0.87 | 0.32 | 0.45 | 0.32 | 0.53 |
| GS total 10 years (GS10t) | | | | 1 | 0.90 | 0.64 | 0.74 | 0.62 | 0.83 | 0.66 |
| GS per article 10 years (GS10p) | | | | | 1 | 0.86 | 0.60 | 0.61 | 0.65 | 0.68 |
| H-index GS 10 years (HGS10) | | | | | | 1 | 0.33 | 0.46 | 0.34 | 0.55 |

Table 7 shows the correlations between the rough (not yet normalized by *econ*) *Google Scholar* indexes and the four main *JCR* indexes. We opt for the use of the last five year h-index, H5. The main reason is that more and more bibliometric works use h-indexes because they represent a good intermediate choice to value both the volume of citations and citations per articles, when information is available, instead of averaging the two as we did for *JCR* indexes. A five-years is more interesting than a ten-year one that would have defavorize journals younger than 10 years. Finally, we use again *econ* to keep the focus on economics journals.

$$H5_econ = \text{rank}(econ \times H5)$$

Table 8 shows the first 60 journals according to the $H5_econ$ (survey/commissioning journals excluded). Some journals are in *EconLit* but not in *JCR*, which prevents us from computing their *JCR*

¹³The best way to grasp the information provided by *Google Scholar* is to go to the advanced search section and to type a journal name in the publication box as well as a time span in the date boxes. For instance in January 2010, *Econometrica* and 2005-2009 returns 422 articles, the most cited with 744 citations, being “Teachers, schools, and academic achievement” by SG Rivkin, EA Hanushek, JF Kain published in March 2005.

¹⁴A journal has index h if h of its N papers have at least h citations each and the other $(N - h)$ papers have no more than h citations each.

Table 8: Top 60 journals for the H5_ *econ* index

| Journal | Rank | Score | <i>econ</i> | Journal | Rank | Score | <i>econ</i> |
|--|------|-------|-------------|--|------|-------|-------------|
| american economic review | 1 | 68.43 | 0.73 | j. of env. eco. and manag. | 31 | 22.91 | 0.74 |
| quarterly j. of economics | 2 | 54.61 | 0.76 | economic theory | 32 | 22.14 | 0.79 |
| j. of political economy | 3 | 49.32 | 0.75 | inter. j. of industrial orga. | 33 | 21.95 | 0.71 |
| r. of economics and statistics | 4 | 44.47 | 0.69 | labour economics | 34 | 20.33 | 0.66 |
| j. of inter. economics | 5 | 44.11 | 0.72 | j. of law and economics | 35 | 19.87 | 0.69 |
| econometrica | 6 | 43.74 | 0.8 | j. of urban economics | 36 | 19.78 | 0.71 |
| j. of monetary economics | 7 | 43.48 | 0.71 | inter. tax and public finance | 37 | 19.71 | 0.66 |
| j. of financial economics | 8 | 43.16 | 0.53 | j. of accounting and economics | 38 | 19.69 | 0.47 |
| j. of public economics | 9 | 42.12 | 0.75 | j. of common market studies | 39 | 19.48 | 0.75 |
| review of economic studies | 10 | 40.06 | 0.8 | american j. of agri. eco. | 40 | 19.46 | 0.69 |
| j. of econometrics | 11 | 39.5 | 0.72 | macroeconomic dynamics | 41 | 19.36 | 0.72 |
| j. of development economics | 12 | 36.28 | 0.67 | j. of economic growth | 42 | 19.22 | 0.74 |
| economic journal | 13 | 33.74 | 0.7 | j. of business and eco. statistics | 43 | 19.18 | 0.66 |
| european economic review | 14 | 32.84 | 0.68 | <i>j. of inter. money and finance</i> | 44 | 18.86 | 0.46 |
| <i>j. of finance</i> | 15 | 31.89 | 0.37 | health economics | 45 | 18.16 | 0.67 |
| rand j. of economics | 16 | 31.59 | 0.77 | world economy | 46 | 18.09 | 0.58 |
| <i>j. of the european eco. association</i> | 17 | 31.13 | 0.65 | small business economics | 47 | 18.02 | 0.56 |
| j. of economic theory | 18 | 30.93 | 0.81 | public choice | 48 | 17.74 | 0.66 |
| games and economic behavior | 19 | 29.16 | 0.81 | review of economic dynamics | 49 | 17.67 | 0.77 |
| world development | 20 | 29.06 | 0.62 | economics letters | 50 | 17.5 | 0.67 |
| j. of eco. behavior and orga. | 21 | 26.38 | 0.68 | j. of comparative economics | 51 | 17.45 | 0.65 |
| j. of labor economics | 22 | 25.5 | 0.73 | j. of applied econometrics | 52 | 17.38 | 0.7 |
| j. of banking and finance | 23 | 25.17 | 0.5 | scandinavian j. of economics | 53 | 17.34 | 0.72 |
| <i>review of financial studies</i> | 24 | 24.71 | 0.37 | econometric theory | 54 | 17.25 | 0.75 |
| j. of money, credit, and banking | 25 | 24.34 | 0.64 | oxford bull. of eco. and statistics | 55 | 16.97 | 0.65 |
| j. of human resources | 26 | 24.18 | 0.67 | j. of economic history | 56 | 16.9 | 0.73 |
| ecological economics | 27 | 23.97 | 0.7 | oxford economic papers | 57 | 16.69 | 0.67 |
| j. of eco. dyna. and control | 28 | 23.47 | 0.71 | j. of population economics | 58 | 16.41 | 0.66 |
| j. of health economics | 29 | 23.11 | 0.68 | j. of risk and insurance | 59 | 16.12 | 0.77 |
| international economic review | 30 | 22.98 | 0.77 | env. and resource economics | 60 | 15.88 | 0.69 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database. Survey journals are excluded.

indexes but which can be benefit from *Google Scholar* indexes. Only one such a journal, represented in normal font, is present in Table 8 but others could be found below at ranks higher than *JCR* journals. That such journals are few is a good indication that the *JCR* economics category contains, indeed, the most cited economics journals. One could argue that we multiply the h-index by *econ* which tends to reduce the rank of non *JCR* journals. In fact, even if we do not take *econ* into account, only 7 non *JCR* journals are found in the top 100.

6 JEL code normalized rankings

When the discussion comes to citation analysis, a leitmotiv among academics is that their field is penalized because of different habits: people in other fields cite one another much more and citation counts are inflated. A second complaint is that their field is less fashionable right now that such other field and that again the citation count is biased as it does not reflect only quality but also fashion.

It is very difficult to disentangle quality from fashion in the citation data. We propose, however, a (certainly imperfect) method to normalize citation counts across fields based on the JEL codes observed on publications. In short, we compute a within-field citation index by simply dividing the score of an article (the score of its journal as we have not the information at the article level) by the average (over all *EconLit*) score of an article that would share exactly the same JEL codes. We obtain the journal index by summing this normalized score over all its articles. This implicitly assumes that the quality does not

depend on the field and that existing differences between fields on average over all their publications are only due to fashion effects or habits. To correctly compare publications in different fields one has therefore to rule out such aggregate differences. This (extreme) point of view is polar to the standard approach that ignores habits and fashion effects and assumes any variation in citations comes from a difference of quality. Again, we choose to average the two approaches in our final index, such that balancing the two points of view.

More precisely, let us imagine we have the citations of each *EconLit* article. We first distribute these citations among the various JEL codes of the publication. For example, if an article has 5 JEL codes and 10 citations, each JEL code receives two citations. Then to obtain the total number of citation received for a given JEL code (there are 778 JEL codes at the three digit level) we would sum over all *EconLit* publication. We are, however, interested in per article citations. Therefore we divide this sum by the sum of the fraction of article in which the JEL code appear. For example, if a JEL code appear in two articles once with another JEL code, the other with 2 others, we divide by $1/2 + 1/3$ “articles”.

Unfortunately, we do not have, the number of citations at the article level. Moreover we do not want to apply this normalization directly to the raw citations but to the sophisticated *JCR* indexes. Let $X \in \{PII, AI, JII, EF\}$, for an article a (an article is characterized by its journal, its publication year, and its length measured in page number), let $x(a)$ be the score according to X of the journal in which a is published. Let $p(a)$ denote the number of pages of a and let $\bar{p}(a)$ denote the average number of pages of the articles published the same year in the same journal as a . Finally, let $k(a)$ denote the number of JEL codes of a . We approximate the contribution of a in terms of X to each one of its JEL codes as:

$$s(a, X) = \frac{p(a)}{\bar{p}(a)} x(a) / k(a)$$

An article longer (resp. shorter) than the average receive a larger (resp. smaller) share of x , which is a standard practice in bibliometrics. We choose to do it here within each journal-year, the implicit assumption being that within the same year and the same journal, editors should be consistent accepting longer papers only if they contribute more. Weighting by the number of pages would correspond to a much stronger assumption, which is first that pages are comparable across journals and second that editors are also consistent over time. As we cannot distinguish among the JEL codes of a which one contributed more to the visibility of a , we treat each JEL code similarly and attribute them an even share of $x(a)$ by dividing by $k(a)$.

For a time period T , let $A(c, T)$ denote the set of articles in which the JEL code c appears during period T . Let

$$s(c, T, X) = \frac{\sum_{a \in A(c, T)} s(a, X)}{\sum_{a \in A(c, T)} 1/k(a)}$$

for a given index X and a given period T . It represents the expected X score of a publication which would have c as its lone JEL code.

These $s(c, T, X)$ vary from one JEL code to another reflecting the fact that some JEL code attract more citations than others on average over all *EconLit*. Let us make the very extreme assumption that these variations are not due to the intrinsic quality of the articles but only to fashion. To put it differently, without the fashion effect, for all $c \neq c'$ we would have $s(c, T, X) = s(c', T, X)$. To correct for this assumed fashion effect we normalize as follows the score of any article a . Let $C(a)$ denote the set of JEL codes which appears in a .

$$norm(a, T, X) = \sum_{c \in C(a)} \frac{s(a, X)}{s(c, T, X)} = s(a, X) \sum_{c \in C(a)} \frac{1}{s(c, T, X)}$$

that is if we only knew the JEL codes of a , then (without any fashion effect) the expected (average) score of a according to X for time period T would be $norm(a, T, X)$. Finally we can aggregate this normalized score at the journal level: let $J(T)$ denote the set of articles of journal j for period T and let $N_j(T)$ denote the total number of articles published in j during T . The score of journal j according to X normalized by JEL codes is denoted X_Norm_j , given by :

$$X_Norm_j = \frac{1}{N_j(T)} \sum_{a \in J(T)} norm(a, T, X)$$

Then we average as previously the four citation indexes, PII , AI , III , EF , normalized by JEL codes to obtain our normalized summary index:

$$JCR_Norm_econ = \sum_{X \in \{PII, AI, III, EF\}} rank(econ \times X_Norm) / 4$$

where the average is taken on the ranks not the scores. That is, $econ \times PII_Norm$ is the rank of the journal for the variable $econ \times PII_Norm$.

Table 9 shows the first 60 journals according to the JCR_Norm_econ index (survey/commissioning journals excluded). In comparison with Table 6 some journals hardly move while others experience greater variations. Among the journals that benefit the most of the normalization are the following “Nature” journals:¹⁵ *Agricultural Economics*, *Ecological Economics*, *Food Policy*, *Energy Economics*, and *American Journal of Agricultural Economics* which win at least 30 ranks. Moderate gains are obtained for *Journal of Comparative Economics* (+14), *J. of Development Economics* (+12) and *J. of Urban Economics* (+12). On the contrary, finance journals lose ranks, e.g. *Journal of Financial Markets* loses 52 ranks, *Journal of Financial Intermediation* or *Finance and Stochastics* lose about 30 ranks. Some finance journals are, however, little affected by the normalization as the *J. of Finance* (-2) or the *J. of Financial Economics* (-1).

¹⁵These journals are not necessarily in the Tables as their ranks can be larger than 60.

Table 9: Top 60 journals for the *JCR_Norm_econ* index

| Journal | Rank | Score | <i>econ</i> | Journal | Rank | Score | <i>econ</i> |
|---|------|-------|-------------|--|------|-------|-------------|
| quarterly j. of economics | 1 | 2.5 | 0.76 | world development | 31 | 39.5 | 0.62 |
| american economic review | 2 | 3.25 | 0.73 | j. of accounting and economics | 32 | 41 | 0.47 |
| econometrica | 3 | 3.5 | 0.8 | ecological economics | 33 | 41 | 0.7 |
| j. of political economy | 4 | 4.5 | 0.75 | j. of applied econometrics | 34 | 42 | 0.7 |
| j. of economic theory | 5 | 8.5 | 0.81 | <i>american political science review</i> | 35 | 46.5 | 0.2 |
| j. of financial economics | 6 | 9.5 | 0.53 | j. of eco. behavior and orga. | 36 | 46.75 | 0.68 |
| review of economic studies | 7 | 10 | 0.8 | j. of industrial economics | 37 | 47.25 | 0.71 |
| j. of monetary economics | 8 | 10 | 0.71 | j. of eco. dyna. and control | 38 | 48 | 0.71 |
| r. of economics and statistics | 9 | 12.25 | 0.69 | review of economic dynamics | 39 | 48.25 | 0.77 |
| <i>j. of finance</i> | 10 | 12.5 | 0.37 | health economics | 40 | 48.5 | 0.67 |
| economic journal | 11 | 13.75 | 0.7 | j. of risk and uncertainty | 41 | 49 | 0.72 |
| j. of econometrics | 12 | 14.5 | 0.72 | j. of economic history | 42 | 49.5 | 0.73 |
| j. of public economics | 13 | 15.25 | 0.75 | land economics | 43 | 51.25 | 0.7 |
| rand j. of economics | 14 | 17.5 | 0.77 | j. of economic growth | 44 | 53.25 | 0.74 |
| j. of inter. economics | 15 | 18.5 | 0.72 | j. of law, eco., and orga. | 45 | 53.25 | 0.68 |
| international economic review | 16 | 20 | 0.77 | economic theory | 46 | 54.5 | 0.79 |
| european economic review | 17 | 21.25 | 0.68 | economics letters | 47 | 54.75 | 0.67 |
| j. of business and eco. statistics | 18 | 25.5 | 0.66 | j. of mathematical economics | 48 | 55.25 | 0.81 |
| games and economic behavior | 19 | 25.5 | 0.81 | scandinavian j. of economics | 49 | 57 | 0.72 |
| j. of labor economics | 20 | 26 | 0.73 | inter. j. of industrial orga. | 50 | 57 | 0.71 |
| j. of health economics | 21 | 28.75 | 0.68 | j. of eco. and manag. strategy | 51 | 57.5 | 0.74 |
| j. of urban economics | 22 | 30 | 0.71 | econometric theory | 52 | 58 | 0.75 |
| j. of env. eco. and manag. | 23 | 33 | 0.74 | j. of fin. and quanti. analysis | 53 | 59.5 | 0.49 |
| <i>review of financial studies</i> | 24 | 33.75 | 0.37 | oxford economic papers | 54 | 61.5 | 0.67 |
| j. of development economics | 25 | 34 | 0.67 | national tax journal | 55 | 61.75 | 0.72 |
| <i>j. of the american statistical asso.</i> | 26 | 35.75 | 0.2 | economic inquiry | 56 | 63.5 | 0.69 |
| j. of money, credit, and banking | 27 | 35.75 | 0.64 | canadian j. of economics | 57 | 64 | 0.69 |
| american j. of agri. eco. | 28 | 37 | 0.69 | <i>j. of business*</i> | 58 | 64.25 | 0.36 |
| j. of human resources | 29 | 38.75 | 0.67 | public choice | 59 | 64.5 | 0.66 |
| j. of law and economics | 30 | 39.25 | 0.69 | economica | 60 | 66 | 0.7 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database. Survey journals are excluded.

7 Our final index (for the *JCR* journals)

We have presented so far three different dimensions of journals quality. First, the *JCR* citation sophisticated indexes, second the *Google Scholar* h-index, and finally the JEL code normalized *JCR* indexes. In each case, to keep the emphasis on economics, the indexes are corrected by the *econ* percentage.

Each of these approaches has its pros and cons. In order not to discard any relevant information and to keep an open minded point of view, we propose an index which is a weighted average of these three types of indexes:

$$CL\text{-index} = 0.5JCR_econ + 0.25H5_econ + 0.25JCR_Norm_econ \quad (1)$$

A larger weight is put on the *JCR_econ* index because it is the most traditional approach (except for the *econ* correction). Then the two other alternatives are given an equal weight, and in total they have the same weight as the *JCR_econ* index. Changing marginally these weights little affects the ranking, as shown in Section 10.5.

Table 10 presents the first 60 journals according to the *CL-index* (survey/commissioning journals excluded). The column Delta indicates the change in rank with respect to the ranking of Table 6 (based on *JCR_econ* only).

Table 10: Top 60 journals for the *CL-index* (*JCR* journals only)

| Journal | Rank | Score | Delta | Journal | Rank | Score | Delta |
|---|------|-------|-------|---|------|-------|-------|
| quarterly j. of economics | 1 | 2.38 | +1 | j. of eco. dyna. and control | 31 | 42 | +9 |
| american economic review | 2 | 2.81 | +2 | j. of eco. behavior and orga. | 32 | 42.44 | +14 |
| j. of political economy | 3 | 3.25 | 0 | world development | 33 | 42.5 | +17 |
| econometrica | 4 | 3.38 | -3 | review of economic dynamics | 34 | 43.44 | -4 |
| review of economic studies | 5 | 7.63 | 0 | j. of applied econometrics | 35 | 43.88 | 0 |
| j. of financial economics | 6 | 7.75 | 0 | economic theory | 36 | 45.75 | +7 |
| j. of monetary economics | 7 | 9.5 | +2 | econometric theory | 37 | 46.38 | -8 |
| r. of economics and statistics | 8 | 10.19 | +2 | j. of law, eco., and orga. | 38 | 49.81 | -4 |
| j. of economic theory | 9 | 10.75 | -2 | health economics | 39 | 51.13 | +12 |
| <i>j. of finance</i> | 10 | 11 | -3 | american j. of agri. eco. | 40 | 51.25 | +17 |
| j. of econometrics | 11 | 12.63 | 0 | j. of industrial economics | 41 | 51.94 | -8 |
| economic journal | 12 | 14.69 | +1 | inter. j. of industrial orga. | 42 | 52.13 | +11 |
| rand j. of economics | 13 | 15.13 | -1 | j. of economic history | 43 | 52.25 | +4 |
| j. of public economics | 14 | 16.06 | +3 | economics letters | 44 | 53.69 | +5 |
| j. of inter. economics | 15 | 16.38 | +4 | j. of risk and uncertainty | 45 | 54.5 | -7 |
| european economic review | 16 | 20.56 | +5 | scandinavian j. of economics | 46 | 54.63 | +2 |
| j. of labor economics | 17 | 20.63 | -2 | j. of fin. and quanti. analysis | 47 | 55.38 | -11 |
| international economic review | 18 | 20.88 | -4 | ecological economics | 48 | 55.75 | +20 |
| games and economic behavior | 19 | 21.38 | -1 | j. of mathematical economics | 49 | 55.81 | -10 |
| <i>review of financial studies</i> | 20 | 25.56 | 0 | <i>j. of business*</i> | 50 | 56.69 | -6 |
| j. of business and eco. statistics | 21 | 26.5 | -5 | j. of eco. and manag. strategy | 51 | 59 | -9 |
| j. of health economics | 22 | 30.94 | +4 | oxford economic papers | 52 | 59.38 | +2 |
| j. of development economics | 23 | 32.38 | +14 | <i>j. of the american statistical asso.</i> | 53 | 59.44 | -31 |
| j. of human resources | 24 | 33.06 | +3 | mathematical finance | 54 | 60.25 | -9 |
| j. of money, credit, and banking | 25 | 33.44 | +3 | economica | 55 | 62.13 | -3 |
| j. of law and economics | 26 | 34.94 | -1 | public choice | 56 | 62.63 | +6 |
| j. of accounting and economics | 27 | 35.25 | -4 | <i>american political science review</i> | 57 | 64.13 | -26 |
| j. of urban economics | 28 | 36 | +4 | j. of banking and finance | 58 | 65.06 | +12 |
| j. of env. eco. and manag. | 29 | 39.5 | +12 | canadian j. of economics | 59 | 66.5 | +1 |
| j. of economic growth | 30 | 39.81 | -6 | j. of common market studies | 60 | 68.88 | +14 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database. Survey journals are excluded.

8 Prediction for the non-*JCR* journals

So far, the approach followed only allows us to rank the 304 journals that are both in *JCR* and *EconLit*. Since our goal is to rank all 1202 *EconLit* journals, we need to extend the previous methodology to the remaining 898 journals.

Hopefully, the richness of the *EconLit* database allows us to recover the missing citation scores. Indeed, *EconLit* provides us with the publication record of every authors. Therefore for each citation index $X \in \{PII, AI, JII, EF\}$, we can compute the publication score of every authors according to X . Next, by averaging the authors' score for all the authors of a given journal we derive the score of every journal according to the publication intensity (measured by X) of its authors. This procedure is detailed in Section 8.1. Once these journal-author scores are obtained they are used to predict the missing citation scores, as explained in Section 8.2

8.1 Authors' scores

Let au denote an *EconLit* author (that is someone who is the (co)author of at least one article referenced in *EconLit*). Let $A(au, T)$ denote the set of all period T publications (co)authored by au . For a citation index $X \in \{PII, AI, JII, EF\}$, the score of this author is:

$$sc(au, X, T) = \sum_{a \in A(au, T)} \frac{p(a)}{\bar{p}(a)} x(a)/n(a)$$

where $x(a)$ is the score according to X of the journal in which a is published, $p(a)$ the number of pages of a , $\bar{p}(a)$ the average number of pages of the articles published the same year in the same journal as a , and $n(a)$ is the number of author of a . We discussed above the way we weight the articles length. We make the further normalisation here that is very standard to attribute to each of the $n(a)$ co-authors a share $\frac{1}{n(a)}$ of the paper.

To move from authors' scores to journals' scores, let $AU_j(T)$ denote the set of the authors of journal j during period T . The score of j according to X is:

$$sc_j(X, T) = \sum_{au \in AU_j(T)} w_j(au, T) sc(au, X, T)$$

where $w_j(au, T)$ is the weight of author au in journal j . This weight is the fraction of articles (co)authored by au . If an article has $n(a)$ (co)authors, each one is author of $1/n(a)$ fraction of the article. Let $A_j(au, T)$ denote the set of articles (co)authored by au in journal j during period T ,

$$w_j(au, T) = \frac{1}{N_j(T)} \sum_{a \in A_j(au, T)} 1/n(a)$$

where $N_j(T)$ is the total number of articles published in journal j during T .

Let us define AU_X denote the list of the journals scores for period $T = 2004 - 2008$ and *JCR* index X , $sc_j(X, 2004 - 2008)$, according to the score of their authors.¹⁶ We finally correct these AU_X indexes by *econ* and average over the four *JCR* indexes we consider to get journal scores based on their authors performance, which gives

$$AUT_econ = \sum_{X \in \{PII, AI, JII, EF\}} \text{rank}(econ \times AU_X) / 4$$

¹⁶We could have chosen other periods, but they have a similar explanatory power when explaining journals citations.

Contrary to *JCR_econ*, the index *AUT_econ* is available for all 1202 journals (whether they are active or not).

Table 11: Top 60 journals for the *AUT_econ* index

| Journal | Rank | Score | Delta | Journal | Rank | Score | Delta |
|---|------|-------|-------|--|------|-------|-------|
| econometrica | 1 | 3.25 | 0 | j. of health economics | 31 | 41.5 | -5 |
| american economic review | 2 | 3.75 | +2 | j. of applied econometrics | 32 | 42 | +3 |
| quarterly j. of economics | 3 | 5 | -1 | j. of eco. and manag. strategy | 33 | 42.25 | +9 |
| j. of economic theory | 4 | 6.75 | +3 | national tax journal | 34 | 42.75 | +21 |
| j. of political economy | 4 | 6.75 | -1 | j. of development economics | 35 | 43.5 | +2 |
| j. of financial economics | 6 | 7.25 | 0 | j. of law and economics | 35 | 43.5 | -10 |
| j. of econometrics | 7 | 9.25 | +4 | j. of fin. and quanti. analysis | 37 | 44 | -1 |
| review of economic studies | 8 | 9.5 | -3 | j. of economic growth | 38 | 45 | -14 |
| j. of monetary economics | 9 | 10.5 | 0 | j. of law, eco., and orga. | 39 | 45.5 | -5 |
| rand j. of economics | 10 | 14 | +2 | j. of urban economics | 40 | 48 | -8 |
| games and economic behavior | 11 | 15.5 | +7 | j. of risk and uncertainty | 41 | 48.5 | -3 |
| international economic review | 12 | 15.75 | +2 | inter. j. of game theory | 42 | 48.75 | +14 |
| <i>j. of finance</i> | 12 | 15.75 | -5 | macroeconomic dynamics | 43 | 49.25 | +22 |
| j. of public economics | 14 | 17.25 | +3 | j. of industrial economics | 44 | 49.75 | -11 |
| r. of economics and statistics | 15 | 18 | -5 | j. of accounting and economics | 45 | 50 | -22 |
| j. of the european eco. association | 16 | 21 | . | economics letters | 46 | 50.75 | +3 |
| economic theory | 17 | 23.25 | +26 | inter. j. of industrial orga. | 47 | 51.5 | +6 |
| econometric theory | 18 | 24.75 | +11 | scandinavian j. of economics | 47 | 51.5 | +1 |
| economic journal | 19 | 26 | -6 | j. of eco. behavior and orga. | 49 | 52.25 | -3 |
| j. of business and eco. statistics | 19 | 26 | -3 | <i>j. of business*</i> | 50 | 54.5 | -6 |
| review of economic dynamics | 21 | 26.5 | +9 | economic inquiry | 51 | 54.75 | +8 |
| <i>review of financial studies</i> | 22 | 27.5 | -2 | canadian j. of economics | 52 | 57.25 | +8 |
| j. of labor economics | 23 | 27.75 | -8 | social choice and welfare | 53 | 58.25 | +22 |
| j. of inter. economics | 24 | 29 | -5 | j. of economic history | 54 | 58.75 | -7 |
| european economic review | 25 | 29.75 | -4 | <i>theoretical economics</i> | 55 | 62.5 | . |
| j. of money, credit, and banking | 26 | 34 | +2 | <i>econometric reviews</i> | 56 | 66.75 | . |
| j. of human resources | 27 | 34.25 | 0 | j. of env. eco. and manag. | 57 | 68 | -16 |
| j. of mathematical economics | 28 | 35.25 | +11 | labour economics | 58 | 70.25 | +21 |
| <i>j. of the american statistical asso.</i> | 29 | 38 | -7 | economica | 59 | 71.75 | -7 |
| j. of eco. dyna. and control | 30 | 38.25 | +10 | <i>experimental economics</i> | 60 | 74.5 | . |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database. Survey journals are excluded.

Table 11 shows the first 60 journals according to the *AUT_econ* index (survey/commissioning journals excluded). The column Delta indicates the change in rank with respect to the ranking of Table 6 (based on *JCR_econ*). It invites several comments. First, three non *JCR* journals make it to the top-60, the *J. of the European Economic Association*, *Theoretical Economics*, and *Econometric Reviews*. Similarly, *Experimental Economics* was not ranked previously because it is a recent *JCR* journal (not in the economics category though) and it does not have a score for *PII* and *JII*. Second, the rank of a journal can vary substantially between the *JCR_econ* ranking and the *AU_econ* one. *Econometrica* is first in both rankings, but there are some impressive upwards movements for example: *Economic Theory* gains 28 ranks and *National Tax Journal* 24. Conversely, *J. of Accounting and Economics* loses 22 ranks and *J. of Environmental Economics and Management* 15. These variations show that one cannot simply substitute a citation index by an author index. However the correlation between the two indexes is relatively high (0.88) and the author information is certainly useful to predict the missing citations. This is what we exploit in the next section, given that we also apply the same procedure to construct the similar scores based on *JEL* normalized scores, which gives *AUT_Norm_econ*.

8.2 Econometric estimation

For the 304 *JCR* journals, we have both citation and author indexes. Let *AUT-index* be defined by

$$AUT-index = 0.5AUT_econ + 0.25H5_econ + 0.25AUT_Norm_econ$$

with $AUT-index_j$ be the value of the *AUT-index* for journal j .

The specification we consider is:

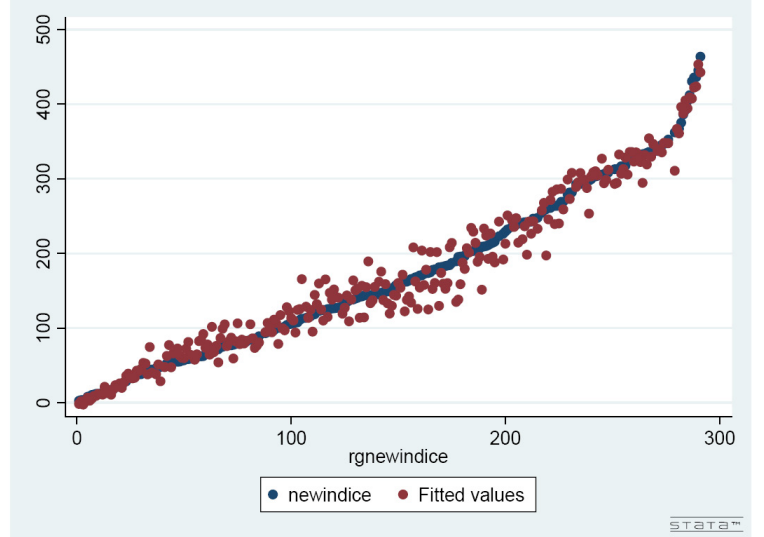
$$CL-index = \delta + \alpha \sum_{X \in \{PII, AI, JII, EF\}} X_econ + \beta \sum_{X \in \{PII, AI, JII, EF\}} X_Norm_econ + \gamma H5_econ + \sum_{k=2}^4 \delta_k AUT-index^k + \varepsilon \quad (2)$$

where δ , α , β , γ , δ_2 , δ_3 , and δ_4 are parameters to be estimated and ε is an error term supposed to be independently and identically distributed across journals.

Table 12 presents OLS estimates of specification (2). A majority of the authors' scores based on the indexes entering *CL-index* significantly affect *CL-index*. This is also the case for the powers of *AUT-index*. Since our purpose is to build a good predictor of *CL-index* for the non-*JCR* journals, the most important criteria is the R^2 . It appears that the fit is pretty good, with a R^2 at 0.97. This also reflects in the figure in the right-hand part of Table 12 where real and predicted points for *JCR* are shown.

Table 12: Regression analysis ($N = 278$)

| Variables | Coef. (s.e.) |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| $(AU_{index})^2$ | -0.002** (0.00) |
| $(AU_{index})^3$ | 0.000** (0.00) |
| $(AU_{index})^4$ | -0.000** (0.00) |
| H-index(04-08) | 0.221** (0.03) |
| GS cita. (04-08) | 0.186** (0.04) |
| GS citat. (04-08) per art. | -0.013 (0.04) |
| AU _{AI} _econ | 0.445** (0.08) |
| AU _{PII} _econ | -0.026 (0.08) |
| AU _{EF} _econ | 0.059 (0.09) |
| AU _{JII} _econ | 0.024 (0.09) |
| AU _{AINorm} _econ | -0.128 (0.08) |
| AU _{EFnorm} _econ | 0.134 (0.11) |
| AU _{PIInorm} _econ | 0.178* (0.08) |
| AU _{JIIInorm} _econ | 0.060 (0.12) |
| Constant | -3.622 (3.73) |
| R^2 | 0.974 |



8.3 Shaping the weights

A last issue must be tackled: to what extent are the weights given to the journals more or less selective? Indeed as we average ranks and not (normalized) scores, the estimated index is increasing (the lower the index the better the journal) and almost linear. First, it is more useful to have decreasing weights (in order to weight publications before summing them, for example). Second, and most importantly, Lotka (1926) was the first to realize that the distribution of scientific publications is very skewed. It has been confirmed since that this holds for most scientific production, indexes, and fields. To put it in another

way, when individuals (people, organizations, journals, etc) are ranked by decreasing productivity, the productivity decreases sharply, in a very convex way, typically of the exponential form:

$$\log X_j = a + b \log(\text{rank}(X_j)) + \nu_j$$

where X_j is a journal index, $\text{rank}(X_j)$ the rank of this journal according to X_j and ν_j an error term supposed to be independently and identically distributed across journals.

Therefore, the choice of a one to one function to transform the estimated index into decreasing weights gives us the opportunity to shape the degree of convexity (inequality) of the journal weights, keeping the same ordinal ranking of journals. Our first variant uses the function $1/(x+20)$ (and normalizes the top score to 100). This leads to the index we call CLm for “Combes-Linnemer medium” (convexity). Our second variant is the index CLh for “Combes-Linnemer high” (convexity). It uses the function $1/(x+20)^3$ (and normalizes the top score to 100). Their formal definitions for any journal j are given by

$$\begin{cases} CLm_j = 100 \left(\frac{CL-index_{\max}+20}{CL-index_j+20} \right) & \text{and} & CLh_j = 100 \left(\frac{CL-index_{\max}+20}{CL-index_j+20} \right)^3 & \text{if } j \in \text{JCR} \\ CLm_j = 100 \left(\frac{CL-index_{\max}+20}{CL-index_j+20} \right) & \text{and} & CLh_j = 100 \left(\frac{CL-index_{\max}+20}{CL-index_j+20} \right)^3 & \text{if } j \notin \text{JCR} \end{cases}$$

where $CL-index_j$ is the value of the $CL-index$ for journal j and $CL-index_{\max}$, the maximum of these values.

Finally, we also propose discrete weights as the literature does, often because it is not able to do more contrary to us. We consider six classes with weights that decrease by a factor 2 between two consecutive classes. We call this index CLd for “Combes-Linnemer discrete”.¹⁷

To understand these choices, and as a comparison device, Table 13 ranks a number of standard indexes from the lowest to the highest convexity, given by the absolute value of the parameter b (second column). The least convex index corresponds to the one used by the French Cnrs. Then, H-indexes computed from GS citations, Scopus, or Repec, or the Palacio-Huerta et Volij index, or AI lead to a convexity coefficient between 0.7 and 1. There is then a group of indexes that are more convex with a convexity between 1.2 and 1.5 (Ritzberger, EF and the GS citations index per article). Finally, all other indexes are very convex, with a convexity coefficient above 1.6, the GS indexes based on total citations reaching 2, passing by the Red Jasper indexes (per article and total) and by the Kodrzycki et Yu index. With a convexity coefficient of 0.55, CLm is one of the indexes with the weakest convexity among standard citations indexes. The degree of convexity of CLh, on the other hand, is fairly high (but not the highest), at 1.66. As appears at the bottom of Table 13, the convexity of CLd is among the weakest, at -0.64.

One might be surprised by the low convexity coefficient obtained for PHV, which is a fairly selective index since it considers a low number of journals. This is due to the fact that journals with a zero weight are omitted from the previous regression. To take into account these journals we introduce a very low weight for them and re-estimate the convexity parameter on the full set of all *EconLit* journals for all indexes.¹⁸ Results are reported in Table 14.

Some indexes that do not seem very convex in Table 13 exhibit now a high convexity coefficient. The reason is that whereas the weights given to the non-zero journals are not very convex, these indexes

¹⁷The top five (or AAA) journals are given a weight 100, the next 15 (or AA) journals a weight 50, the ones in class A, 25, next 12.5 in class B, then 6.25 in class C, and 3.125 in class D. The main advantage of the discrete ranking is that it is more robust to small changes in the methodology. Its main drawback is that it introduces discrete jumps in weights, which is somewhat artificial. Moreover, it creates an artificial equality, among a given class, between the best and the worst journals.

¹⁸Practically, the dependent variable is now $\log(0.01 + X_j)$ instead of $\log(X_j)$.

Table 13: Convexity of Journal Indexes without zeros

| Index | convexity | Std. dev. | intercept | Std. dev. | obs. | R ² |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|------|----------------|
| Cnrs | -0.29 ^a | (0.009) | 5.08 ^a | (0.041) | 401 | 0.73 |
| H-index Scopus | -0.88 ^a | (0.022) | 7.05 ^a | (0.121) | 556 | 0.74 |
| H-index GS tot. - 5 years | -0.94 ^a | (0.016) | 7.44 ^a | (0.094) | 1015 | 0.78 |
| Palacio-Huerta and Volij | -0.96 ^a | (0.069) | 5.32 ^a | (0.188) | 34 | 0.86 |
| H-index GS tot. - 10 years | -1.02 ^a | (0.018) | 7.77 ^a | (0.106) | 1069 | 0.76 |
| Eigenfactor per article | -1.05 ^a | (0.028) | 6.42 ^a | (0.136) | 302 | 0.82 |
| H-index Repec | -1.05 ^a | (0.020) | 6.95 ^a | (0.106) | 465 | 0.85 |
| Ritzberger | -1.21 ^a | (0.046) | 6.36 ^a | (0.190) | 154 | 0.82 |
| Eigenfactor total | -1.27 ^a | (0.031) | 6.88 ^a | (0.149) | 302 | 0.85 |
| GS cit. per art. - 5 years | -1.48 ^a | (0.032) | 9.13 ^a | (0.193) | 963 | 0.68 |
| GS cit. per art. - 10 years | -1.56 ^a | (0.034) | 8.30 ^a | (0.205) | 1022 | 0.67 |
| Red Jasper per article | -1.61 ^a | (0.042) | 7.83 ^a | (0.203) | 292 | 0.83 |
| Kodrzycki and Yu | -1.64 ^a | (0.067) | 7.81 ^a | (0.287) | 175 | 0.78 |
| Red Jasper total | -1.79 ^a | (0.044) | 8.03 ^a | (0.210) | 291 | 0.85 |
| GS tot. cit. - 5 years | -1.94 ^a | (0.036) | 10.55 ^a | (0.217) | 1015 | 0.74 |
| GS tot. cit. - 5 years | -2.09 ^a | (0.040) | 11.00 ^a | (0.241) | 1069 | 0.72 |
| Combes-Linnemer medium | -0.58 ^a | (0.002) | 5.51 ^a | (0.011) | 1168 | 0.99 |
| Combes-Linnemer discrete | -0.65 ^a | (0.003) | 5.35 ^a | (0.019) | 1207 | 0.97 |
| Combes-Linnemer high | -1.74 ^a | (0.006) | 7.32 ^a | (0.034) | 1168 | 0.99 |

ignore many journals. An extreme example is given by the Palacios-Huerta and Volij index for which most journals are at zero. If one wishes to use a very selective index, such an index should do a good job. But it would not be able to assess a less concentrated distribution of talents, contrary to what could have been inferred from Table 13. Conversely, *Google Scholar* indexes do allow us to consider most journals and, consistently, lead to weights that are not very convex, leading to a not very selective vision of the journal hierarchy. Other indexes appear as more ambiguous, as the Cnrs one. On the one hand it considers quite a lot of journals and puts equalitarian weights.¹⁹ On the other hand, many journals are ignored. Therefore while a low weight journal is relatively close to a high weight one, zero weight journals are infinitely away from these low weight journals. Indexes such as *Red Jasper* or *Eigenfactor*TM ones also ignore a large number of journals, but at least use fairly convex weights, which is more consistent.

The approach we propose is balanced. According to CLm (or CLd), no journal is ignored and an intermediate degree of convexity is considered. A complementary point of view is obtained through CLh as it is a more selective ranking.

9 CL2009 Final Ranking

Tables 15 to 19 list all 600 journals in classes AAA, A, B, and C as well as their rank, CLm, and CLh. Information about the remaining 602 D journals is available upon request.²⁰ The first visual observation one makes when looking at Tables 15 is that it is filled with bold journals (economics *JCR* category)

¹⁹Note that CNRS did not put any weights actually to its ranking but only distinguished five classes. But then people get used to give weights 1 to 5 to these classes, and therefore 0 for all other ones, the convention we have adopted here.

²⁰Note that in Tables 15 to 19 journals with an asterisk are journals no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database. For example, *J. of Business* stopped being published in 2006 and therefore is no longer referenced in *EconLit*. Most of the asterisk journals are still published though. The results for these journals are more subject to caution as we had to use older (and sometimes on a shorter time frame) *EconLit* information for the JEL code normalized and authors' indexes.

Table 14: Convexity of Journal Indexes with zeros

| Index | convexity | Std. dev. | intercept | Std. dev. | obs. | R ² |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|------|----------------|
| H-index GS tot. - 10 years | -1.59 ^a | (0.049) | 10.61 ^a | (0.301) | 1207 | 0.47 |
| H-index GS tot. - 5 years | -1.75 ^a | (0.057) | 11.50 ^a | (0.348) | 1207 | 0.44 |
| GS cit. per art. - 10 years | -1.76 ^a | (0.032) | 9.34 ^a | (0.198) | 1207 | 0.71 |
| GS tot. cit. - 5 years | -2.01 ^a | (0.027) | 10.64 ^a | (0.169) | 1207 | 0.82 |
| GS cit. per art. - 5 years | -2.07 ^a | (0.047) | 12.07 ^a | (0.287) | 1207 | 0.62 |
| GS tot. cit. - 5 years | -2.09 ^a | (0.032) | 11.30 ^a | (0.194) | 1207 | 0.78 |
| Cnrs | -2.70 ^a | (0.074) | 13.02 ^a | (0.416) | 1207 | 0.52 |
| Red Jasper total | -2.90 ^a | (0.040) | 12.19 ^a | (0.216) | 1207 | 0.82 |
| Red Jasper per article | -3.09 ^a | (0.051) | 13.40 ^a | (0.277) | 1207 | 0.76 |
| H-index Scopus | -3.09 ^a | (0.083) | 16.66 ^a | (0.491) | 1207 | 0.53 |
| H-index Repec | -3.11 ^a | (0.071) | 15.66 ^a | (0.409) | 1207 | 0.62 |
| Eigenfactor total | -3.16 ^a | (0.062) | 14.02 ^a | (0.343) | 1207 | 0.68 |
| Eigenfactor per article | -3.29 ^a | (0.073) | 14.87 ^a | (0.402) | 1207 | 0.63 |
| Kodrzycki and Yu | -3.56 ^a | (0.060) | 14.09 ^a | (0.305) | 1207 | 0.74 |
| Ritzberger | -3.62 ^a | (0.072) | 13.95 ^a | (0.356) | 1207 | 0.68 |
| Palacio-Huerta and Volij | -4.73 ^a | (0.098) | 12.29 ^a | (0.347) | 1207 | 0.66 |

and that the ranking in this Table is almost identical to the ranking of Table 10. Indeed, only one non *JCR* journal (neither bold nor italic) makes its way to the top 60, the *J. of the European Economic Association*. As the *J. of the European Economic Association* is now part of the economics category of the *JCR* and is going to have AI and EF scores, the inclusion of the *J. of the European Economic Association* at the top only anticipates what will probably happen anyway. The other successful journal without AI and EF available is *Econometric Reviews*, at rank 90.

Yet, this feature is no longer true when on scroll-down in the ranking. Among B journals many non *JCR* journals outrank *JCR* journals. In particular, *Econometrics Journal*, *Review of Finance*, *European Journal of Political Economy*, *J. of Public Economic Theory*, *Review of International Economics*, *Theoretical Economics*, and *J. of Empirical Finance* are all between rank 103 and 120 well above economics *JCR* journals like.

Table 15: Top 120 journals for the *CL-index*

| Journal | Rk | Class | CLm | CLh | Journal | Rk | Class | CLm | CLh |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------|------|------|---------------------------------------|-----|-------|------|------|
| quarterly j. of economics | 1 | AAA | 100 | 100 | j. of banking and finance | 61 | A | 26.3 | 6.92 |
| american economic review | 2 | AAA | 98.1 | 96.2 | canadian j. of economics | 62 | A | 25.9 | 6.69 |
| j. of political economy | 3 | AAA | 96.2 | 92.6 | j. of common market studies | 63 | A | 25.2 | 6.34 |
| econometrica | 4 | AAA | 95.7 | 91.6 | macroeconomic dynamics | 64 | A | 25 | 6.27 |
| review of economic studies | 5 | AAA | 81 | 65.6 | land economics | 65 | A | 24.6 | 6.04 |
| j. of financial economics | 6 | AA | 80.6 | 65 | industrial and corporate change | 66 | A | 24.4 | 5.97 |
| j. of monetary economics | 7 | AA | 75.8 | 57.5 | economic inquiry | 67 | A | 24.2 | 5.87 |
| r. of economics and statistics | 8 | AA | 74.1 | 54.9 | economy and society | 68 | A | 24.2 | 5.86 |
| j. of economic theory | 9 | AA | 72.8 | 52.9 | regional science and urban eco. | 69 | A | 24 | 5.75 |
| j. of finance | 10 | AA | 72.2 | 52.1 | labour economics | 70 | A | 23.8 | 5.67 |
| j. of econometrics | 11 | AA | 68.6 | 47 | j. of comparative economics | 71 | A | 23.4 | 5.46 |
| economic journal | 12 | AA | 64.5 | 41.6 | insurance: math. and economics | 72 | A | 23.3 | 5.41 |
| rand j. of economics | 13 | AA | 63.7 | 40.6 | j. of inter. money and finance | 73 | A | 23.2 | 5.4 |
| j. of public economics | 14 | AA | 62 | 38.5 | inter. j. of game theory | 74 | A | 23.1 | 5.33 |
| j. of inter. economics | 15 | AA | 61.5 | 37.8 | eco. dev. and cultural change | 75 | A | 23 | 5.3 |
| j. of the european eco. association | 16 | AA | 57 | 32.5 | oxford bull. of eco. and statistics | 76 | A | 22.9 | 5.26 |
| european economic review | 17 | AA | 55.2 | 30.4 | national tax journal | 77 | A | 22.8 | 5.19 |
| j. of labor economics | 18 | AA | 55.1 | 30.3 | explorations in eco. history | 78 | A | 22.4 | 5 |
| international economic review | 19 | AA | 54.7 | 30 | env. and resource economics | 79 | A | 22.1 | 4.9 |
| games and economic behavior | 20 | AA | 54.1 | 29.2 | social choice and welfare | 80 | A | 21.9 | 4.79 |
| review of financial studies | 21 | A | 49.1 | 24.1 | j. of population economics | 81 | A | 21.8 | 4.76 |
| j. of business and eco. statistics | 22 | A | 48.1 | 23.2 | economics of education review | 82 | A | 21.4 | 4.57 |
| j. of health economics | 23 | A | 43.9 | 19.3 | water resources research* | 83 | A | 20.7 | 4.3 |
| j. of development economics | 24 | A | 42.7 | 18.3 | energy journal | 84 | A | 20.7 | 4.29 |
| j. of human resources | 25 | A | 42.2 | 17.8 | experimental economics | 85 | A | 20.5 | 4.2 |
| j. of money, credit, and banking | 26 | A | 41.9 | 17.5 | j. of productivity analysis | 86 | A | 20.3 | 4.11 |
| j. of law and economics | 27 | A | 40.7 | 16.6 | review of income and wealth | 87 | A | 20.1 | 4.02 |
| j. of accounting and economics | 28 | A | 40.5 | 16.4 | j. of regulatory economics | 88 | A | 19.9 | 3.98 |
| j. of urban economics | 29 | A | 40 | 16 | j. of financial intermediation | 89 | A | 19.9 | 3.95 |
| j. of env. eco. and manag. | 30 | A | 37.6 | 14.1 | econometric reviews | 90 | A | 19.5 | 3.82 |
| j. of economic growth | 31 | A | 37.4 | 14 | j. of real estate fin. and eco. | 91 | A | 19.2 | 3.67 |
| j. of eco. dyna. and control | 32 | A | 36.1 | 13 | j. of economic geography | 92 | A | 19.1 | 3.66 |
| j. of eco. behavior and orga. | 33 | A | 35.8 | 12.8 | inter. tax and public finance | 93 | A | 19.1 | 3.66 |
| world development | 34 | A | 35.8 | 12.8 | southern economic journal | 94 | A | 19 | 3.59 |
| review of economic dynamics | 35 | A | 35.3 | 12.4 | world economy | 95 | A | 18.8 | 3.54 |
| j. of applied econometrics | 36 | A | 35 | 12.3 | industrial and labor relations review | 96 | A | 18.7 | 3.48 |
| economic theory | 37 | A | 34 | 11.6 | BROOKINGS P. ON ECO. ACTIVITY | 97 | A | 18.6 | 3.46 |
| econometric theory | 38 | A | 33.7 | 11.4 | j. of economic psychology | 98 | A | 18.5 | 3.44 |
| j. of law, eco., and orga. | 39 | A | 32.1 | 10.3 | economic history review | 99 | A | 18.4 | 3.4 |
| health economics | 40 | A | 31.5 | 9.9 | resource and energy economics | 100 | A | 18.3 | 3.36 |
| american j. of agri. eco. | 41 | A | 31.4 | 9.86 | j. of risk and insurance | 101 | A | 18.2 | 3.3 |
| j. of industrial economics | 42 | A | 31.1 | 9.67 | applied economics | 102 | A | 17.9 | 3.2 |
| inter. j. of industrial orga. | 43 | A | 31 | 9.62 | agricultural economics | 103 | B | 17.8 | 3.15 |
| j. of economic history | 44 | A | 31 | 9.59 | review of finance | 104 | B | 17.5 | 3.05 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES | 45 | A | 30.5 | 9.28 | china economic review | 105 | B | 17.5 | 3.05 |
| economics letters | 46 | A | 30.4 | 9.22 | international orga. | 106 | B | 17.3 | 3 |
| j. of risk and uncertainty | 47 | A | 30 | 9.02 | energy economics | 107 | B | 17.1 | 2.93 |
| scandinavian j. of economics | 48 | A | 30 | 8.99 | r. of international economics | 108 | B | 17.1 | 2.92 |
| j. of fin. and quanti. analysis | 49 | A | 29.7 | 8.81 | food policy | 109 | B | 17.1 | 2.92 |
| ecological economics | 50 | A | 29.5 | 8.72 | j. of public economic theory | 110 | B | 17.1 | 2.91 |
| j. of mathematical economics | 51 | A | 29.5 | 8.71 | economic geography | 111 | B | 16.8 | 2.82 |
| j. of business* | 52 | A | 29.2 | 8.51 | econometrics journal | 112 | B | 16.7 | 2.8 |
| j. of eco. and manag. strategy | 53 | A | 28.3 | 8.02 | economics of transition | 113 | B | 16.5 | 2.73 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE | 54 | A | 28.3 | 7.98 | european j. of political economy | 114 | B | 16.5 | 2.73 |
| oxford economic papers | 55 | A | 28.2 | 7.95 | WORLD BANK ECONOMIC REVIEW | 115 | B | 16.3 | 2.64 |
| j. of the american statistical asso. | 56 | A | 28.2 | 7.93 | j. of legal studies | 116 | B | 16.2 | 2.61 |
| mathematical finance | 57 | A | 27.9 | 7.77 | american law and eco. review | 117 | B | 16.1 | 2.59 |
| economica | 58 | A | 27.2 | 7.42 | j. of empirical finance | 118 | B | 16.1 | 2.59 |
| public choice | 59 | A | 27.1 | 7.33 | j. of transport eco. and policy | 119 | B | 16 | 2.56 |
| american political science review | 60 | A | 26.6 | 7.07 | real estate economics | 120 | B | 16 | 2.56 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

Table 16: Top 121-240 journals for the *CL-index*

| Journal | Rk | Class | CLm | CLh | Journal | Rk | Class | CLm | CLh |
|--|-----|-------|------|------|--|-----|-------|------|------|
| <i>research policy</i> | 121 | B | 16 | 2.55 | <i>j. of the royal statistical society: series a</i> | 181 | B | 11.8 | 1.4 |
| review of industrial orga. | 122 | B | 15.9 | 2.52 | OXFORD R. OF ECONOMIC POLICY | 182 | B | 11.8 | 1.4 |
| <i>j. of accounting research</i> | 123 | B | 15.8 | 2.51 | <i>inter. j. of forecasting</i> | 183 | B | 11.8 | 1.39 |
| <i>finance and stochastics</i> | 124 | B | 15.8 | 2.5 | Annales d économie et de statistique | 184 | B | 11.6 | 1.35 |
| r. of inter. political economy | 125 | B | 15.8 | 2.49 | applied economics letters | 185 | B | 11.5 | 1.32 |
| ECONOMIC POLICY | 126 | B | 15.7 | 2.46 | <i>regional studies</i> | 186 | B | 11.5 | 1.32 |
| <i>mathematical social sciences</i> | 127 | B | 15.6 | 2.44 | b.e. j. of eco. ana. and policy: front./adv. | 187 | B | 11.4 | 1.3 |
| kyklos | 128 | B | 15.6 | 2.44 | public finance review | 188 | B | 11.4 | 1.3 |
| j. of housing economics | 129 | B | 15.6 | 2.43 | economics and philosophy | 189 | B | 11.4 | 1.29 |
| small business economics | 130 | B | 15.2 | 2.32 | <i>industrial relations</i> | 190 | B | 11.3 | 1.28 |
| j. of financial econometrics | 131 | B | 14.9 | 2.23 | economic modelling | 191 | B | 11.3 | 1.27 |
| j. of evolutionary economics | 132 | B | 14.9 | 2.21 | south african j. of economics | 192 | B | 11.3 | 1.27 |
| inter. r. of law and economics | 133 | B | 14.8 | 2.2 | review of network economics | 193 | B | 11.2 | 1.27 |
| j. of the jap. and inter. economies | 134 | B | 14.6 | 2.14 | review of world economics | 194 | B | 11.2 | 1.26 |
| <i>j. of development studies</i> | 135 | B | 14.6 | 2.12 | b.e. j. of macroeco.: contributions | 195 | B | 11.2 | 1.26 |
| european r. of agri. eco. | 136 | B | 14.5 | 2.1 | economic development quarterly | 196 | B | 11.2 | 1.26 |
| <i>j. of financial markets</i> | 137 | B | 14.4 | 2.09 | defence and peace economics | 197 | B | 11.2 | 1.25 |
| theoretical economics | 138 | B | 14.3 | 2.04 | <i>health services research*</i> | 198 | B | 11.2 | 1.25 |
| j. of eco. (zeitschrift...) | 139 | B | 14.3 | 2.04 | european financial manag. | 199 | B | 11.1 | 1.23 |
| <i>demography</i> | 140 | B | 14.2 | 2.03 | european r. of eco. history | 200 | B | 11.1 | 1.23 |
| <i>j. of policy analysis and manag.</i> | 141 | B | 14.2 | 2.03 | economics of governance | 201 | B | 11 | 1.21 |
| j. of institutional and theo. eco. | 142 | B | 14.2 | 2.02 | eco. of innovation and new technology | 202 | B | 10.9 | 1.19 |
| j. of macroeconomics | 143 | B | 14.1 | 1.98 | managerial and decision eco. | 203 | B | 10.9 | 1.19 |
| j. of agricultural economics | 144 | B | 14 | 1.97 | j. of policy modeling | 204 | B | 10.9 | 1.18 |
| <i>j. of conflict resolution*</i> | 145 | B | 14 | 1.97 | <i>j. of inter. business studies</i> | 205 | B | 10.8 | 1.18 |
| bulletin of indonesian eco. studies | 146 | B | 14 | 1.96 | pacific economic review | 206 | B | 10.8 | 1.17 |
| theory and decision | 147 | B | 13.9 | 1.94 | r. of eco. of the household | 207 | B | 10.7 | 1.14 |
| scottish j. of political economy | 148 | B | 13.9 | 1.94 | north american j. of eco. and finance | 208 | B | 10.7 | 1.14 |
| cambridge j. of economics | 149 | B | 13.8 | 1.91 | german economic review | 209 | B | 10.7 | 1.14 |
| <i>marketing science</i> | 150 | B | 13.8 | 1.89 | j. of human capital | 210 | B | 10.7 | 1.14 |
| empirical economics | 151 | B | 13.7 | 1.89 | quarterly j. of political science | 211 | B | 10.7 | 1.14 |
| economics and politics | 152 | B | 13.7 | 1.88 | WORLD BANK RESEARCH OBSERVER | 212 | B | 10.7 | 1.14 |
| economic record | 153 | B | 13.6 | 1.86 | comparative economic studies | 213 | B | 10.6 | 1.12 |
| information eco. and policy | 154 | B | 13.6 | 1.86 | international finance | 214 | B | 10.6 | 1.12 |
| <i>j. of regional science</i> | 155 | B | 13.5 | 1.83 | <i>r. of agricultural economics</i> | 215 | B | 10.5 | 1.11 |
| fiscal studies | 156 | B | 13.5 | 1.81 | japan and the world economy | 216 | B | 10.5 | 1.11 |
| <i>j. of corporate finance</i> | 157 | B | 13.3 | 1.76 | open economies review | 217 | B | 10.5 | 1.1 |
| <i>review of accounting studies</i> | 158 | B | 13.1 | 1.72 | b.e. j. of eco. ana. and policy: contributions | 218 | B | 10.5 | 1.1 |
| r. of development economics | 159 | B | 13 | 1.7 | structural change and eco. dyna. | 219 | B | 10.5 | 1.1 |
| eurasian geography and eco. | 160 | B | 12.9 | 1.67 | j. of economic issues | 220 | B | 10.5 | 1.1 |
| <i>financial manag.</i> | 161 | B | 12.9 | 1.66 | quarterly r. of eco. and finance | 221 | B | 10.5 | 1.1 |
| review of economic design | 162 | B | 12.9 | 1.65 | post soviet affairs | 222 | B | 10.4 | 1.08 |
| j. of agri. and resource eco. | 163 | B | 12.8 | 1.65 | <i>quanti. finance</i> | 223 | B | 10.4 | 1.07 |
| <i>accounting review</i> | 164 | B | 12.8 | 1.64 | <i>environment and planning a</i> | 224 | B | 10.4 | 1.07 |
| contemporary economic policy | 165 | B | 12.6 | 1.59 | <i>j. of forecasting</i> | 225 | B | 10.4 | 1.07 |
| <i>environment and dev. economics</i> | 166 | B | 12.5 | 1.57 | quanti. marketing and eco. | 226 | B | 10.3 | 1.07 |
| japanese economic review | 167 | B | 12.5 | 1.57 | eastern economic journal | 227 | B | 10.3 | 1.07 |
| IMF STAFF PAPERS | 168 | B | 12.5 | 1.56 | j. of economics and business | 228 | B | 10.3 | 1.05 |
| <i>population and dev. review</i> | 169 | B | 12.5 | 1.56 | <i>inter. regional science review</i> | 229 | B | 10.2 | 1.03 |
| cesifo economic studies | 170 | B | 12.3 | 1.52 | j. of economic methodology | 230 | B | 10.1 | 1.03 |
| manchester school | 171 | B | 12.3 | 1.51 | <i>j. of consumer research</i> | 231 | B | 10.1 | 1.03 |
| feminist economics | 172 | B | 12.2 | 1.5 | <i>inter. j. of finance and eco.</i> | 232 | B | 10.1 | 1.02 |
| j. of african economies | 173 | B | 12.2 | 1.48 | inter. j. of health care finance and eco. | 233 | B | 10.1 | 1.02 |
| j. of economic inequality | 174 | B | 12.1 | 1.47 | developing economies | 234 | B | 10 | 1 |
| j. of fin. services research | 175 | B | 12.1 | 1.46 | <i>british j. of industrial relations</i> | 235 | B | 10 | 1 |
| stud. in nonlin. dyn. and ec. trics | 176 | B | 12 | 1.43 | j. of pension eco. and finance | 236 | B | 9.95 | 0.99 |
| <i>urban studies</i> | 177 | B | 12 | 1.43 | annals of eco. and finance | 237 | B | 9.94 | 0.99 |
| new political economy | 178 | B | 11.9 | 1.43 | <i>j. of peace research</i> | 238 | B | 9.91 | 0.98 |
| eco. (latin amer. and carib. eco. asso.) | 179 | B | 11.9 | 1.42 | inter. j. of the eco. of business | 239 | B | 9.89 | 0.98 |
| j. of economic education | 180 | B | 11.9 | 1.42 | american j. of eco. and sociology | 240 | B | 9.88 | 0.98 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in small caps. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

Table 17: Top 241-360 journals for the *CL-index*

| Journal | Rk | Class | CLm | CLh | Journal | Rk | Class | CLm | CLh |
|---|-----|-------|------|------|---|-----|-------|------|------|
| j. of inter. trade and eco. dev. | 241 | B | 9.87 | 0.98 | <i>j. of business research*</i> | 301 | C | 8.72 | 0.76 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC SURVEYS | 242 | B | 9.87 | 0.97 | <i>australian j. of agri. and resource eco.</i> | 302 | C | 8.71 | 0.76 |
| desarrollo economico | 243 | B | 9.87 | 0.97 | r. of quanti. finance and accounting | 303 | C | 8.67 | 0.75 |
| research in economics | 244 | B | 9.83 | 0.97 | <i>annals of regional science</i> | 304 | C | 8.67 | 0.75 |
| j. of sports economics | 245 | B | 9.83 | 0.97 | j. of accounting, auditing and finance | 305 | C | 8.66 | 0.75 |
| annals of finance | 246 | B | 9.81 | 0.96 | <i>american statistician*</i> | 306 | C | 8.66 | 0.75 |
| <i>contemporary accounting research</i> | 247 | B | 9.76 | 0.95 | j. of inter. development | 307 | C | 8.66 | 0.75 |
| bulletin of economic research | 248 | B | 9.7 | 0.94 | jahrbucher fur nationaloko. und stat. | 308 | C | 8.65 | 0.75 |
| <i>j. of marketing research*</i> | 249 | B | 9.7 | 0.94 | inter. game theory review | 309 | C | 8.63 | 0.74 |
| computational economics | 250 | B | 9.7 | 0.94 | j. of eco. and social measurement | 310 | C | 8.61 | 0.74 |
| b.e. j. of theo. eco.: front./adv. | 251 | B | 9.66 | 0.93 | <i>climate policy</i> | 311 | C | 8.59 | 0.74 |
| inter. r. of eco. and finance | 252 | B | 9.6 | 0.92 | choices | 312 | C | 8.58 | 0.74 |
| education economics | 253 | B | 9.53 | 0.91 | j. of agri. and applied eco. | 313 | C | 8.57 | 0.73 |
| j. of post keynesian economics | 254 | B | 9.52 | 0.91 | australian economic review | 314 | C | 8.55 | 0.73 |
| <i>social science quarterly</i> | 255 | B | 9.47 | 0.9 | marine resource economics | 315 | C | 8.55 | 0.73 |
| j. of financial research | 256 | B | 9.47 | 0.9 | schmollers jahrbuch | 316 | C | 8.53 | 0.73 |
| economics bulletin | 257 | B | 9.43 | 0.89 | j. of industry, competition and trade | 317 | C | 8.52 | 0.73 |
| j. of economic policy reform | 258 | B | 9.41 | 0.89 | <i>papers in regional science</i> | 318 | C | 8.51 | 0.72 |
| j. of asian economics | 259 | C | 9.39 | 0.88 | b.e. j. of theo. eco.: contributions | 319 | C | 8.48 | 0.72 |
| <i>j. of marketing*</i> | 260 | C | 9.39 | 0.88 | oxford development studies | 320 | C | 8.47 | 0.72 |
| inter. eco. and eco. policy | 261 | C | 9.3 | 0.86 | cesifo forum | 321 | C | 8.46 | 0.72 |
| finanzarchiv | 262 | C | 9.26 | 0.86 | financial review | 322 | C | 8.45 | 0.71 |
| b.e. j. of macroeco.: topics | 263 | C | 9.24 | 0.85 | constitutional political economy | 323 | C | 8.45 | 0.71 |
| metroeconomica | 264 | C | 9.21 | 0.85 | j. of applied economics | 324 | C | 8.36 | 0.7 |
| international economic journal | 265 | C | 9.18 | 0.84 | <i>political science quarterly*</i> | 325 | C | 8.35 | 0.7 |
| <i>geneva risk and insurance review</i> | 266 | C | 9.15 | 0.84 | j. of technology transfer | 326 | C | 8.34 | 0.7 |
| eastern european economics | 267 | C | 9.15 | 0.84 | fin. markets, institutions and instruments | 327 | C | 8.33 | 0.69 |
| agri. and resource eco. review | 268 | C | 9.15 | 0.84 | <i>telecommunications policy</i> | 328 | C | 8.32 | 0.69 |
| j. of agri. and food industrial orga. | 269 | C | 9.1 | 0.83 | review of derivatives research | 329 | C | 8.31 | 0.69 |
| spanish economic review | 270 | C | 9.09 | 0.83 | european j. of law and eco. | 330 | C | 8.29 | 0.69 |
| <i>growth and change</i> | 271 | C | 9.08 | 0.83 | j. of chinese eco. and business studies | 331 | C | 8.27 | 0.68 |
| <i>china quarterly</i> | 272 | C | 9.08 | 0.82 | j. of real estate research | 332 | C | 8.24 | 0.68 |
| b.e. j. of macroeco.: front./adv. | 273 | C | 9.06 | 0.82 | inter. r. of applied economics | 333 | C | 8.23 | 0.68 |
| j. of derivatives | 274 | C | 9.06 | 0.82 | economic systems research | 334 | C | 8.23 | 0.68 |
| australian economic papers | 275 | C | 9.05 | 0.82 | bank of england quarterly bulletin | 335 | C | 8.21 | 0.67 |
| <i>pharmacoeconomics*</i> | 276 | C | 9.05 | 0.82 | portuguese economic journal | 336 | C | 8.21 | 0.67 |
| applied financial economics | 277 | C | 9.05 | 0.82 | <i>r. of international studies</i> | 337 | C | 8.21 | 0.67 |
| j. of competition law and eco. | 278 | C | 9.03 | 0.81 | economics and human biology | 338 | C | 8.2 | 0.67 |
| economic systems | 279 | C | 9.01 | 0.81 | agribusiness | 339 | C | 8.18 | 0.67 |
| development policy review | 280 | C | 9 | 0.81 | revue d economie du developpement | 340 | C | 8.16 | 0.67 |
| education finance and policy | 281 | C | 8.99 | 0.81 | <i>conflict manag. and peace science</i> | 341 | C | 8.15 | 0.66 |
| <i>transportation research: part a</i> | 282 | C | 8.99 | 0.81 | F.R.B. OF ST. LOUIS REVIEW | 342 | C | 8.12 | 0.66 |
| j. of economic integration | 283 | C | 8.97 | 0.8 | atlantic economic journal | 343 | C | 8.12 | 0.66 |
| <i>development and change</i> | 284 | C | 8.96 | 0.8 | j. of institutional economics | 344 | C | 8.11 | 0.66 |
| F.R.B. OF MINNEAPOLIS QUARTERLY REVIEW | 285 | C | 8.92 | 0.8 | <i>de economist</i> | 345 | C | 8.09 | 0.66 |
| <i>transportation research: part b</i> | 286 | C | 8.91 | 0.79 | <i>j. of labor research</i> | 346 | C | 8.09 | 0.65 |
| j. of financial stability | 287 | C | 8.91 | 0.79 | review of financial economics | 347 | C | 8.09 | 0.65 |
| asian economic papers | 288 | C | 8.88 | 0.79 | j. of risk | 348 | C | 8.08 | 0.65 |
| j. of investment manag. | 289 | C | 8.87 | 0.79 | <i>inquiry</i> | 349 | C | 8.06 | 0.65 |
| b.e. j. of eco. ana. and policy: topics | 290 | C | 8.85 | 0.78 | <i>housing policy debate</i> | 350 | C | 8.05 | 0.65 |
| empirica | 291 | C | 8.84 | 0.78 | industry and innovation | 351 | C | 8.03 | 0.65 |
| ECONOMISTS VOICE | 292 | C | 8.84 | 0.78 | FOREIGN AFFAIRS | 352 | C | 8.03 | 0.64 |
| history of political economy | 293 | C | 8.83 | 0.78 | <i>j. of portfolio manag.</i> | 353 | C | 8.03 | 0.64 |
| review of international orga. | 294 | C | 8.82 | 0.78 | asia pacific j. of accounting and eco. | 354 | C | 7.99 | 0.64 |
| <i>european j. of inter. relations</i> | 295 | C | 8.81 | 0.78 | north american actuarial journal | 355 | C | 7.97 | 0.64 |
| j. of business finance and accounting | 296 | C | 8.78 | 0.77 | R. OF ENV. ECO. AND POLICY | 356 | C | 7.95 | 0.63 |
| <i>j. of futures markets</i> | 297 | C | 8.76 | 0.77 | j. of human development | 357 | C | 7.95 | 0.63 |
| labour | 298 | C | 8.76 | 0.77 | <i>canadian j. of agri. eco.</i> | 358 | C | 7.91 | 0.63 |
| <i>transportation research: part e</i> | 299 | C | 8.73 | 0.76 | inter. productivity monitor | 359 | C | 7.9 | 0.62 |
| emerging markets review | 300 | C | 8.73 | 0.76 | j. of bioeconomics | 360 | C | 7.88 | 0.62 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*.

Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

Table 18: Top 361-480 journals for the *CL-index*

| Journal | Rk | Class | CLm | CLh | Journal | Rk | Class | CLm | CLh |
|---|-----|-------|------|------|---|-----|-------|------|------|
| FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT | 361 | C | 7.85 | 0.62 | <i>j. of asian studies*</i> | 421 | C | 7.08 | 0.5 |
| <i>population studies</i> | 362 | C | 7.83 | 0.61 | <i>business history</i> | 422 | C | 7.06 | 0.5 |
| business and politics | 363 | C | 7.82 | 0.61 | inter. j. of theoretical and app. finance | 423 | C | 7.05 | 0.5 |
| review of political economy | 364 | C | 7.81 | 0.61 | louvain economic review | 424 | C | 7.03 | 0.49 |
| j. of the history of eco. thought | 365 | C | 7.81 | 0.61 | j. of eco. interaction and coordination | 425 | C | 7.02 | 0.49 |
| app. health eco. and health policy | 366 | C | 7.77 | 0.6 | CAPITALISM AND SOCIETY | 426 | C | 7 | 0.49 |
| economic and social review | 367 | C | 7.73 | 0.6 | <i>yale law journal</i> | 427 | C | 7 | 0.49 |
| j. of cultural economics | 368 | C | 7.71 | 0.59 | european j. of dev. research | 428 | C | 7 | 0.49 |
| <i>california manag. review*</i> | 369 | C | 7.7 | 0.59 | agricultural finance review | 429 | C | 7 | 0.49 |
| <i>j. of health politics, policy and law</i> | 370 | C | 7.68 | 0.59 | <i>latin american politics and society</i> | 430 | C | 6.99 | 0.49 |
| <i>inter. j. of production eco.</i> | 371 | C | 7.65 | 0.58 | j. of behavioral finance | 431 | C | 6.99 | 0.49 |
| <i>test</i> | 372 | C | 7.62 | 0.58 | <i>policy sciences</i> | 432 | C | 6.98 | 0.49 |
| review of social economy | 373 | C | 7.6 | 0.58 | <i>policy review*</i> | 433 | C | 6.97 | 0.49 |
| european j. of finance | 374 | C | 7.6 | 0.58 | WORLD TRADE REVIEW | 434 | C | 6.97 | 0.49 |
| j. of wine economics | 375 | C | 7.59 | 0.58 | new zealand economic papers | 435 | C | 6.96 | 0.48 |
| <i>transportation</i> | 376 | C | 7.57 | 0.57 | inter. r. of fin. analysis | 436 | C | 6.95 | 0.48 |
| antitrust bulletin | 377 | C | 7.57 | 0.57 | review of austrian economics | 437 | C | 6.95 | 0.48 |
| asian economic journal | 378 | C | 7.53 | 0.57 | <i>math. methods of operations research</i> | 438 | C | 6.95 | 0.48 |
| asian economic policy review | 379 | C | 7.52 | 0.57 | australian eco. history review | 439 | C | 6.92 | 0.48 |
| RESEARCH REVIEW | 380 | C | 7.47 | 0.56 | <i>j. of applied statistics</i> | 440 | C | 6.91 | 0.48 |
| revue economique | 381 | C | 7.46 | 0.56 | <i>networks and spatial economics</i> | 441 | C | 6.91 | 0.48 |
| politics, philosophy and eco. | 382 | C | 7.45 | 0.56 | PERSPEKTIVEN DER WIRTSCHAFTSPOLITIK | 442 | C | 6.91 | 0.48 |
| eco. change and restructuring | 383 | C | 7.44 | 0.55 | <i>global networks*</i> | 443 | C | 6.9 | 0.48 |
| j. of economic studies | 384 | C | 7.4 | 0.55 | asta: advances in statistical analysis | 444 | C | 6.9 | 0.48 |
| F.R.B. OF CHICAGO ECO. PERSPECTIVES | 385 | C | 7.4 | 0.55 | INTER. J. OF CENTRAL BANKING | 445 | C | 6.9 | 0.48 |
| eib papers | 386 | C | 7.39 | 0.55 | inter. r. of envi.al and resource eco. | 446 | C | 6.89 | 0.48 |
| CATO JOURNAL | 387 | C | 7.38 | 0.55 | <i>business history review</i> | 447 | C | 6.89 | 0.47 |
| israel economic review | 388 | C | 7.37 | 0.54 | singapore economic review | 448 | C | 6.89 | 0.47 |
| <i>american historical review*</i> | 389 | C | 7.37 | 0.54 | <i>agriculture and human values</i> | 449 | C | 6.89 | 0.47 |
| economie publique | 390 | C | 7.37 | 0.54 | agenda | 450 | C | 6.89 | 0.47 |
| asian development review | 391 | C | 7.36 | 0.54 | <i>inter. j. of manpower</i> | 451 | C | 6.87 | 0.47 |
| j. of manag. accounting research | 392 | C | 7.33 | 0.54 | european j. of health eco. | 452 | C | 6.86 | 0.47 |
| moneda y credito | 393 | C | 7.32 | 0.54 | j. of economics and finance | 453 | C | 6.86 | 0.47 |
| j. of computational finance | 394 | C | 7.3 | 0.53 | j. of the asia pacific economy | 454 | C | 6.85 | 0.47 |
| nordic j. of political economy | 395 | C | 7.29 | 0.53 | health care manag. science | 455 | C | 6.83 | 0.47 |
| <i>inter. j. of urban and regional research</i> | 396 | C | 7.28 | 0.53 | applied mathematical finance | 456 | C | 6.82 | 0.47 |
| natural resource modeling | 397 | C | 7.27 | 0.53 | <i>emerging markets finance and trade</i> | 457 | C | 6.81 | 0.46 |
| applied economics quarterly | 398 | C | 7.25 | 0.53 | independent review | 458 | C | 6.81 | 0.46 |
| <i>entrepreneurship and regional dev.</i> | 399 | C | 7.24 | 0.52 | <i>j. of consumer affairs</i> | 459 | C | 6.8 | 0.46 |
| review of law and economics | 400 | C | 7.24 | 0.52 | <i>environmental values*</i> | 460 | C | 6.79 | 0.46 |
| <i>population research and policy review</i> | 401 | C | 7.24 | 0.52 | transnational corporations | 461 | C | 6.78 | 0.46 |
| public finance and manag. | 402 | C | 7.24 | 0.52 | review of regional studies | 462 | C | 6.77 | 0.46 |
| <i>monthly labor review</i> | 403 | C | 7.23 | 0.52 | quarterly j. of inter. agriculture | 463 | C | 6.77 | 0.46 |
| seoul j. of economics | 404 | C | 7.23 | 0.52 | <i>enterprise and society</i> | 464 | C | 6.75 | 0.46 |
| business economics | 405 | C | 7.23 | 0.52 | forum for health eco. and policy | 465 | C | 6.75 | 0.46 |
| j. of forest economics | 406 | C | 7.23 | 0.52 | <i>urban affairs review</i> | 466 | C | 6.74 | 0.45 |
| eurochoices | 407 | C | 7.23 | 0.52 | envi.al eco. and policy studies | 467 | C | 6.74 | 0.45 |
| <i>canadian public policy</i> | 408 | C | 7.21 | 0.52 | <i>statistical papers</i> | 468 | C | 6.73 | 0.45 |
| j. of mental health policy and eco. | 409 | C | 7.2 | 0.52 | F.R.B. OF RICHMOND ECO. QUARTERLY | 469 | C | 6.71 | 0.45 |
| politicka ekonomie | 410 | C | 7.2 | 0.52 | swiss j. of eco. and statistics | 470 | C | 6.7 | 0.45 |
| j. of income distribution | 411 | C | 7.19 | 0.52 | MONETARY AND ECONOMIC STUDIES | 471 | C | 6.69 | 0.45 |
| competition and change | 412 | C | 7.19 | 0.52 | applied financial eco. letters | 472 | C | 6.68 | 0.45 |
| b.e. j. of theo. eco.: topics | 413 | C | 7.18 | 0.52 | public policy research | 473 | C | 6.66 | 0.44 |
| <i>public administration review</i> | 414 | C | 7.17 | 0.51 | NATIONAL INSTITUTE ECO. REVIEW | 474 | C | 6.64 | 0.44 |
| financial history review | 415 | C | 7.15 | 0.51 | keio economic studies | 475 | C | 6.64 | 0.44 |
| health eco., policy and law | 416 | C | 7.13 | 0.51 | <i>african development review</i> | 476 | C | 6.63 | 0.44 |
| oecd journal: economic studies | 417 | C | 7.12 | 0.51 | finnish economic papers | 477 | C | 6.6 | 0.44 |
| <i>transportation research: part d</i> | 418 | C | 7.11 | 0.51 | intereco./rev. of euro. eco. policy | 478 | C | 6.6 | 0.44 |
| economie internationale | 419 | C | 7.11 | 0.51 | australian j. of labour eco. | 479 | C | 6.58 | 0.43 |
| j. of multinational fin. manag. | 420 | C | 7.11 | 0.51 | revue d economie politique | 480 | C | 6.58 | 0.43 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

Table 19: Top 481-600 journals for the *CL-index*

| Journal | Rk | Class | CLm | CLh | Journal | Rk | Class | CLm | CLh |
|---|-----|-------|------|------|---|-----|-------|------|------|
| r. of radical political eco. | 481 | C | 6.58 | 0.43 | BROOKINGS WHARTON P. ON URBAN AFFAIRS | 541 | C | 6.16 | 0.38 |
| decisions in eco. and finance | 482 | C | 6.56 | 0.43 | <i>science and society</i> | 542 | C | 6.16 | 0.38 |
| <i>international labour review</i> | 483 | C | 6.56 | 0.43 | <i>technology analysis and strategic manag.</i> | 543 | C | 6.15 | 0.38 |
| ECONOMIC NOTES | 484 | C | 6.55 | 0.43 | global environmental politics | 544 | C | 6.15 | 0.38 |
| eco. of peace and security journal | 485 | C | 6.55 | 0.43 | giornale degli economisti e annali di eco. | 545 | C | 6.15 | 0.38 |
| j. of inter. agri. trade and dev. | 486 | C | 6.51 | 0.42 | cityscape: a j. of policy dev. and research | 546 | C | 6.15 | 0.38 |
| <i>policy studies journal</i> | 487 | C | 6.5 | 0.42 | fin. markets and portfolio manag. | 547 | C | 6.14 | 0.38 |
| FOUND. AND TRENDS IN MICROECO. | 488 | C | 6.48 | 0.42 | j. of the korean economy | 548 | C | 6.13 | 0.38 |
| j. of real estate literature | 489 | C | 6.48 | 0.42 | f.r.b. of kansas city eco. review | 549 | C | 6.13 | 0.38 |
| <i>studies in family planning</i> | 490 | C | 6.47 | 0.42 | <i>j. of world business</i> | 550 | C | 6.13 | 0.38 |
| j. of housing research | 491 | C | 6.46 | 0.42 | asean economic bulletin | 551 | C | 6.12 | 0.37 |
| ECON JOURNAL WATCH | 492 | C | 6.45 | 0.42 | j. of environment and dev. | 552 | C | 6.11 | 0.37 |
| <i>or spectrum</i> | 493 | C | 6.45 | 0.42 | yale journal on regulation | 553 | C | 6.11 | 0.37 |
| judgment and decision making | 494 | C | 6.45 | 0.42 | contributions to political economy | 554 | C | 6.1 | 0.37 |
| <i>nonprofit and voluntary sector quarterly</i> | 495 | C | 6.45 | 0.42 | global business and eco. review | 555 | C | 6.07 | 0.37 |
| <i>environment and planning c</i> | 496 | C | 6.44 | 0.42 | j. of emerging market finance | 556 | C | 6.07 | 0.37 |
| j. of applied finance | 497 | C | 6.43 | 0.41 | faith and economics | 557 | C | 6.06 | 0.37 |
| <i>resources policy</i> | 498 | C | 6.42 | 0.41 | china and world economy | 558 | C | 6.06 | 0.37 |
| <i>michigan law review</i> | 499 | C | 6.42 | 0.41 | research in inter. business and finance | 559 | C | 6.05 | 0.37 |
| quarterly j. of finance and accounting | 500 | C | 6.42 | 0.41 | <i>european j. of industrial relations</i> | 560 | C | 6.04 | 0.37 |
| j. of envial planning and manag. | 501 | C | 6.41 | 0.41 | inter. j. of technology and globalisation | 561 | C | 6.04 | 0.36 |
| computational manag. science | 502 | C | 6.41 | 0.41 | f.r.b. of cleveland eco. review* | 562 | C | 6.03 | 0.36 |
| <i>social service review</i> | 503 | C | 6.4 | 0.41 | <i>social research*</i> | 563 | D | 6.01 | 0.36 |
| j. of developing areas | 504 | C | 6.39 | 0.41 | ekonomiska samfundets tidskrift | 564 | D | 6.01 | 0.36 |
| inter. j. of transport eco. | 505 | C | 6.39 | 0.41 | j. of world trade | 565 | D | 6.01 | 0.36 |
| annals of public and cooperative eco. | 506 | C | 6.37 | 0.41 | peace eco., peace science and public policy | 566 | D | 5.99 | 0.36 |
| f.r.b. of philadelphia business review | 507 | C | 6.36 | 0.4 | papeles de economia espanola | 567 | D | 5.99 | 0.36 |
| <i>housing studies</i> | 508 | C | 6.36 | 0.4 | indian growth and dev. review | 568 | D | 5.98 | 0.36 |
| rivista di politica economica | 509 | C | 6.36 | 0.4 | j. of real estate portfolio manag. | 569 | D | 5.97 | 0.36 |
| CHALLENGE | 510 | C | 6.35 | 0.4 | f.r.b. of san francisco eco. review | 570 | D | 5.97 | 0.36 |
| federal reserve bulletin | 511 | C | 6.35 | 0.4 | public budgeting and finance | 571 | D | 5.96 | 0.36 |
| r. of black political economy | 512 | C | 6.34 | 0.4 | <i>middle east journal*</i> | 572 | D | 5.94 | 0.35 |
| global finance journal | 513 | C | 6.34 | 0.4 | <i>inter. social science journal*</i> | 573 | D | 5.92 | 0.35 |
| annals of eco. and social measurement* | 514 | C | 6.34 | 0.4 | division of labour and transaction costs | 574 | D | 5.91 | 0.35 |
| <i>critical review</i> | 515 | C | 6.33 | 0.4 | inter. j. of dev. issues | 575 | D | 5.9 | 0.35 |
| review of marketing science | 516 | C | 6.33 | 0.4 | european j. of comparative eco. | 576 | D | 5.9 | 0.35 |
| <i>metrika</i> | 517 | C | 6.33 | 0.4 | j. of regional analysis and policy | 577 | D | 5.9 | 0.35 |
| inter. r. of eco. education | 518 | C | 6.33 | 0.4 | academia economic papers | 578 | D | 5.89 | 0.35 |
| revue d etudes comparatives est ouest* | 519 | C | 6.32 | 0.4 | investigaciones economicas | 579 | D | 5.89 | 0.35 |
| post communist economies | 520 | C | 6.31 | 0.4 | j. for labour market research (zeitschrift...) | 580 | D | 5.88 | 0.35 |
| j. of manag. and governance | 521 | C | 6.31 | 0.4 | j. of family and eco. issues | 581 | D | 5.88 | 0.35 |
| j. of business cycle measurement and analysis | 522 | C | 6.31 | 0.4 | j. of consumer policy | 582 | D | 5.88 | 0.35 |
| international trade journal | 523 | C | 6.3 | 0.4 | revue de l ofce | 583 | D | 5.88 | 0.35 |
| j. of economic development | 524 | C | 6.29 | 0.4 | hitotsubashi j. of economics | 584 | D | 5.88 | 0.35 |
| <i>j. of inter. economic law</i> | 525 | C | 6.29 | 0.4 | housing finance review* | 585 | D | 5.86 | 0.34 |
| ekonomia | 526 | C | 6.28 | 0.39 | <i>natural resources journal</i> | 586 | D | 5.85 | 0.34 |
| COMPETITION POLICY INTER. | 527 | C | 6.28 | 0.39 | banca nazionale del lavoro quarterly review* | 587 | D | 5.85 | 0.34 |
| DEVELOPMENT | 528 | C | 6.27 | 0.39 | revista brasileira de economia | 588 | D | 5.83 | 0.34 |
| j. of geographical systems | 529 | C | 6.27 | 0.39 | <i>eco. and industrial democracy</i> | 589 | D | 5.82 | 0.34 |
| economic issues | 530 | C | 6.27 | 0.39 | energy studies review | 590 | D | 5.81 | 0.34 |
| economia politica | 531 | C | 6.26 | 0.39 | policy studies | 591 | D | 5.81 | 0.34 |
| global economy journal | 532 | C | 6.26 | 0.39 | netnomics | 592 | D | 5.81 | 0.34 |
| inter. j. of social economics | 533 | C | 6.26 | 0.39 | inter. j. of applied economics | 593 | D | 5.8 | 0.34 |
| indian economic review | 534 | C | 6.26 | 0.39 | economie et prevision | 594 | D | 5.8 | 0.34 |
| kredit und kapital | 535 | C | 6.24 | 0.39 | brazilian j. of political economy | 595 | D | 5.79 | 0.34 |
| economic outlook | 536 | C | 6.23 | 0.39 | zeitschrift fur betriebswirtschaft | 596 | D | 5.79 | 0.34 |
| j. of quanti. eco., new series | 537 | C | 6.23 | 0.39 | j. of credit risk | 597 | D | 5.78 | 0.33 |
| revue francaise d economie | 538 | C | 6.17 | 0.38 | bis quarterly review | 598 | D | 5.77 | 0.33 |
| tourism economics | 539 | C | 6.17 | 0.38 | development southern africa | 599 | D | 5.77 | 0.33 |
| law and contemporary problems | 540 | C | 6.17 | 0.38 | <i>population</i> | 600 | D | 5.76 | 0.33 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in small caps. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

10 Robustness of the ranking

10.1 Correlation with other rankings

In this section we study the correlation of our ranking with several other journal rankings. It appears to be fairly high in any case. By comparison with Tables 2 and 7, our ranking is less correlated with *JCR* ones than these rankings are between them (and similarly for the *Google Scholar* ones). CLm is, however, more correlated with *JCR* rankings and with *Google Scholar* ones than the *JCR* rankings are with *Google Scholar* ones. It is a further indication that our strategy balances the two approaches.

Table 20: Correlations Between CL Citation indexes and others

| | CLh | JII | PII | EF | AI | RZ | PHV | KY | RE | SC | CN | GS5t | GS5p | HGS5 | GS10t | GS10p | HGS10 |
|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CLm | 1 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.56 | 0.29 | 0.56 | 0.66 | 0.72 | 0.67 | 0.85 | 0.82 | 0.65 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.59 |
| CLh | 1 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.56 | 0.29 | 0.56 | 0.66 | 0.72 | 0.67 | 0.85 | 0.82 | 0.65 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.59 |

10.2 Biases in the *JCR* database

The *EconLit* database has been able to include recently more journals than the *JCR* had, to which must be added the fact that five years are needed to have *JCR* citation indexes. Consequently, the citation information provided by the *JCR* source regards relatively old (in terms of being in *EconLit*) journals. *EconLit-JCR* journals are on average in the *EconLit* database since 23.5 years while *EconLit-non JCR* journals are on average in the *EconLit* database since 11.4 years. More generallyn Figure 3 shows that the whole age distribution is shifted to the right in the *EconLit-JCR* database (right panel).

One might fear that this selection problem affects our prediction. However, when we had age as an explanatory variable in regression (2) it is not significant at the 5% level (though it is at the 10% level). As expected the sign is negative (older journals have a lower (that is better) rank). The R^2 is almost unchanged.

The non inclusion of age in our prediction could have (slightly) biased the results in favor of young journals. For example, young journals could benefit from a launching strategy: a renowned editor could attract articles from other top publishers and the journal could have very good authors' index during the first year or two. If, however, these top economists only sent their medium quality articles to this journal, the launching effect fades away and the perceived quality diminishes. Tables 15 to 19 do not seem to show such a trend. On the contrary, the average journal age is 40 years for the AAA class, 32.4 for the AA, 27.8 among the A journals, 18.7 for the B group, 14.9 for the C journals, and 10.3 in the D class. Therefore, we do not think that omitting age (which could not be recovered for non *JCR* journals) from the regression is an issue.

10.3 Using scores instead of ranks

To construct our index, we average the ranks of journals according to various citation criteria. We could have instead taken the mean of the citation scores. To be added scores should be normalized, however, because they do not share the same range. For instance, we simply divided each score by its maximal value (and multiplied it by 100), but we could have also normalized their mean or their variance, the problem being that not all normalizations can be done simultaneously, which prevent from fully addressing this issue.

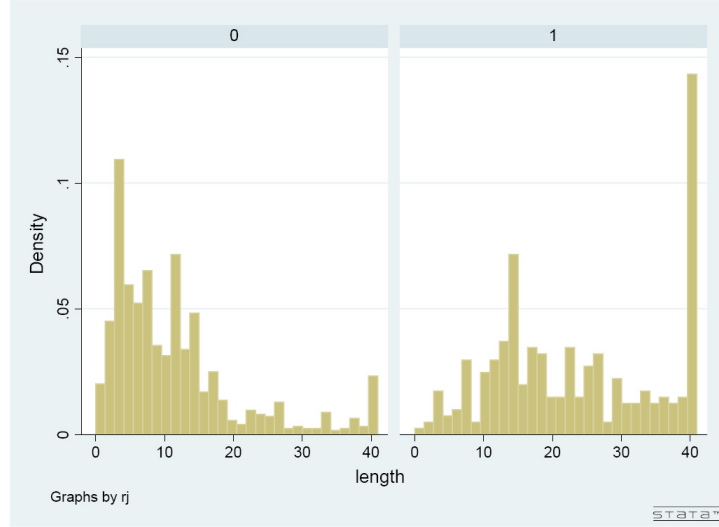


Figure 3: *EconLit* age of journals included or not in SCI

Using the normalization with respect to the max, the results obtained are very similar. Overall, the Spearman correlation, for either *CLm* or *CLh*, is 0.93. At the top, AAA and AA journals are all the same (though they do not all have exactly the same rank). Only seven B (resp. A) journals would move up (resp. down) to the A (resp. B) class. Upwards moves are *J. of Human Capital*, *Theoretical Economics*, *B.e. J. of Macroeconomics: frontiers/advances*, *B.e. J. of Theoretical Economics: frontiers/advances*, *Small Business Economics*, *Energy Economics*, *Econometrics Journal*, and *Food Policy*. Downwards moves regard *J. of Productivity Analysis*, *National Tax Journal*, *Review of Income and Wealth*, *Economic History Review*, *J. of Real Estate Finance and Economics*, *Southern Economic Journal*, and *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*.

The score based index accentuates differences at the top. Indeed, citations scores are decreasing and quite convex so a small rank difference at the top can imply a large difference in terms of score. It is therefore reassuring that both rankings are very similar at the top. On the contrary, scores typically have a long tail at the bottom: bottom journals have small score differences but they can still have large rank differences. The rank based index is therefore more useful to discriminate among middle and low ranked journals.

10.4 Using the median instead of the mean

Another way to aggregate individual rankings is to use the median instead of the mean of the ranks. We redid our analysis using the median.²¹ Results are almost identical. Overall, the Spearman correlation, for either *CLm* or *CLh*, is 0.99. There is no change at all at the top, all AAA and AA journals are the same in both rankings. Among A journals, only one difference appears: The last A journal swap its place with the first B journal.

²¹Instead of defining *JCR_econ* (similarly for *JCR_Norm_econ*) as $\text{mean}(PII, AI, JII, EF)$ it is defined as $\text{median}(PII, AI, JII, EF)$. The final index is still defined as $CL\text{-index} = 0.5JCR_econ + 0.25H5_econ + 0.25JCR_Norm_econ$.

10.5 Varying the index

Our final ranking is based on *CL-index* which is (for the *JCR* journals) a weighted average of 9 individual ranks. The weights we give to each one might be perceived as subjective. We simply put more weight to the *JCR* average ranking and otherwise used symmetry but nevertheless different choices would have resulted in a different final ranking. The question is to what extent.

To answer this question, we compare in Table 22 (Appendix B), for each journal, its class in our final ranking with the class of the journal for many individual rankings. More precisely we indicate how many times a journal is in the AAA, AA, A, B, C or D class. For *JCR* journals, we use 17 individual rankings (8 *econ JCR* rankings, 8 *econ* authors rankings, and H5_ *econ*). For non-*JCR* journals, we use 9 individual rankings (8 *econ* authors rankings, and H5_ *econ*).

The results presented in Table 22 (Appendix B) show the robustness of our final classes. For example, among the 17 available rankings *Quarterly J. of Economics* is 13 times in the AAA class and 4 times in the AA class. This approach reinforce our choice to limit the AAA class to five journals: indeed in Table 15 and for CLm (the same applies to CLh) the score of *Review of Economic Studies* is 81 while the score of *J. of Financial Economics* is 80.6. That is, they are very close and one could argue in favor of including *J. of Financial Economics* in the AAA class. Table 22 (Appendix B) points, however, in the other direction: *Review of Economic Studies* is 9 times AAA, 6 times AA, and 2 times A but *J. of Financial Economics* is “only” 4 times AAA and 13 times AA. Therefore it is easier to argue in favor of *Review of Economic Studies* to be included in the AAA class rather than the *J. of Financial Economics*.

Several journals are remarkably stable across rankings. *J. of Monetary Economics* is 17 times in the AA class. *J. of Health Economics*, *J. of Money, Credit, and Banking*, *J. of Urban Economics*, *J. of Applied Econometrics*, among others, are 17 times in the A class. Overall, 70% of journals are more than 60% of time in the same class as their *CL-index* class. Only 9% of the journals are misallocated: they are in the same class as they *CL-index* one time out of three or less (for a *JCR* journal it means 5 times or less and 3 times or less for a non *JCR* journal). When a journal is misallocated it means it could either have been ranked higher or lower. The remaining 21% of journals have typically a larger variance in terms of rank/classes and their final ranks/classes are more disputable. Among the AAA and AA no journal is misallocated in that sense. Among the A journals, three of them are: *International Tax and Public Finance*, *J. of Economic Psychology*, and *J. of Risk and Insurance*. They are more often (more than 65% of the times) in B than in A.

The general impression is that even if our weights in formula (1) are subjective they do not affect dramatically the final ranking. In particular, small changes in these weights would not perturb our ranking by much.

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Appendix

A List of survey/commissioning Journals

Table 10 shows the survey/commissioning journals.

B Comparing various indexes

Table 21: Survey journals and their CL class

| Journal | Rank | Score | <i>econ</i> | Journal | Rank | Score | <i>econ</i> |
|--|------|-------|-------------|---------------------------------------|------|-------|-------------|
| BROOKINGS P. ON ECO. ACTIVITY | 1 | A | 0.25 | F.R.B. OF ST. LOUIS REVIEW | 22 | C | 0.1 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE | 2 | A | 0.23 | FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT | 23 | C | 0.1 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES | 3 | A | 0.24 | FOREIGN AFFAIRS | 24 | C | 0.04 |
| ECONOMIC POLICY | 4 | B | 0.23 | FOUND. AND TRENDS IN MICROECO. | 25 | C | 0.22 |
| IMF STAFF PAPERS | 5 | B | 0.22 | INTER. J. OF CENTRAL BANKING | 26 | C | 0.14 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC SURVEYS | 6 | B | 0.21 | MONETARY AND ECONOMIC STUDIES | 27 | C | 0.11 |
| OXFORD R. OF ECONOMIC POLICY | 7 | B | 0.22 | NATIONAL INSTITUTE ECO. REVIEW | 28 | C | 0.09 |
| WORLD BANK ECONOMIC REVIEW | 8 | B | 0.23 | PERSPEKTIVEN DER WIRTSCHAFTSPOLITIK | 29 | C | 0.12 |
| WORLD BANK RESEARCH OBSERVER | 9 | B | 0.23 | RESEARCH REVIEW | 30 | C | 0.29 |
| BROOKINGS WHARTON P. ON URBAN AFFAIRS | 10 | C | 0.19 | R. OF ENV. ECO. AND POLICY | 31 | C | 0.2 |
| CAPITALISM AND SOCIETY | 11 | C | 0.18 | WORLD TRADE REVIEW | 32 | C | 0.09 |
| CATO JOURNAL | 12 | C | 0.11 | AMERICAN ECONOMIST | 33 | D | 0.1 |
| CHALLENGE | 13 | C | 0.1 | BROOK. WHARTON P. ON FIN. SERVICES | 34 | D | 0.1 |
| COMPETITION POLICY INTER. | 14 | C | 0.11 | F.R.B. OF ATLANTA ECO. REVIEW | 35 | D | 0.09 |
| DEVELOPMENT | 15 | C | 0.02 | F.R.B. OF NEW YORK ECO. POLICY REVIEW | 36 | D | 0.08 |
| ECON JOURNAL WATCH | 16 | C | 0.11 | FOUND. AND TRENDS IN ACCOUNTING | 37 | D | 0.06 |
| ECONOMIC NOTES | 17 | C | 0.09 | FOUND. AND TRENDS IN EC. TRICS | 38 | D | 0.23 |
| ECONOMISTS VOICE | 18 | C | 0.16 | FOUND. AND TRENDS IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP | 39 | D | 0.12 |
| F.R.B. OF CHICAGO ECO. PERSPECTIVES | 19 | C | 0.12 | FOUND. AND TRENDS IN FINANCE | 40 | D | 0.15 |
| F.R.B. OF MINNEAPOLIS QUARTERLY REVIEW | 20 | C | 0.2 | SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS | 41 | D | . |
| F.R.B. OF RICHMOND ECO. QUARTERLY | 21 | C | 0.09 | | | | |

Table 22: Comparison between *CL-index* and the individual rankings

| rev | obs | CL | AAA | AA | A | B | C | D |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|---|---|---|
| quarterly j. of economics | 1 | AAA | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| american economic review | 2 | AAA | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of political economy | 3 | AAA | 12 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| econometrica | 4 | AAA | 10 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| review of economic studies | 5 | AAA | 9 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of financial economics | 6 | AA | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of monetary economics | 7 | AA | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| r. of economics and statistics | 8 | AA | 1 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of economic theory | 9 | AA | 4 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>j. of finance</i> | 10 | AA | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of econometrics | 11 | AA | 3 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| economic journal | 12 | AA | 0 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| rand j. of economics | 13 | AA | 1 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of public economics | 14 | AA | 2 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of inter. economics | 15 | AA | 1 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of the european eco. association | 16 | AA | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| european economic review | 17 | AA | 0 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of labor economics | 18 | AA | 0 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| international economic review | 19 | AA | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| games and economic behavior | 20 | AA | 0 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>review of financial studies</i> | 21 | A | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of business and eco. statistics | 22 | A | 0 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of health economics | 23 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of development economics | 24 | A | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of human resources | 25 | A | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of money, credit, and banking | 26 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of law and economics | 27 | A | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of accounting and economics | 28 | A | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of urban economics | 29 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of env. eco. and manag. | 30 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of economic growth | 31 | A | 1 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of eco. dyna. and control | 32 | A | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of eco. behavior and orga. | 33 | A | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| world development | 34 | A | 0 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| review of economic dynamics | 35 | A | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of applied econometrics | 36 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| economic theory | 37 | A | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| econometric theory | 38 | A | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of law, eco., and orga. | 39 | A | 0 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| health economics | 40 | A | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| american j. of agri. eco. | 41 | A | 0 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of industrial economics | 42 | A | 0 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| inter. j. of industrial orga. | 43 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of economic history | 44 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES | 45 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| economics letters | 46 | A | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of risk and uncertainty | 47 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| scandinavian j. of economics | 48 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of fin. and quanti. analysis | 49 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ecological economics | 50 | A | 3 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| j. of mathematical economics | 51 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>j. of business*</i> | 52 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of eco. and manag. strategy | 53 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE | 54 | A | 0 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| oxford economic papers | 55 | A | 0 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| j. of the american statistical asso. | 56 | A | 1 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| mathematical finance | 57 | A | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| economica | 58 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| public choice | 59 | A | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| american political science review | 60 | A | 0 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

| | rev | obs | CL | AAA | AA | A | B | C | D |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----|---|---|---|
| j. of banking and finance | 61 | A | 0 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| canadian j. of economics | 62 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of common market studies | 63 | A | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| macroeconomic dynamics | 64 | A | 0 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| land economics | 65 | A | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| industrial and corporate change | 66 | A | 0 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| economic inquiry | 67 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| economy and society | 68 | A | 0 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 0 | |
| regional science and urban eco. | 69 | A | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| labour economics | 70 | A | 0 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of comparative economics | 71 | A | 0 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| insurance: math. and economics | 72 | A | 0 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of inter. money and finance | 73 | A | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| inter. j. of game theory | 74 | A | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| eco. dev. and cultural change | 75 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| oxford bull. of eco. and statistics | 76 | A | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| national tax journal | 77 | A | 0 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| explorations in eco. history | 78 | A | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 0 | |
| env. and resource economics | 79 | A | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 0 | |
| social choice and welfare | 80 | A | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of population economics | 81 | A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| economics of education review | 82 | A | 0 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| water resources research* | 83 | A | 0 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | |
| energy journal | 84 | A | 0 | 0 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| experimental economics | 85 | A | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of productivity analysis | 86 | A | 0 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| review of income and wealth | 87 | A | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of regulatory economics | 88 | A | 0 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of financial intermediation | 89 | A | 0 | 0 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| econometric reviews | 90 | A | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of real estate fin. and eco. | 91 | A | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of economic geography | 92 | A | 0 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 0 | |
| inter. tax and public finance | 93 | A | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 0 | |
| southern economic journal | 94 | A | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| world economy | 95 | A | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 | |
| industrial and labor relations review | 96 | A | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | |
| BROOKINGS P. ON ECO. ACTIVITY | 97 | A | 0 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of economic psychology | 98 | A | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |
| economic history review | 99 | A | 0 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 0 | |
| resource and energy economics | 100 | A | 0 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of risk and insurance | 101 | A | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | |
| applied economics | 102 | A | 1 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 0 | |
| agricultural economics | 103 | B | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 0 | |
| review of finance | 104 | B | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| china economic review | 105 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | |
| international orga. | 106 | B | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 0 | |
| energy economics | 107 | B | 0 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| r. of international economics | 108 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| food policy | 109 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 0 | |
| j. of public economic theory | 110 | B | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| economic geography | 111 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 0 | |
| econometrics journal | 112 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | |
| economics of transition | 113 | B | 0 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 0 | |
| european j. of political economy | 114 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | |
| WORLD BANK ECONOMIC REVIEW | 115 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of legal studies | 116 | B | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 0 | |
| american law and eco. review | 117 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of empirical finance | 118 | B | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of transport eco. and policy | 119 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | |
| real estate economics | 120 | B | 0 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | |

| | rev | obs | CL | AAA | AA | A | B | C | D |
|--|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----|---|---|---|
| <i>research policy</i> | 121 | B | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 0 | |
| review of industrial orga. | 122 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>j. of accounting research</i> | 123 | B | 0 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>finance and stochastics</i> | 124 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 0 | |
| r. of inter. political economy | 125 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 0 | |
| ECONOMIC POLICY | 126 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>mathematical social sciences</i> | 127 | B | 0 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 0 | |
| kyklos | 128 | B | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of housing economics | 129 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |
| small business economics | 130 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 0 | |
| <i>j. of financial econometrics</i> | 131 | B | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | |
| j. of evolutionary economics | 132 | B | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 | |
| inter. r. of law and economics | 133 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of the jap. and inter. economies | 134 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>j. of development studies</i> | 135 | B | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 0 | |
| european r. of agri. eco. | 136 | B | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 0 | |
| <i>j. of financial markets</i> | 137 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>theoretical economics</i> | 138 | B | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | |
| j. of eco. (zeitschrift...) | 139 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>demography</i> | 140 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 0 | |
| <i>j. of policy analysis and manag.</i> | 141 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of institutional and theo. eco. | 142 | B | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of macroeconomics | 143 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of agricultural economics | 144 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | |
| <i>j. of conflict resolution*</i> | 145 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 0 | |
| bulletin of indonesian eco. studies | 146 | B | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 0 | |
| theory and decision | 147 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |
| scottish j. of political economy | 148 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | |
| cambridge j. of economics | 149 | B | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 0 | |
| <i>marketing science</i> | 150 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>empirical economics</i> | 151 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>economics and politics</i> | 152 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | |
| economic record | 153 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | |
| information eco. and policy | 154 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>j. of regional science</i> | 155 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | |
| fiscal studies | 156 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>j. of corporate finance</i> | 157 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>review of accounting studies</i> | 158 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | |
| r. of development economics | 159 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | |
| eurasian geography and eco. | 160 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 | |
| <i>financial manag.</i> | 161 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>review of economic design</i> | 162 | B | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of agri. and resource eco. | 163 | B | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 0 | |
| <i>accounting review</i> | 164 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 | |
| contemporary economic policy | 165 | B | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>environment and dev. economics</i> | 166 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | |
| japanese economic review | 167 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | |
| IMF STAFF PAPERS | 168 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>population and dev. review</i> | 169 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 0 | |
| <i>cesifo economic studies</i> | 170 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | |
| manchester school | 171 | B | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 | |
| feminist economics | 172 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 | |
| j. of african economies | 173 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>j. of economic inequality</i> | 174 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| <i>j. of fin. services research</i> | 175 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | |
| stud. in nonlin. dyn. and ec.trics | 176 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>urban studies</i> | 177 | B | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 1 | |
| new political economy | 178 | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 0 | |
| eco. (latin amer. and carib. eco. asso.) | 179 | B | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | |
| j. of economic education | 180 | B | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | |

C Journals by subfields

Each one of the 1048 currently referenced journals can be characterized by the distribution of the JEL codes of the articles it publishes.

To classify journals according to these JEL codes one cannot simply put a journal in the class corresponding to its largest code share. Yet, when performing a classification procedure (with SAS) using the 130 2-digit JEL codes categories, it is almost what happens. Most journals are gathered into classes according to their top level 2 (or level 1) JEL code. Except a class that contains generalist journals, not in the sense of the JEL code ("A1-General Economics"), but publishing articles in various JEL codes, which can be seen as a good property. That is, *EconLit* journals can be usefully described as either specialist or generalist. To have a better grasp of this concept, we constructed for each journal j the following diversity index (the inverse of a Hirschman-Herfindahl-Index):

$$\delta_j = \left(\sum_{k=1}^{k=130} \left(\frac{c_{jk}}{c_{.k}} \right)^2 \right)^{-1},$$

where c_{jk} is the share of code k in journal j and $c_{.k}$ the average share of code k over all journals.

With the help of the procedure classification proposed by SAS, we cluster *EconLit* journals in the following 10 wide fields, divided in sub-fields. Importantly, this is only a matter of presentation (and not a new analysis), which, allows, still, to identify the best journals in each field in a common approach and may be therefore very useful for some evaluations.

C.1 General: 204 journals (19.71%)

This class regroups journals with a large diversity index, the median of the diversity index being 19. Among generalist journals, 90% of them have an index above 21. The third quartile is at 58.7 while in the total population only 5% of the journals have an index above 59.6. A general journal has, on average, a diversity index of 43.8 more than twice 19.4 the average for a journal outside the general class. Among the most diverse journals one can find the *Quarterly J. of Economics* (75.18), the *J. of Political Economy* (71.77), the *American Economic Review* (70.02), the *Review of Economics and Statistics* (71.10), and the *J. of the European Economic Association* (69.88) as well as less famous journals as the *Atlantic Economic Journal* (77.54). The *Review of Economic Studies* is also in this class with a diversity index of 44.46 (about the average value for this group of journals). We decided to put *Econometrica* in this class even if its diversity index is lower than the average, at 14.74, which would reflect the profession opinion. In terms of age, these generalist journals are slightly older (two years) than the average *EconLit* journal. Finally, they are also more patronized by the CL-2002 economists. During the 1999-2008 period, 15.6% of the average *EconLit* journal's articles are published by the CL-2002 economists. Among generalist journals, this percentage rises to 22.1%.

Table 23: Journal of the General subfield (top 120)

| Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> |
|--|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|--|-----|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| quarterly j. of economics | 1 | 40 | AAA | 75.2 | 0.76 | portuguese economic journal | 61 | 5 | C | 41.9 | 0.35 |
| american economic review | 2 | 40 | AAA | 70 | 0.73 | atlantic economic journal | 62 | 31 | C | 77.5 | 0.3 |
| j. of political economy | 3 | 40 | AAA | 71.8 | 0.75 | <i>de economist</i> | 63 | 40 | C | 49.5 | 0.31 |
| econometrica | 4 | 40 | AAA | 14.7 | 0.8 | j. of bioeconomics | 64 | 10 | C | 18 | 0.32 |
| review of economic studies | 5 | 40 | AAA | 44.5 | 0.8 | business and politics | 65 | 9 | C | 35.5 | 0.21 |
| r. of economics and statistics | 6 | 40 | AA | 71.1 | 0.69 | economic and social review | 66 | 38 | C | 66.9 | 0.25 |
| economic journal | 7 | 40 | AA | 68.5 | 0.7 | RESEARCH REVIEW | 67 | 11 | C | . | 0.29 |
| j. of the european eco. association | 8 | 6 | AA | 69.9 | 0.65 | revue economique | 68 | 40 | C | 82 | 0.17 |
| european economic review | 9 | 36 | AA | 72.2 | 0.68 | F.R.B. OF CHICAGO ECO. PERSPECTIVES | 69 | 17 | C | 44.9 | 0.12 |
| international economic review | 10 | 40 | AA | 53.3 | 0.77 | eib papers | 70 | 13 | C | 34 | 0.28 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES | 11 | 22 | A | 11.8 | 0.24 | moneda y credito | 71 | 17 | C | 46.1 | 0.27 |
| economics letters | 12 | 21 | A | 44.1 | 0.67 | applied economics quarterly | 72 | 5 | C | 51.4 | 0.25 |
| scandinavian j. of economics | 13 | 33 | A | 59.9 | 0.72 | business economics | 73 | 33 | C | 36 | 0.16 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE | 14 | 40 | A | 52.3 | 0.23 | competition and change | 74 | 6 | C | 36.8 | 0.21 |
| oxford economic papers | 15 | 40 | A | 58.8 | 0.67 | oecd journal: economic studies | 75 | 25 | C | 31.8 | 0.26 |
| economica | 16 | 35 | A | 59.2 | 0.7 | louvain economic review | 76 | 8 | C | 58.7 | 0.29 |
| canadian j. of economics | 17 | 39 | A | 58.9 | 0.69 | j. of eco. interaction and coordination | 77 | 3 | C | 24.2 | 0.32 |
| economic inquiry | 18 | 35 | A | 68.5 | 0.69 | CAPITALISM AND SOCIETY | 78 | 3 | C | 11.4 | 0.18 |
| economy and society | 19 | 15 | A | 27.2 | 0.78 | <i>policy sciences</i> | 79 | 25 | C | 28.4 | 0.12 |
| oxford bull. of eco. and statistics | 20 | 36 | A | 23.9 | 0.65 | new zealand economic papers | 80 | 23 | C | 38 | 0.33 |
| southern economic journal | 21 | 40 | A | 64.6 | 0.65 | PERSPEKTIVEN DER WIRTSCHAFTSPOLITIK | 81 | 9 | C | 30.3 | 0.12 |
| applied economics | 22 | 40 | A | 85.5 | 0.59 | singapore economic review | 82 | 26 | C | 59.4 | 0.25 |
| european j. of political economy | 23 | 16 | B | 41 | 0.48 | agenda | 83 | 13 | C | 61.8 | 0.2 |
| kyklos | 24 | 40 | B | 49.7 | 0.59 | independent review | 84 | 13 | C | 26.6 | 0.23 |
| j. of the jap. and inter. economies | 25 | 22 | B | 60.2 | 0.67 | swiss j. of eco. and statistics | 85 | 40 | C | 60.6 | 0.23 |
| j. of eco. (zeitschrift...) | 26 | 23 | B | 37 | 0.65 | public policy research | 86 | 4 | C | 47.3 | 0.19 |
| <i>j. of policy analysis and manag.</i> | 27 | 28 | B | 27.3 | 0.29 | finnish economic papers | 87 | 20 | C | 48 | 0.38 |
| j. of institutional and theo. eco. | 28 | 23 | B | 33.5 | 0.69 | revue d economie politique | 88 | 35 | C | 73.9 | 0.14 |
| scottish j. of political economy | 29 | 40 | B | 60.6 | 0.6 | <i>policy studies journal</i> | 89 | 3 | C | 22.8 | 0.06 |
| empirical economics | 30 | 33 | B | 41 | 0.43 | FOUND. AND TRENDS IN MICROECO. | 90 | 4 | C | 25.2 | 0.22 |
| economic record | 31 | 40 | B | 55.1 | 0.59 | ECON JOURNAL WATCH | 91 | 5 | C | 14.7 | 0.11 |
| contemporary economic policy | 32 | 15 | B | 81.6 | 0.63 | <i>environment and planning c</i> | 92 | 14 | C | 28 | 0.12 |
| japanese economic review | 33 | 14 | B | 57.6 | 0.72 | rivista di politica economica | 93 | 21 | C | 71.2 | 0.13 |
| cesifo economic studies | 34 | 6 | B | 53.7 | 0.34 | CHALLENGE | 94 | 28 | C | 53.4 | 0.1 |
| manchester school | 35 | 11 | B | 57.9 | 0.61 | inter. r. of eco. education | 95 | 6 | C | 2.1 | 0.37 |
| j. of economic education | 36 | 40 | B | 1.2 | 0.7 | ekonomia | 96 | 12 | C | 37.1 | 0.35 |
| <i>j. of the royal statistical society: series a</i> | 37 | 21 | B | 21.1 | 0.13 | economic issues | 97 | 13 | C | 52.4 | 0.32 |
| OXFORD R. OF ECONOMIC POLICY | 38 | 24 | B | 65.3 | 0.22 | inter. j. of social economics | 98 | 26 | C | 51.2 | 0.15 |
| Annales d economie et de statistique | 39 | 23 | B | 59 | 0.4 | economic outlook | 99 | 4 | C | 21.5 | 0.25 |
| applied economics letters | 40 | 15 | B | 82 | 0.56 | j. of quanti. eco., new series | 100 | 6 | C | 44.4 | 0.34 |
| b.e. j. of eco. ana. and policy: front./adv. | 41 | 4 | B | 41.1 | 0.59 | revue francaise d economie | 101 | 11 | C | 62.6 | 0.18 |
| german economic review | 42 | 17 | B | 57.4 | 0.38 | giornale degli economisti e annali di eco. | 102 | 33 | C | 47.2 | 0.16 |
| japan and the world economy | 43 | 16 | B | 63.5 | 0.66 | global business and eco. review | 103 | 10 | C | 70.3 | 0.18 |
| b.e. j. of eco. ana. and policy: contributions | 44 | 4 | B | 53.8 | 0.54 | faith and economics | 104 | 4 | C | 5.9 | 0.32 |
| eastern economic journal | 45 | 25 | B | 50.2 | 0.4 | ekonomiska samfundets tidskrift | 105 | 40 | D | 42.3 | 0.79 |
| annals of eco. and finance | 46 | 9 | B | 48.7 | 0.44 | papeles de economia espanola | 106 | 11 | D | 45.3 | 0.11 |
| J. OF ECONOMIC SURVEYS | 47 | 22 | B | 54.8 | 0.21 | f.r.b. of san francisco eco. review | 107 | 33 | D | 33.7 | 0.21 |
| research in economics | 48 | 12 | B | 36.4 | 0.39 | academia economic papers | 108 | 17 | D | 74.7 | 0.25 |
| bulletin of economic research | 49 | 39 | B | 50.2 | 0.47 | investigaciones economicas | 109 | 23 | D | 67.2 | 0.23 |
| <i>social science quarterly</i> | 50 | 40 | B | 28.6 | 0.13 | revue de l ofce | 110 | 12 | D | 50.1 | 0.09 |
| economics bulletin | 51 | 8 | B | 58.2 | 0.3 | hitotsubashi j. of economics | 111 | 40 | D | 68.8 | 0.7 |
| metroeconomica | 52 | 25 | C | 27.9 | 0.36 | policy studies | 112 | 13 | D | 43.9 | 0.09 |
| spanish economic review | 53 | 10 | C | 50.8 | 0.34 | economie et prevision | 113 | 13 | D | 72 | 0.18 |
| australian economic papers | 54 | 40 | C | 60.7 | 0.39 | zeitschrift fur wirtschaftspolitik | 114 | 13 | D | 42.2 | 0.21 |
| b.e. j. of eco. ana. and policy: topics | 55 | 4 | C | 60.4 | 0.42 | inter. r. of economics | 115 | 2 | D | 73.2 | 0.18 |
| empirica | 56 | 33 | C | 39.4 | 0.32 | j. of private enterprise | 116 | 15 | D | 10.8 | 0.17 |
| ECONOMISTS VOICE | 57 | 5 | C | 28.1 | 0.16 | r. of business and economics | 117 | 1 | D | 51.7 | 0.15 |
| jahrbucher fur nationaloko. und stat. | 58 | 40 | C | 59.3 | 0.65 | politica economica | 118 | 24 | D | 34.5 | 0.16 |
| australian economic review | 59 | 39 | C | 55.9 | 0.27 | nationalokonomisk tidskrift | 119 | 40 | D | 52.8 | 0.18 |
| schmollers jahrbuch | 60 | 9 | C | 21.7 | 0.31 | j. of socio economics | 120 | 18 | D | 34.8 | 0.27 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

C.2 Development/Growth and System: 187 journals (18.07%)

This class, the second largest in terms of number of journals, is subdivided into two classes, Development/Growth (131 journals (12.66%)) and Systems (56 journals (5.41%)).

Table 24: Journal of the Development/Growth subfield (top 120)

| Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> |
|---|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|--|-----|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| j. of development economics | 1 | 35 | A | 50.9 | 0.67 | pacific economic bulletin | 51 | 13 | D | 24.1 | 0.1 |
| j. of economic growth | 2 | 13 | A | 13.5 | 0.74 | cuadernos de eco. p. c. u. of chile | 52 | 28 | D | 55.6 | 0.21 |
| world development | 3 | 36 | A | 38.6 | 0.62 | revista de analisis economico | 53 | 15 | D | 53.7 | 0.2 |
| eco. dev. and cultural change | 4 | 40 | A | 40.1 | 0.66 | indian j. of eco. and business | 54 | 7 | D | 71 | 0.13 |
| WORLD BANK ECONOMIC REVIEW | 5 | 23 | B | 41.5 | 0.23 | asian pacific eco. literature | 55 | 21 | D | 31.2 | 0.27 |
| <i>research policy</i> | 6 | 12 | B | 9.6 | 0.19 | pakistan development review | 56 | 40 | D | 40.7 | 0.1 |
| <i>j. of development studies</i> | 7 | 40 | B | 37.4 | 0.35 | pesquisa e planejamento eco.o | 57 | 24 | D | 44.4 | 0.11 |
| bulletin of indonesian eco. studies | 8 | 38 | B | 26.8 | 0.72 | iranian j. of trade studies | 58 | 2 | D | 35 | 0 |
| r. of development economics | 9 | 12 | B | 51.2 | 0.45 | estudios economicos | 59 | 23 | D | 57.3 | 0.17 |
| j. of african economies | 10 | 17 | B | 39.1 | 0.65 | perfil de coyuntura economica | 60 | 6 | D | 22.5 | 0.01 |
| eco. (latin amer. and carib. eco. asso.) | 11 | 9 | B | 44.3 | 0.38 | forum for development studies | 61 | 13 | D | 26.5 | 0.1 |
| south african j. of economics | 12 | 40 | B | 46 | 0.74 | inter. j. of tech. learning, innov. and dev. | 62 | 2 | D | 25.5 | 0.26 |
| eco. of innovation and new technology | 13 | 19 | B | 11.1 | 0.31 | tahghighat e eghtesadi | 63 | 5 | D | 46 | 0.01 |
| WORLD BANK RESEARCH OBSERVER | 14 | 23 | B | 39.3 | 0.23 | economia e sociedade | 64 | 7 | D | 48.6 | 0.04 |
| structural change and eco. dyna. | 15 | 19 | B | 35.8 | 0.37 | asia pacific dev. journal | 65 | 15 | D | 37.5 | 0.14 |
| developing economies | 16 | 24 | B | 41.1 | 0.68 | mondes en developpement | 66 | 4 | D | 30 | 0.04 |
| desarrollo economico | 17 | 31 | B | 35.3 | 0.73 | south asia economic journal | 67 | 9 | D | 35.3 | 0.12 |
| j. of asian economics | 18 | 19 | C | 47.9 | 0.28 | comercio exterior | 68 | 10 | D | 44.5 | 0.04 |
| development policy review | 19 | 6 | C | 31.8 | 0.24 | <i>el trimestre economico</i> | 69 | 31 | D | 66.5 | 0.18 |
| <i>development and change</i> | 20 | 18 | C | 33 | 0.15 | investigacion economica | 70 | 13 | D | 48.4 | 0.1 |
| asian economic papers | 21 | 7 | C | 49.7 | 0.31 | nigerian j. of eco. and social studies | 71 | 4 | D | 32.3 | 0.03 |
| j. of inter. development | 22 | 14 | C | 39.1 | 0.23 | j. of social and eco. policy | 72 | 4 | D | 25.6 | 0.03 |
| oxford development studies | 23 | 13 | C | 43.1 | 0.25 | asia pacific j. of eco. and business | 73 | 12 | D | 51.9 | 0.16 |
| j. of technology transfer | 24 | 9 | C | 10 | 0.16 | nova economia | 74 | 6 | D | 46.2 | 0.05 |
| revue d economie du developpement | 25 | 16 | C | 41.3 | 0.36 | estudios eco.os de desarrollo internacional | 75 | 8 | D | 29.9 | 0.02 |
| j. of human development | 26 | 9 | C | 24 | 0.21 | pakistan eco. and social review | 76 | 37 | D | 39.1 | 0.07 |
| inter. productivity monitor | 27 | 9 | C | 16.6 | 0.28 | principios: estudios de eco. politica | 77 | 4 | D | 30.7 | 0.06 |
| asian economic journal | 28 | 13 | C | 53.7 | 0.3 | eco.a fluminense federal university | 78 | 4 | D | 13 | 0.03 |
| asian development review | 29 | 15 | C | 34.3 | 0.32 | quarterly iranian eco. research | 79 | 5 | D | 41.5 | 0.02 |
| nordic j. of political economy | 30 | 10 | C | 48.2 | 0.45 | iranian economic review | 80 | 7 | D | 12.6 | 0.03 |
| european j. of dev. research | 31 | 13 | C | 40.8 | 0.15 | comparative technology transfer and society | 81 | 6 | D | 10.3 | 0.02 |
| <i>latin american politics and society</i> | 32 | 8 | C | 23.5 | 0.11 | reserve bank of india occasional p. | 82 | 6 | D | 32.2 | 0.05 |
| j. of the asia pacific economy | 33 | 13 | C | 43.7 | 0.22 | african finance journal | 83 | 10 | D | 32.1 | 0.13 |
| <i>african development review</i> | 34 | 17 | C | 37.2 | 0.19 | indian j. of labour economics | 84 | 12 | D | 29.5 | 0.05 |
| j. of developing areas | 35 | 33 | C | 43.1 | 0.22 | j. for studies in eco. and ec. trics | 85 | 26 | D | 52.7 | 0.22 |
| j. of economic development | 36 | 33 | C | 43.5 | 0.27 | estudios de economia | 86 | 17 | D | 56.5 | 0.21 |
| DEVELOPMENT | 37 | 13 | C | 35.8 | 0.02 | colombian economic journal | 87 | 6 | D | 30.4 | 0.06 |
| <i>technology analysis and strategic manag.</i> | 38 | 13 | C | 12.8 | 0.08 | problemas del desarrollo | 88 | 10 | D | 55.1 | 0.04 |
| asean economic bulletin | 39 | 13 | C | 29.3 | 0.18 | biquarterly j. of eco. essays | 89 | 5 | D | 41.5 | 0.02 |
| inter. j. of technology and globalisation | 40 | 5 | C | 24.6 | 0.12 | quarterly j. of the eco. research | 90 | 8 | D | 39.6 | 0.02 |
| inter. j. of dev. issues | 41 | 7 | D | 39.4 | 0.21 | empirical economics letters | 91 | 7 | D | 65.5 | 0.17 |
| revista brasileira de economia | 42 | 14 | D | 65.5 | 0.12 | coyuntura social | 92 | 5 | D | 23.2 | 0.07 |
| brazilian j. of political economy | 43 | 9 | D | 38.6 | 0.1 | malaysian j. of eco. studies | 93 | 5 | D | 38 | 0.15 |
| development southern africa | 44 | 14 | D | 38 | 0.11 | lahore j. of economics | 94 | 13 | D | 34.2 | 0.03 |
| j. of african development | 45 | 3 | D | 18.5 | 0.25 | middle east business and eco. review | 95 | 20 | D | 14.9 | 0.12 |
| r. of eco. research on copyright issues | 46 | 5 | D | 10.2 | 0.25 | indian development review | 96 | 6 | D | 35.7 | 0.09 |
| economia chilena | 47 | 11 | D | 27.1 | 0.13 | inter. j. of envi. and dev. | 97 | 5 | D | 19.6 | 0.05 |
| r. of african political economy | 48 | 13 | D | 27.6 | 0.06 | j. of income and wealth | 98 | 5 | D | 2 | 0.03 |
| <i>canadian j. of dev. studies</i> | 49 | 25 | D | 33.9 | 0.1 | desarrollo y sociedad | 99 | 5 | D | 35 | 0.08 |
| cepal review | 50 | 30 | D | 44.2 | 0.11 | social and economic studies | 100 | 40 | D | 40.9 | 0.07 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*.

Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

Table 25: Journal of the Systems subfield (top 60)

| Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> |
|--|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|--|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| j. of comparative economics | 1 | 32 | A | 22.5 | 0.65 | social sciences | 29 | 7 | D | 10.6 | 0.03 |
| china economic review | 2 | 20 | B | 25.1 | 0.63 | china: an inter. journal | 30 | 6 | D | 26.8 | 0.06 |
| economics of transition | 3 | 16 | B | 20.9 | 0.64 | transition studies review | 31 | 4 | D | 14.6 | 0.05 |
| eurasian geography and eco. | 4 | 7 | B | 13.5 | 0.79 | transformations in business and eco. | 32 | 7 | D | 29.6 | 0.02 |
| new political economy | 5 | 13 | B | 14.4 | 0.61 | south eastern europe j. of eco. | 33 | 6 | D | 21.9 | 0.16 |
| comparative economic studies | 6 | 24 | B | 21.2 | 0.34 | panoeconomicus | 34 | 3 | D | 37.9 | 0.12 |
| post soviet affairs | 7 | 17 | B | 7.1 | 0.8 | acta oeconomica | 35 | 40 | D | 19.5 | 0.11 |
| j. of economic policy reform | 8 | 2 | B | 52.7 | 0.36 | privredna kretanja i ekonomska politika | 36 | 5 | D | 26.9 | 0.05 |
| eastern european economics | 9 | 40 | C | 19.3 | 0.64 | chinese economy | 37 | 12 | D | 17.6 | 0.05 |
| <i>china quarterly</i> | 10 | 8 | C | 22.5 | 0.11 | china review | 38 | 8 | D | 31.4 | 0.07 |
| economic systems | 11 | 18 | C | 19.5 | 0.33 | quarterly hungarian eco. review | 39 | 6 | D | 34.6 | 0.05 |
| j. of chinese eco. and business studies | 12 | 6 | C | 22.4 | 0.33 | ekonomicky casopis/j. of eco. | 40 | 5 | D | 58 | 0.81 |
| eco. change and restructuring | 13 | 4 | C | 18.3 | 0.3 | economic studies | 41 | 9 | D | 32.9 | 0.05 |
| politicka ekonomie | 14 | 11 | C | 41.5 | 0.69 | economic thought | 42 | 9 | D | 22.7 | 0.03 |
| <i>emerging markets finance and trade</i> | 15 | 7 | C | 37.6 | 0.16 | j. of european economy | 43 | 7 | D | 27.5 | 0.03 |
| post communist economies | 16 | 10 | C | 14.5 | 0.61 | j. of chinese economic studies | 44 | 6 | D | 22.2 | 0.14 |
| china and world economy | 17 | 5 | C | 25 | 0.13 | financial theory and practice | 45 | 6 | D | 18.1 | 0.06 |
| european j. of comparative eco. | 18 | 5 | D | 7.5 | 0.17 | frontiers of eco. in china | 46 | 3 | D | 24.1 | 0.08 |
| r. of middle east eco. and finance | 19 | 1 | D | 4.6 | 0.2 | zagreb inter. r. of eco. and business | 47 | 11 | D | 42.6 | 0.11 |
| prague economic papers | 20 | 17 | D | 29.6 | 0.3 | economic and business review | 48 | 10 | D | 24.3 | 0.09 |
| ekonomski pregled | 21 | 6 | D | 31.6 | 0.03 | inter. j. of eco. policy in emerging economies | 49 | 2 | D | 22.3 | 0.07 |
| zbornik ekonomskog fakulteta u zagrebu | 22 | 6 | D | 22.9 | 0.01 | south east european j. of eco. and business | 50 | 3 | D | 24.9 | 0.06 |
| global economic review | 23 | 12 | D | 40.1 | 0.1 | j. of eco. cooperation among islamic countries | 51 | 16 | D | 6.1 | 0.05 |
| economic alternatives | 24 | 3 | D | 35.7 | 0 | islamic economic studies | 52 | 16 | D | 0.7 | 0.07 |
| <i>finance a uver/czech j. of eco. and finance</i> | 25 | 6 | D | 25.9 | 0.21 | proceedings of rijeka school of eco. | 53 | 12 | D | 33.4 | 0.02 |
| problems of eco. transition | 26 | 16 | D | 11.6 | 0.02 | east west j. of eco. and business | 54 | 8 | D | 23.8 | 0.16 |
| croatian economic survey | 27 | 5 | D | 19.6 | 0.02 | j. of east west business | 55 | 14 | D | 14.9 | 0.05 |
| ekonomska istrazivanja/eco. research | 28 | 11 | D | 33.9 | 0.02 | jingji yanjiu/eco. research journal | 56 | 2 | D | 31.9 | 0.05 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

C.3 Business School: 142 journals (13.72%)

This field is further divided into three subfields: Finance (99 journals (9.57%)), Business/Marketing (34 journals (3.29%)), and Accounting (9 journals (0.87%)).

Table 26: Journals of the Finance subfield (top 120)

| Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> |
|--|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|---|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| j. of financial economics | 1 | 35 | AA | 21.3 | 0.53 | j. of applied finance | 51 | 8 | C | 13.5 | 0.14 |
| <i>j. of finance</i> | 2 | 40 | AA | 20.7 | 0.37 | quarterly j. of finance and accounting | 52 | 1 | C | 23.1 | 0.23 |
| <i>review of financial studies</i> | 3 | 20 | A | 19.9 | 0.37 | federal reserve bulletin | 53 | 40 | C | 23.1 | 0.12 |
| j. of fin. and quanti. analysis | 4 | 40 | A | 20 | 0.49 | global finance journal | 54 | 12 | C | 25.5 | 0.14 |
| mathematical finance | 5 | 14 | A | 9.8 | 0.59 | kredit und kapital | 55 | 33 | C | 30.1 | 0.24 |
| j. of banking and finance | 6 | 26 | A | 27 | 0.5 | fin. markets and portfolio manag. | 56 | 4 | C | 19.4 | 0.14 |
| insurance: math. and economics | 7 | 17 | A | 10.5 | 0.73 | j. of emerging market finance | 57 | 7 | C | 33.5 | 0.17 |
| <i>j. of financial intermediation</i> | 8 | 19 | A | 19.8 | 0.4 | research in inter. business and finance | 58 | 5 | C | 42.4 | 0.15 |
| j. of risk and insurance | 9 | 40 | A | 13.4 | 0.77 | j. of real estate portfolio manag. | 59 | 13 | D | 12.9 | 0.14 |
| <i>review of finance</i> | 10 | 5 | B | 23.3 | 0.35 | j. of credit risk | 60 | 4 | D | 14.8 | 0.11 |
| j. of empirical finance | 11 | 11 | B | 15 | 0.36 | bis quarterly review | 61 | 11 | D | 28.1 | 0.07 |
| <i>finance and stochastics</i> | 12 | 12 | B | 10.7 | 0.24 | j. of financial transformation | 62 | 8 | D | 25.9 | 0.12 |
| j. of financial econometrics | 13 | 6 | B | 12.3 | 0.4 | FOUND. AND TRENDS IN FINANCE | 63 | 4 | D | 18.5 | 0.15 |
| <i>j. of financial markets</i> | 14 | 11 | B | 12.8 | 0.29 | r. of pacific basin fin. markets and policies | 64 | 11 | D | 37.3 | 0.12 |
| <i>j. of corporate finance</i> | 15 | 15 | B | 11.1 | 0.28 | finance | 65 | 24 | D | 15.4 | 0.15 |
| <i>financial manag.</i> | 16 | 19 | B | 16.4 | 0.25 | F.R.B. OF ATLANTA ECO. REVIEW | 66 | 21 | D | 31.4 | 0.09 |
| j. of fin. services research | 17 | 22 | B | 13.8 | 0.32 | pacific basin finance journal | 67 | 12 | D | 27.2 | 0.2 |
| european financial manag. | 18 | 14 | B | 19.8 | 0.24 | venture capital | 68 | 10 | D | 16.1 | 0.12 |
| quarterly r. of eco. and finance | 19 | 17 | B | 54.1 | 0.33 | inter. j. of business | 69 | 13 | D | 39 | 0.11 |
| <i>quanti. finance</i> | 20 | 8 | B | 10.1 | 0.16 | j. of entrep. finance and business ventures | 70 | 8 | D | 22.3 | 0.14 |
| j. of economics and business | 21 | 37 | B | 45.8 | 0.34 | financial services review | 71 | 5 | D | 15.5 | 0.1 |
| annals of finance | 22 | 4 | B | 21 | 0.33 | multinational finance journal | 72 | 12 | D | 23 | 0.15 |
| j. of financial research | 23 | 26 | B | 18.5 | 0.21 | BROOK. WHARTON P. ON FIN. SERVICES | 73 | 11 | D | 21.8 | 0.1 |
| <i>geneva risk and insurance review</i> | 24 | 4 | C | 12.6 | 0.46 | icfai j. of risk and insurance | 74 | 5 | D | 15.1 | 0.17 |
| j. of derivatives | 25 | 8 | C | 9.9 | 0.2 | j. of inter. fin. markets, institutions and money | 75 | 18 | D | 25.9 | 0.23 |
| applied financial economics | 26 | 18 | C | 25.1 | 0.26 | review of futures markets | 76 | 4 | D | 11.8 | 0.11 |
| j. of financial stability | 27 | 5 | C | 21 | 0.26 | studies in eco. and finance | 77 | 14 | D | 34.9 | 0.15 |
| j. of investment manag. | 28 | 6 | C | 16.2 | 0.16 | revue d economie financiere | 78 | 10 | D | 31.4 | 0.07 |
| j. of business finance and accounting | 29 | 4 | C | 17.3 | 0.15 | frontiers in finance and eco. | 79 | 5 | D | 31.4 | 0.15 |
| <i>j. of futures markets</i> | 30 | 26 | C | 10.2 | 0.24 | inter. j. of business governance and ethics | 80 | 5 | D | 12.1 | 0.05 |
| emerging markets review | 31 | 9 | C | 34 | 0.21 | revue finance controle strategie | 81 | 11 | D | 19.4 | 0.01 |
| r. of quanti. finance and accounting | 32 | 14 | C | 20.1 | 0.17 | investment manag. and fin. innovations | 82 | 5 | D | 27.4 | 0.07 |
| financial review | 33 | 25 | C | 19.2 | 0.19 | revista de economia financiera | 83 | 6 | D | 20 | 0.07 |
| fin. markets, institutions and instruments | 34 | 15 | C | 19.1 | 0.26 | fdic banking review | 84 | 13 | D | 8.2 | 0.1 |
| review of derivatives research | 35 | 13 | C | 9.5 | 0.24 | inter. research j. of finance and eco. | 85 | 3 | D | 26.1 | 0.05 |
| review of financial economics | 36 | 18 | C | 34.4 | 0.21 | inter. j. of fin. services manag. | 86 | 4 | D | 28.8 | 0.06 |
| j. of risk | 37 | 11 | C | 17.1 | 0.19 | j. of risk model validation | 87 | 2 | D | 13.2 | 0.14 |
| <i>j. of portfolio manag.</i> | 38 | 26 | C | 13.7 | 0.15 | asia pacific financial markets | 88 | 11 | D | 16.7 | 0.17 |
| north american actuarial journal | 39 | 12 | C | 15.8 | 0.22 | j. of business valuation and eco. loss analysis | 89 | 3 | D | 8.9 | 0.11 |
| european j. of finance | 40 | 9 | C | 20.7 | 0.2 | finance india | 90 | 9 | D | 47.9 | 0.04 |
| j. of computational finance | 41 | 12 | C | 7.7 | 0.13 | bancni vestnik | 91 | 4 | D | 22.8 | 0.03 |
| j. of multinational fin. manag. | 42 | 18 | C | 26.6 | 0.17 | inter. j. of business and finance research | 92 | 2 | D | 30.5 | 0.08 |
| inter. j. of theoretical and app. finance | 43 | 11 | C | 11.1 | 0.12 | <i>geneva p. on risk and ins: issues and practice</i> | 93 | 10 | D | 17.6 | 0.13 |
| j. of behavioral finance | 44 | 6 | C | 15.5 | 0.15 | j. of fin. manag. and analysis | 94 | 10 | D | 41.5 | 0.05 |
| inter. r. of fin. analysis | 45 | 14 | C | 20.3 | 0.15 | revista brasileira de finanzas | 95 | 6 | D | 26.3 | 0.04 |
| j. of economics and finance | 46 | 17 | C | 51.5 | 0.2 | j. of emerging markets | 96 | 13 | D | 29.5 | 0.08 |
| applied mathematical finance | 47 | 9 | C | 9.5 | 0.15 | banks and bank systems | 97 | 3 | D | 17.9 | 0.06 |
| applied financial eco. letters | 48 | 4 | C | 27.5 | 0.21 | ise review | 98 | 12 | D | 39.7 | 0.07 |
| decisions in eco. and finance | 49 | 7 | C | 10.4 | 0.25 | inter. j. of monetary eco. and finance | 99 | 2 | D | 20.8 | 0.11 |
| ECONOMIC NOTES | 50 | 27 | C | 34.9 | 0.09 | | | | | | |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

Table 27: Journals of the Business/Marketing field and Accounting field

| Business/Marketing | | | | | | |
|--|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|--|
| Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> | |
| <i>j. of business</i> * | 1 | 37 | A | 29.2 | 0.36 | |
| <i>marketing science</i> | 2 | 25 | B | 2.9 | 0.15 | |
| quanti. marketing and eco. | 3 | 6 | B | 7.1 | 0.26 | |
| <i>j. of consumer research</i> | 4 | 35 | B | 2.6 | 0.06 | |
| <i>j. of marketing research</i> * | 5 | 10 | B | . | 0.06 | |
| <i>inter. j. of production eco.</i> | 6 | 15 | C | 8 | 0.04 | |
| <i>inter. j. of manpower</i> | 7 | 17 | C | 13.4 | 0.16 | |
| <i>or spectrum</i> | 8 | 7 | C | 12.1 | 0.06 | |
| review of marketing science | 9 | 6 | C | 5.6 | 0.16 | |
| j. of manag. and governance | 10 | 12 | C | 18.5 | 0.14 | |
| <i>j. of world business</i> | 11 | 12 | C | 15.3 | 0.06 | |
| zeitschrift fur betriebswirtschaft | 12 | 25 | D | 25.9 | 0.07 | |
| manag. | 13 | 13 | D | 18.1 | 0.02 | |
| j. of inter. entrepreneurship | 14 | 6 | D | 10.1 | 0.05 | |
| journal fur betriebswirtschaft | 15 | 4 | D | 15.6 | 0.12 | |
| annals: eco. science series: timisoara | 16 | 2 | D | 22.5 | 0 | |
| poslovnna izvrsnost/business excellence | 17 | 2 | D | 10.5 | 0.01 | |
| asia pacific business review | 18 | 14 | D | 25.8 | 0.07 | |
| economia y administracion | 19 | 4 | D | 10.5 | 0.02 | |
| j. of app. business research | 20 | 13 | D | 23.9 | 0.07 | |
| estudios gerenciales | 21 | 6 | D | 43.4 | 0.01 | |
| amfiteatru economic | 22 | 3 | D | 20.6 | 0.01 | |
| problems and perspectives in manag. | 23 | 6 | D | 26.6 | 0.06 | |
| human resource dev. quarterly | 24 | 14 | D | 5.3 | 0.02 | |
| ekonomie a manag. | 25 | 4 | D | 36.4 | 0.06 | |
| pensamiento y gestion | 26 | 3 | D | 14.6 | 0.02 | |
| j. of small business and entrepreneurship | 27 | 6 | D | 11.7 | 0.04 | |
| <i>canadian j. of administrative sciences</i> | 28 | 14 | D | 42.1 | 0.07 | |
| zeitschrift fur wirtschafts und unternehmenstrik | 29 | 3 | D | 9.2 | 0.05 | |
| iiium j. of eco. and manag. | 30 | 12 | D | 5.6 | 0.04 | |
| j. of business and public affairs | 31 | 2 | D | 30.6 | 0.07 | |
| liiketaloudellinen aikakauskirja | 32 | 40 | D | 17.7 | 0.09 | |
| j. of african business | 33 | 9 | D | 28.8 | 0.04 | |
| j. of transnational manag. | 34 | 5 | D | 23.1 | 0.04 | |
| global j. of business research | 35 | 2 | D | 28.3 | 0.03 | |
| information systems and e business manag. | 36 | 5 | D | 15.3 | 0.04 | |

| Accounting | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|--|
| Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> | |
| j. of accounting and economics | 1 | 30 | A | 5.8 | 0.47 | |
| <i>j. of accounting research</i> | 2 | 38 | B | 4.4 | 0.16 | |
| <i>review of accounting studies</i> | 3 | 13 | B | 6.3 | 0.21 | |
| <i>accounting review</i> | 4 | 40 | B | 4.8 | 0.12 | |
| <i>contemporary accounting research</i> | 5 | 6 | B | 4.7 | 0.13 | |
| j. of accounting, auditing and finance | 6 | 13 | C | 5.8 | 0.16 | |
| j. of manag. accounting research | 7 | 13 | C | 3.7 | 0.12 | |
| FOUND. AND TRENDS IN ACCOUNTING | 8 | 3 | D | 3.5 | 0.06 | |
| behavioral research in accounting | 9 | 12 | D | 2.4 | 0.04 | |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

C.4 Microeconomics: applied and theory 129 journals (12.46%)

This field is further divided into four subfields: Industrial/Organization (40 journals (3.86%)), Micro/Game Theory (31 journals (3%)), Public/Political Science (34 journals (3.29%)), Law and Economics (24 journals (2.32%)).

Table 28: Journals in IO and Micro/Game Theory

| Industrial Organization | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|---|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> |
| rand j. of economics | 1 | 25 | AA | 22.5 | 0.77 | j. of economic theory | 1 | 40 | AA | 14.5 | 0.81 |
| j. of industrial economics | 2 | 40 | A | 17.1 | 0.71 | games and economic behavior | 2 | 20 | AA | 5 | 0.81 |
| inter. j. of industrial orga. | 3 | 26 | A | 14.1 | 0.71 | j. of eco. behavior and orga. | 3 | 27 | A | 36.7 | 0.68 |
| j. of eco. and manag. strategy | 4 | 17 | A | 30.3 | 0.74 | economic theory | 4 | 18 | A | 15.8 | 0.79 |
| industrial and corporate change | 5 | 14 | A | 22.8 | 0.58 | j. of risk and uncertainty | 5 | 21 | A | 10 | 0.72 |
| j. of regulatory economics | 6 | 20 | A | 8.4 | 0.69 | j. of mathematical economics | 6 | 31 | A | 6.3 | 0.81 |
| review of industrial orga. | 7 | 25 | B | 15.1 | 0.63 | inter. j. of game theory | 7 | 23 | A | 2.5 | 0.78 |
| small business economics | 8 | 17 | B | 22.7 | 0.56 | social choice and welfare | 8 | 25 | A | 7.1 | 0.76 |
| information eco. and policy | 9 | 26 | B | 15.4 | 0.64 | <i>experimental economics</i> | 9 | 11 | A | 3.1 | 0.54 |
| review of network economics | 10 | 7 | B | 16.8 | 0.4 | j. of productivity analysis | 10 | 17 | A | 6.6 | 0.67 |
| managerial and decision eco. | 11 | 26 | B | 19.5 | 0.32 | j. of economic psychology | 11 | 21 | A | 20.1 | 0.7 |
| inter. j. of the eco. of business | 12 | 15 | B | 29.5 | 0.42 | <i>mathematical social sciences</i> | 12 | 26 | B | 9.9 | 0.48 |
| j. of sports economics | 13 | 9 | B | 4.2 | 0.35 | theoretical economics | 13 | 3 | B | 7.9 | 0.75 |
| j. of industry, competition and trade | 14 | 4 | C | 17.9 | 0.35 | <i>j. of conflict resolution*</i> | 14 | 19 | B | 8.4 | 0.14 |
| industry and innovation | 15 | 12 | C | 20.1 | 0.19 | theory and decision | 15 | 14 | B | 7.7 | 0.71 |
| j. of cultural economics | 16 | 32 | C | 4.2 | 0.22 | review of economic design | 16 | 11 | B | 13.6 | 0.6 |
| j. of wine economics | 17 | 3 | C | 6.8 | 0.35 | b.e. j. of theo. eco.: front./adv. | 17 | 4 | B | 12.9 | 0.62 |
| <i>entrepreneurship and regional dev.</i> | 18 | 9 | C | 24.6 | 0.11 | inter. game theory review | 18 | 10 | C | 3.4 | 0.35 |
| <i>nonprofit and voluntary sector quarterly</i> | 19 | 8 | C | 3.1 | 0.07 | b.e. j. of theo. eco.: contributions | 19 | 4 | C | 11.3 | 0.52 |
| annals of public and cooperative eco. | 20 | 31 | C | 16 | 0.14 | economic systems research | 20 | 20 | C | 4.5 | 0.25 |
| tourism economics | 21 | 12 | C | 5.7 | 0.13 | politics, philosophy and eco. | 21 | 7 | C | 5.5 | 0.24 |
| netnomics | 22 | 10 | D | 11.7 | 0.16 | b.e. j. of theo. eco.: topics | 22 | 4 | C | 14.5 | 0.44 |
| j. of industrial orga. education | 23 | 3 | D | 3.1 | 0.51 | <i>j. of consumer affairs</i> | 23 | 23 | C | 8.9 | 0.11 |
| inter. j. of sport finance | 24 | 3 | D | 5.7 | 0.19 | judgment and decision making | 24 | 3 | C | 6.7 | 0.16 |
| inter. entrepreneurship and manag. journal | 25 | 4 | D | 12.4 | 0.08 | j. of consumer policy | 25 | 17 | D | 14.7 | 0.11 |
| eco. e politica industriale | 26 | 5 | D | 11.9 | 0.1 | central european j. of operations research | 26 | 10 | D | 11.6 | 0.12 |
| acta turistica | 27 | 3 | D | 4.3 | 0 | top | 27 | 8 | D | 5.3 | 0.1 |
| tourism and hospitality manag. | 28 | 14 | D | 9.4 | 0.01 | nonlinear dyna., psycho., and life sciences | 28 | 12 | D | 9.6 | 0.08 |
| nonprofit manag. and leadership | 29 | 15 | D | 2.2 | 0.04 | fin. counseling and planning | 29 | 4 | D | 8.7 | 0.03 |
| ekonomska misao i praksa | 30 | 17 | D | 24.8 | 0.03 | mind and society | 30 | 9 | D | 3.6 | 0.07 |
| l industria, nuova serie | 31 | 36 | D | 26.5 | 0.07 | 4or: a quarterly j. of operations research | 31 | 4 | D | 4.7 | 0.03 |
| revue d economie industrielle | 32 | 32 | D | 22.9 | 0.11 | | | | | | |
| economia pubblica | 33 | 3 | D | 16.9 | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| FOUND. AND TRENDS IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP | 34 | 4 | D | 8.5 | 0.12 | | | | | | |
| imprese e storia | 35 | 5 | D | 8.4 | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| communications and strategies | 36 | 10 | D | 10 | 0.07 | | | | | | |
| economia dei servizi | 37 | 3 | D | 7.4 | 0.03 | | | | | | |
| j. of pharmaceutical finance, eco. and policy | 38 | 6 | D | 12.9 | 0.06 | | | | | | |
| j. of business and eco. studies | 39 | 2 | D | 21.3 | 0.07 | | | | | | |
| economia industrial | 40 | 14 | D | 30.5 | 0.05 | | | | | | |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

Table 29: Journals in Public/Political Science and Law and Economics

| Public/Political Science | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> | | | | | | |
| j. of public economics | 1 | 36 | AA | 20.6 | 0.75 | | | | | | |
| public choice | 2 | 39 | A | 11.5 | 0.66 | | | | | | |
| <i>american political science review</i> | 3 | 40 | A | 9.9 | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| national tax journal | 4 | 40 | A | 8.6 | 0.72 | | | | | | |
| review of income and wealth | 5 | 40 | A | 15.1 | 0.64 | | | | | | |
| inter. tax and public finance | 6 | 15 | A | 13.3 | 0.66 | | | | | | |
| j. of public economic theory | 7 | 10 | B | 13.5 | 0.58 | | | | | | |
| economics and politics | 8 | 20 | B | 16.9 | 0.52 | | | | | | |
| fiscal studies | 9 | 25 | B | 20.9 | 0.7 | | | | | | |
| j. of economic inequality | 10 | 6 | B | 5.8 | 0.47 | | | | | | |
| public finance review | 11 | 12 | B | 12.2 | 0.46 | | | | | | |
| defence and peace economics | 12 | 15 | B | 6.9 | 0.67 | | | | | | |
| economics of governance | 13 | 9 | B | 18.3 | 0.48 | | | | | | |
| quarterly j. of political science | 14 | 3 | B | 8.2 | 0.39 | | | | | | |
| j. of pension eco. and finance | 15 | 7 | B | 18.1 | 0.32 | | | | | | |
| <i>j. of peace research</i> | 16 | 16 | B | 10.4 | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| finanzarchiv | 17 | 40 | C | 15.7 | 0.39 | | | | | | |
| constitutional political economy | 18 | 19 | C | 12 | 0.36 | | | | | | |
| <i>conflict manag. and peace science</i> | 19 | 29 | C | 7.5 | 0.13 | | | | | | |
| public finance and manag. | 20 | 8 | C | 22.3 | 0.26 | | | | | | |
| j. of income distribution | 21 | 18 | C | 5.8 | 0.32 | | | | | | |
| <i>public administration review</i> | 22 | 8 | C | 5.4 | 0.04 | | | | | | |
| eco. of peace and security journal | 23 | 3 | C | 8.3 | 0.32 | | | | | | |
| yale journal on regulation | 24 | 26 | C | . | 0.19 | | | | | | |
| public budgeting and finance | 25 | 26 | D | 4.5 | 0.09 | | | | | | |
| maliye dergisi | 26 | 3 | D | 12.6 | 0 | | | | | | |
| global social policy | 27 | 8 | D | 14.2 | 0.06 | | | | | | |
| swiss political science review | 28 | 8 | D | 17.2 | 0.07 | | | | | | |
| j. of public finance and public choice | 29 | 17 | D | 18.4 | 0.28 | | | | | | |
| public orga. review | 30 | 8 | D | 4.7 | 0.04 | | | | | | |
| ciriec espana | 31 | 9 | D | 9.4 | 0.01 | | | | | | |
| canadian tax journal | 32 | 14 | D | 5.6 | 0.06 | | | | | | |
| ib revija | 33 | 3 | D | 24 | 0.12 | | | | | | |
| ej. of tax research | 34 | 6 | D | 4.5 | 0.07 | | | | | | |

| Law and Economics | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> | | | | | | |
| j. of law and economics | 1 | 40 | A | 20.1 | 0.69 | | | | | | |
| j. of law, eco., and orga. | 2 | 24 | A | 18 | 0.68 | | | | | | |
| <i>j. of legal studies</i> | 3 | 21 | B | 7 | 0.38 | | | | | | |
| american law and eco. review | 4 | 10 | B | 4.8 | 0.49 | | | | | | |
| inter. r. of law and economics | 5 | 25 | B | 5.5 | 0.64 | | | | | | |
| j. of competition law and eco. | 6 | 4 | C | 3.5 | 0.33 | | | | | | |
| europaean j. of law and eco. | 7 | 15 | C | 14.4 | 0.27 | | | | | | |
| antitrust bulletin | 8 | 40 | C | 2.5 | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| review of law and economics | 9 | 4 | C | 4.4 | 0.3 | | | | | | |
| <i>yale law journal</i> | 10 | 40 | C | 6.3 | 0.07 | | | | | | |
| <i>michigan law review</i> | 11 | 40 | C | 6.6 | 0.06 | | | | | | |
| <i>j. of inter. economic law</i> | 12 | 11 | C | 5.3 | 0.06 | | | | | | |
| COMPETITION POLICY INTER. | 13 | 4 | C | 3.1 | 0.11 | | | | | | |
| law and contemporary problems | 14 | 40 | C | 9.3 | 0.11 | | | | | | |
| j. of forensic economics | 15 | 17 | D | 4.1 | 0.2 | | | | | | |
| review for law and economics | 16 | 4 | D | 16.1 | 0 | | | | | | |
| inter. j. of intellectual property manag. | 17 | 3 | D | 9.1 | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| chicago j. of inter. law | 18 | 7 | D | 10.3 | 0.06 | | | | | | |
| mercato concorrenza regole | 19 | 2 | D | 5.1 | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| delaware j. of corporate law | 20 | 4 | D | 2.6 | 0.04 | | | | | | |
| europaean competition journal | 21 | 4 | D | 1.4 | 0.06 | | | | | | |
| n.y.u. j. of inter. law and politics | 22 | 6 | D | 7.5 | 0.03 | | | | | | |
| j. of legal economics | 23 | 18 | D | 5.5 | 0.13 | | | | | | |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

C.5 Macroeconomics: 91 journals (8.79%)

Macro/Monetary: 39 journals (3.77%). International: 52 journals (5.02%).

Table 30: Journals in Macro/Monetary and International

| Macro/Monetary | | | | | | International | | | | | |
|--|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|---|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| Journal | | | | | | Journal | | | | | |
| | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> | | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> |
| j. of monetary economics | 1 | 34 | AA | 26.2 | 0.71 | j. of inter. economics | 1 | 38 | AA | 19.1 | 0.72 |
| j. of money, credit, and banking | 2 | 40 | A | 20.6 | 0.64 | j. of common market studies | 2 | 40 | A | 8.4 | 0.75 |
| j. of eco. dyna. and control | 3 | 29 | A | 31.4 | 0.71 | <i>j. of inter. money and finance</i> | 3 | 26 | A | 20.3 | 0.46 |
| review of economic dynamics | 4 | 11 | A | 33.8 | 0.77 | world economy | 4 | 25 | A | 23.6 | 0.58 |
| macroeconomic dynamics | 5 | 12 | A | 26.1 | 0.72 | <i>international orga.</i> | 5 | 24 | B | 14.6 | 0.15 |
| BROOKINGS P. ON ECO. ACTIVITY | 6 | 39 | A | 35.7 | 0.25 | r. of international economics | 6 | 17 | B | 18.4 | 0.5 |
| j. of macroeconomics | 7 | 30 | B | 22.3 | 0.65 | r. of inter. political economy | 7 | 15 | B | 25.1 | 0.58 |
| economic modelling | 8 | 24 | B | 44.1 | 0.56 | ECONOMIC POLICY | 8 | 6 | B | 48.5 | 0.23 |
| b.e. j. of macroeco.: contributions | 9 | 4 | B | 23 | 0.53 | IMF STAFF PAPERS | 9 | 10 | B | 35.3 | 0.22 |
| international finance | 10 | 11 | B | 20.1 | 0.38 | review of world economics | 10 | 6 | B | 26.5 | 0.59 |
| j. of post keynesian economics | 11 | 31 | B | 18.9 | 0.56 | j. of policy modeling | 11 | 26 | B | 46.6 | 0.58 |
| b.e. j. of macroeco.: topics | 12 | 4 | C | 31.5 | 0.42 | <i>j. of inter. business studies</i> | 12 | 34 | B | 14.6 | 0.12 |
| b.e. j. of macroeco.: front./adv. | 13 | 4 | C | 18.2 | 0.67 | pacific economic review | 13 | 13 | B | 65.4 | 0.42 |
| F.R.B. OF MINNEAPOLIS QUARTERLY REVIEW | 14 | 26 | C | 19.6 | 0.2 | north american j. of eco. and finance | 14 | 15 | B | 33.6 | 0.36 |
| j. of applied economics | 15 | 11 | C | 71.9 | 0.35 | open economies review | 15 | 19 | B | 19.9 | 0.53 |
| inter. r. of applied economics | 16 | 20 | C | 59.6 | 0.29 | <i>inter. j. of finance and eco.</i> | 16 | 13 | B | 24.4 | 0.39 |
| bank of england quarterly bulletin | 17 | 7 | C | 9.3 | 0.22 | j. of inter. trade and eco. dev. | 17 | 15 | B | 28 | 0.39 |
| F.R.B. OF ST. LOUIS REVIEW | 18 | 40 | C | 18.5 | 0.1 | inter. r. of eco. and finance | 18 | 17 | B | 42.7 | 0.32 |
| israel economic review | 19 | 6 | C | 23.3 | 0.42 | inter. eco. and eco. policy | 19 | 5 | C | 29.5 | 0.34 |
| seoul j. of economics | 20 | 17 | C | 68.1 | 0.28 | international economic journal | 20 | 22 | C | 47 | 0.36 |
| INTER. J. OF CENTRAL BANKING | 21 | 4 | C | 12.3 | 0.14 | j. of economic integration | 21 | 16 | C | 22.4 | 0.33 |
| F.R.B. OF RICHMOND ECO. QUARTERLY | 22 | 16 | C | 21.7 | 0.09 | review of international orga. | 22 | 3 | C | 3.8 | 0.33 |
| MONETARY AND ECONOMIC STUDIES | 23 | 20 | C | 20.3 | 0.11 | <i>european j. of inter. relations</i> | 23 | 14 | C | 5.2 | 0.13 |
| NATIONAL INSTITUTE ECO. REVIEW | 24 | 40 | C | 18.3 | 0.09 | cesifo forum | 24 | 9 | C | 42.1 | 0.28 |
| f.r.b. of philadelphia business review | 25 | 15 | C | 31.6 | 0.25 | <i>r. of international studies</i> | 25 | 17 | C | 10.1 | 0.13 |
| j. of business cycle measurement and analysis | 26 | 5 | C | 7.7 | 0.19 | FOREIGN AFFAIRS | 26 | 40 | C | 15.8 | 0.04 |
| indian economic review | 27 | 36 | C | 37.3 | 0.25 | asia pacific j. of accounting and eco. | 27 | 4 | C | 17.8 | 0.42 |
| f.r.b. of kansas city eco. review | 28 | 17 | C | 33.5 | 0.22 | FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT | 28 | 40 | C | 34.7 | 0.1 |
| inter. j. of applied economics | 29 | 5 | D | 50 | 0.27 | asian economic policy review | 29 | 3 | C | 23.6 | 0.28 |
| revista de economia | 30 | 8 | D | 31.5 | 0.17 | CATO JOURNAL | 30 | 26 | C | 42.9 | 0.11 |
| eco.: the open access, open assessment e journal | 31 | 2 | D | 24.7 | 0.45 | economie internationale | 31 | 13 | C | 40.7 | 0.2 |
| india macroeconomics annual | 32 | 5 | D | 18.8 | 0.37 | WORLD TRADE REVIEW | 32 | 7 | C | 6.5 | 0.09 |
| monetary policy and the economy | 33 | 5 | D | 27.3 | 0.09 | transnational corporations | 33 | 13 | C | 9.6 | 0.19 |
| inter. j. of app. ec. trics and quanti. studies | 34 | 5 | D | 41.5 | 0.08 | keio economic studies | 34 | 24 | C | 38.6 | 0.37 |
| bank of korea economic papers | 35 | 11 | D | 37.9 | 0.16 | intereco./rev. of euro. eco. policy | 35 | 5 | C | 49 | 0.17 |
| banco de espana eco. bulletin | 36 | 16 | D | 10.7 | 0.13 | international trade journal | 36 | 17 | C | 15.8 | 0.23 |
| central bank review | 37 | 8 | D | 32.1 | 0.11 | global economy journal | 37 | 5 | C | 29.4 | 0.17 |
| economic and financial review | 38 | 15 | D | 24.8 | 0.09 | j. of the korean economy | 38 | 9 | C | 48.3 | 0.24 |
| | | | | | | j. of world trade | 39 | 12 | D | 7.9 | 0.11 |
| | | | | | | peace eco., peace science and public policy | 40 | 4 | D | 3.7 | 0.22 |
| | | | | | | eco. internazionale/inter. eco. | 41 | 19 | D | 48 | 0.22 |
| | | | | | | aussenwirtschaft | 42 | 40 | D | 17.8 | 0.17 |
| | | | | | | integration and trade | 43 | 12 | D | 16.8 | 0.14 |
| | | | | | | european political economy review | 44 | 6 | D | 9.9 | 0.12 |
| | | | | | | j. of inter. and area studies | 45 | 5 | D | 15.1 | 0.03 |
| | | | | | | revista de economia mundial | 46 | 6 | D | 36.1 | 0.03 |
| | | | | | | inter. j. of economics | 47 | 2 | D | 28.5 | 0.07 |
| | | | | | | j. of inter. and global eco. studies | 48 | 1 | D | 14.5 | 0.18 |
| | | | | | | eco.: a bi. coll. of recent german studies | 49 | 12 | D | 12.7 | 0.21 |
| | | | | | | estey cen. j. of inter. law and trade pol. | 50 | 9 | D | 12.6 | 0.2 |
| | | | | | | kobe eco. and business review | 51 | 40 | D | 38.8 | 0.08 |
| | | | | | | informacion comercial espanola r. de eco. | 52 | 10 | D | 61.2 | 0.07 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

C.6 Nature: 67 journals (6.47%)

This field is further divided into three subfields: Agricultural (33 journals (3.19%)), Environmental (25 journals (2.42%)), and Energy (9 journals (0.87%)).

Table 31: Journals in Agricultural, Environmental, and Energy

| Agricultural | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> |
| | american j. of agri. eco. | 1 | 40 | A | 16.8 | 0.69 |
| | agricultural economics | 2 | 13 | B | 14 | 0.64 |
| | food policy | 3 | 13 | B | 16.9 | 0.69 |
| | european r. of agri. eco. | 4 | 26 | B | 11.9 | 0.67 |
| | j. of agricultural economics | 5 | 23 | B | 12.3 | 0.69 |
| | j. of agri. and resource eco. | 6 | 17 | B | 10.5 | 0.64 |
| | <i>r. of agricultural economics</i> | 7 | 17 | B | 13.1 | 0.39 |
| | agri. and resource eco. review | 8 | 13 | C | 15.9 | 0.38 |
| | j. of agri. and food industrial orga. | 9 | 6 | C | 15.4 | 0.39 |
| | <i>australian j. of agri. and resource eco.</i> | 10 | 12 | C | 17.2 | 0.24 |
| | choices | 11 | 4 | C | 16.1 | 0.35 |
| | j. of agri. and applied eco. | 12 | 16 | C | 12 | 0.33 |
| | agribusiness | 13 | 12 | C | 14.3 | 0.3 |
| | <i>canadian j. of agri. eco.</i> | 14 | 40 | C | 10.2 | 0.25 |
| | agricultural finance review | 15 | 18 | C | 7.5 | 0.31 |
| | <i>agriculture and human values</i> | 16 | 11 | C | 12.6 | 0.09 |
| | quarterly j. of inter. agriculture | 17 | 7 | C | 19.1 | 0.26 |
| | j. of inter. agri. trade and dev. | 18 | 4 | C | 12.3 | 0.39 |
| | eco. agraria y recursos naturales | 19 | 8 | D | 15.9 | 0.23 |
| | cahiers d economie et sociologie rurales | 20 | 14 | D | 20.2 | 0.18 |
| | agbioforum | 21 | 11 | D | 9.5 | 0.21 |
| | ejade: electronic j. of agri. and dev. eco. | 22 | 5 | D | 20.9 | 0.36 |
| | cuadernos de desarrollo rural | 23 | 2 | D | 19.8 | 0.02 |
| | economie rurale | 24 | 10 | D | 14.1 | 0.08 |
| | <i>agricultural and food science</i> | 25 | 4 | D | 3.8 | 0.04 |
| | rivista di economia agraria | 26 | 5 | D | 14.5 | 0.06 |
| | agricultural economics review | 27 | 9 | D | 14.7 | 0.15 |
| | indian j. of agricultural eco. | 28 | 7 | D | 15 | 0.06 |
| | agronomia mesoamericana | 29 | 14 | D | 7.1 | 0.01 |
| | eco. e diritto agroalimentare | 30 | 4 | D | 10.3 | 0.07 |
| | new medit | 31 | 7 | D | 15.6 | 0.03 |
| | qa: rivista dell associazione rossi doria | 32 | 3 | D | 30.7 | 0.11 |
| | inter. j. of agri. resources, gov. and ecology | 33 | 9 | D | 15.7 | 0.15 |

| Environmental | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> |
| | j. of env. eco. and manag. | 1 | 31 | A | 10.4 | 0.74 |
| | ecological economics | 2 | 16 | A | 11.5 | 0.7 |
| | land economics | 3 | 40 | A | 11.5 | 0.7 |
| | env. and resource economics | 4 | 18 | A | 11.9 | 0.69 |
| | <i>water resources research*</i> | 5 | 32 | A | 4.7 | 0.24 |
| | resource and energy economics | 6 | 16 | A | 13.1 | 0.74 |
| | <i>environment and dev. economics</i> | 7 | 13 | B | 21.3 | 0.45 |
| | <i>climate policy</i> | 8 | 5 | C | 4.4 | 0.19 |
| | marine resource economics | 9 | 25 | C | 4.9 | 0.34 |
| | R. OF ENV. ECO. AND POLICY | 10 | 2 | C | 5.7 | 0.2 |
| | natural resource modeling | 11 | 21 | C | 7.7 | 0.28 |
| | j. of forest economics | 12 | 8 | C | 6.3 | 0.29 |
| | inter. r. of envi.al and resource eco. | 13 | 2 | C | 12.2 | 0.5 |
| | envial eco. and policy studies | 14 | 11 | C | 9.7 | 0.26 |
| | <i>resources policy</i> | 15 | 17 | C | 3.2 | 0.18 |
| | j. of envi.al planning and manag. | 16 | 15 | C | 10.1 | 0.1 |
| | global environmental politics | 17 | 8 | C | 9.8 | 0.08 |
| | j. of environment and dev. | 18 | 10 | C | 16.3 | 0.11 |
| | <i>natural resources journal</i> | 19 | 39 | D | 9.8 | 0.12 |
| | inter. j. of sustainable dev. | 20 | 5 | D | 6.9 | 0.15 |
| | aquaculture eco. and manag. | 21 | 12 | D | 8.4 | 0.11 |
| | <i>orga. and environment</i> | 22 | 10 | D | 15.2 | 0.04 |
| | inter. j. of envi. and sustainable dev. | 23 | 4 | D | 8 | 0.06 |
| | inter. j. of innovation and sustainable dev. | 24 | 4 | D | 2.7 | 0.06 |
| | inter. j. of green economics | 25 | 3 | D | 7 | 0.1 |
| | inter. j. of ecological eco. and statistics | 26 | 4 | D | 14.1 | 0.15 |

| Energy | | | | | | |
|--------|---|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> |
| | energy journal | 1 | 28 | A | 6.7 | 0.74 |
| | energy economics | 2 | 29 | B | 5.9 | 0.67 |
| | eurochoices | 3 | 8 | C | 7.7 | 0.32 |
| | energy studies review | 4 | 17 | D | 4.8 | 0.2 |
| | j. of energy literature | 5 | 14 | D | 3 | 0.23 |
| | opec review | 6 | 10 | D | 2.7 | 0.12 |
| | j. of energy and development | 7 | 32 | D | 3.7 | 0.18 |
| | eco. and policy of energy and the envi. | 8 | 5 | D | 10.3 | 0.04 |
| | pacific and asian j. of energy | 9 | 14 | D | 5.4 | 0.2 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

C.7 History and Thought: 64 journals (6.18%)

This field is further divided into two subfields: History (21 journals (2.03%)), Thought/Methodology (43 journals (4.15%)).

Table 32: Journals in History and Thought/Methodology

| Thought/Methodology | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> |
| | j. of evolutionary economics | 1 | 18 | B | 17.5 | 0.59 |
| | cambridge j. of economics | 2 | 32 | B | 23.5 | 0.5 |
| | economics and philosophy | 3 | 24 | B | 8.1 | 0.65 |
| | j. of economic issues | 4 | 40 | B | 17.9 | 0.67 |
| | j. of economic methodology | 5 | 15 | B | 1.4 | 0.34 |
| | american j. of eco. and sociology | 6 | 40 | B | 25 | 0.69 |
| | history of political economy | 7 | 40 | C | 3.2 | 0.31 |
| | j. of institutional economics | 8 | 3 | C | 6.4 | 0.34 |
| | review of political economy | 9 | 17 | C | 14 | 0.3 |
| | j. of the history of eco. thought | 10 | 19 | C | 2.5 | 0.28 |
| | review of social economy | 11 | 40 | C | 20.5 | 0.27 |
| | j. of economic studies | 12 | 26 | C | 33.4 | 0.31 |
| | economie publique | 13 | 6 | C | 29.5 | 0.33 |
| | review of austrian economics | 14 | 17 | C | 9.7 | 0.23 |
| | r. of radical political eco. | 15 | 40 | C | 21.7 | 0.21 |
| | <i>critical review</i> | 16 | 17 | C | 12.7 | 0.17 |
| | economia politica | 17 | 40 | C | 36.2 | 0.14 |
| | <i>science and society</i> | 18 | 40 | C | 9.8 | 0.1 |
| | contributions to political economy | 19 | 17 | C | 12.6 | 0.23 |
| | division of labour and transaction costs | 20 | 4 | D | 6.6 | 0.41 |
| | evolutionary and institutional eco. review | 21 | 5 | D | 4.9 | 0.15 |
| | european j. of the history of eco. thought | 22 | 16 | D | 3 | 0.22 |
| | r. of eco. philosophy | 23 | 2 | D | 5.1 | 0.14 |
| | quarterly j. of austrian eco. | 24 | 11 | D | 9.4 | 0.15 |
| | history of economics review | 25 | 15 | D | 3.7 | 0.2 |
| | r. de economia institucional | 26 | 10 | D | 35.2 | 0.09 |
| | history of economic ideas | 27 | 16 | D | 4 | 0.17 |
| | inter. j. of app. eco. and ec.trics | 28 | 8 | D | 36 | 0.18 |
| | european j. of eco. and social systems | 29 | 2 | D | 6.9 | 0.11 |
| | cahiers d economie politique | 30 | 13 | D | 6.7 | 0.11 |
| | socio economic review | 31 | 6 | D | 19 | 0.16 |
| | economie et institutions | 32 | 7 | D | 7.8 | 0.09 |
| | revue de la regulation | 33 | 2 | D | 10.1 | 0.06 |
| | storia del pensiero eco.o: nuova serie | 34 | 5 | D | 3.9 | 0.09 |
| | il pensiero economico italiano | 35 | 10 | D | 2.9 | 0.03 |
| | humanomics | 36 | 15 | D | 7 | 0.05 |
| | j. of markets and morality | 37 | 11 | D | 7.9 | 0.06 |
| | energeia | 38 | 6 | D | 1.6 | 0.04 |
| | american r. of political economy | 39 | 7 | D | 19.8 | 0.15 |
| | intervention: european j. of eco. and eco. policies | 40 | 1 | D | 23.8 | 0.12 |
| | cuadernos de eco. national university of colombia | 41 | 7 | D | 40.7 | 0.05 |
| | ethics and economics | 42 | 6 | D | 14.7 | 0.08 |
| | history of economic thought | 43 | 4 | D | 2.7 | 0.09 |

| History | | | | | | |
|---------|--|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> |
| | j. of economic history | 1 | 40 | A | 5.1 | 0.73 |
| | explorations in eco. history | 2 | 39 | A | 4.8 | 0.72 |
| | economic history review | 3 | 18 | A | 3.8 | 0.76 |
| | european r. of eco. history | 4 | 12 | B | 5.7 | 0.42 |
| | financial history review | 5 | 12 | C | 2 | 0.23 |
| | <i>business history</i> | 6 | 17 | C | 2.5 | 0.16 |
| | australian eco. history review | 7 | 40 | C | 7.9 | 0.25 |
| | <i>business history review</i> | 8 | 40 | C | 2.5 | 0.16 |
| | <i>enterprise and society</i> | 9 | 9 | C | 3 | 0.09 |
| | j. of european eco. history | 10 | 34 | D | 5.6 | 0.19 |
| | accounting, business and fin. history | 11 | 9 | D | 4 | 0.07 |
| | rivista di storia eco.a, n.s. | 12 | 23 | D | 4.3 | 0.14 |
| | scandinavian eco. history review | 13 | 28 | D | 1.2 | 0.12 |
| | <i>labor history</i> | 14 | 40 | D | 3.4 | 0.04 |
| | historia eco.a e historia de empresas | 15 | 11 | D | 5.9 | 0.03 |
| | zeitschrift fur unternehmensgeschichte | 16 | 6 | D | 2.7 | 0.03 |
| | revista de historia economica | 17 | 10 | D | 5.1 | 0.08 |
| | revista de historia industrial | 18 | 12 | D | 2.7 | 0.03 |
| | indian eco. and social history review | 19 | 22 | D | 5.3 | 0.04 |
| | african economic history | 20 | 25 | D | 3.8 | 0.06 |
| | inter. j. of asian studies | 21 | 5 | D | 6.5 | 0.04 |

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C.8 Space: 63 journals (6.09%)

This field is further divided into three subfields: Urban/Regional (35 journals (3.38%)), Transport (16 journals (1.55%)), and Housing (12 journals (1.16%)).

Table 33: Journals in Urban/Regional

| Urban/Regional | | | | | |
|----------------|---|----|-----|-------|------------------|
| | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. <i>econ</i> |
| | j. of urban economics | 1 | 32 | A | 19.1 0.71 |
| | regional science and urban eco. | 2 | 33 | A | 18.2 0.63 |
| | j. of economic geography | 3 | 8 | A | 19.6 0.5 |
| | economic geography | 4 | 40 | B | 32.5 0.58 |
| | <i>j. of regional science</i> | 5 | 40 | B | 16.8 0.34 |
| | <i>urban studies</i> | 6 | 38 | B | 14 0.16 |
| | <i>regional studies</i> | 7 | 33 | B | 18.6 0.17 |
| | economic development quarterly | 8 | 10 | B | 12.1 0.57 |
| | <i>environment and planning a</i> | 9 | 22 | B | 31.8 0.12 |
| | <i>inter. regional science review</i> | 10 | 30 | B | 11.8 0.25 |
| | <i>growth and change</i> | 11 | 39 | C | 27.8 0.23 |
| | <i>annals of regional science</i> | 12 | 25 | C | 14.5 0.24 |
| | <i>papers in regional science</i> | 13 | 14 | C | 14 0.2 |
| | <i>inter. j. of urban and regional research</i> | 14 | 13 | C | 17 0.07 |
| | <i>review of regional studies</i> | 15 | 38 | C | 7.2 0.24 |
| | <i>urban affairs review</i> | 16 | 4 | C | 15.6 0.06 |
| | <i>j. of geographical systems</i> | 17 | 10 | C | 12.2 0.09 |
| | BROOKINGS WHARTON P. ON URBAN AFFAIRS | 18 | 9 | C | 14.1 0.19 |
| | <i>j. of regional analysis and policy</i> | 19 | 13 | D | 15.6 0.2 |
| | <i>r. of regional research (jahrbuch...)</i> | 20 | 11 | D | 15.3 0.2 |
| | <i>r. of urban and regional dev. studies</i> | 21 | 13 | D | 20.3 0.17 |
| | <i>local economy</i> | 22 | 9 | D | 9.9 0.06 |
| | <i>investigaciones regionales</i> | 23 | 7 | D | 12 0.1 |
| | <i>canadian j. of regional science</i> | 24 | 17 | D | 13.2 0.09 |
| | <i>j. of real estate practice and education</i> | 25 | 11 | D | 8.4 0.17 |
| | <i>australasian j. of regional studies</i> | 26 | 14 | D | 12 0.13 |
| | <i>rivista eco.a del mezzogiorno</i> | 27 | 4 | D | 16.8 0.01 |
| | <i>community development journal</i> | 28 | 9 | D | 15.8 0.03 |
| | <i>inter. j. of innovation and regional dev.</i> | 29 | 1 | D | 9.5 0.02 |
| | <i>revue d economie regionale et urbaine</i> | 30 | 13 | D | 17.9 0.05 |
| | <i>revista de estudios regionales</i> | 31 | 4 | D | 14.4 0.06 |
| | <i>urban public eco. review</i> | 32 | 5 | D | 6.4 0.07 |
| | <i>scienze regionali/italian j. of regional science</i> | 33 | 7 | D | 3.4 0.06 |
| | <i>r. portuguesa de estudos regionais</i> | 34 | 6 | D | 21.5 0.04 |
| | <i>studies in regional science</i> | 35 | 6 | D | 33 0.06 |

| Transport | | | | | |
|-----------|--|----|-----|-------|------------------|
| | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. <i>econ</i> |
| | j. of transport eco. and policy | 1 | 40 | B | 5 0.66 |
| | <i>transportation research: part a</i> | 2 | 10 | C | 3.2 0.1 |
| | <i>transportation research: part b</i> | 3 | 10 | C | 2.5 0.06 |
| | <i>transportation research: part e</i> | 4 | 12 | C | 10.1 0.15 |
| | <i>telecommunications policy</i> | 5 | 16 | C | 5.9 0.14 |
| | <i>transportation</i> | 6 | 14 | C | 3.4 0.09 |
| | <i>transportation research: part d</i> | 7 | 13 | C | 7.5 0.1 |
| | <i>networks and spatial economics</i> | 8 | 3 | C | 6.8 0.07 |
| | <i>inter. j. of transport eco.</i> | 9 | 25 | C | 7.7 0.2 |
| | <i>j. of transportation and statistics</i> | 10 | 11 | D | 2.6 0.1 |
| | <i>maritime policy and manag.</i> | 11 | 10 | D | 5.8 0.06 |
| | <i>maritime eco. and logistics</i> | 12 | 6 | D | 6.1 0.07 |
| | <i>j. of the transportation research forum</i> | 13 | 6 | D | 5.2 0.08 |
| | <i>cahiers scientifiques du transport</i> | 14 | 5 | D | 4.8 0.01 |
| | <i>info</i> | 15 | 10 | D | 6.8 0.07 |
| | <i>european transport/trasporti europei</i> | 16 | 4 | D | 6.2 0.1 |

| Housing | | | | | |
|---------|--|----|-----|-------|------------------|
| | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. <i>econ</i> |
| | j. of real estate fin. and eco. | 1 | 20 | A | 11.6 0.61 |
| | real estate economics | 2 | 14 | B | 8 0.63 |
| | j. of housing economics | 3 | 18 | B | 7.9 0.65 |
| | <i>j. of real estate research</i> | 4 | 15 | C | 7.2 0.28 |
| | <i>housing policy debate</i> | 5 | 19 | C | 10.2 0.13 |
| | <i>j. of real estate literature</i> | 6 | 16 | C | 8.2 0.2 |
| | <i>j. of housing research</i> | 7 | 16 | C | 8.3 0.36 |
| | <i>housing studies</i> | 8 | 13 | C | 5.9 0.06 |
| | <i>cityscape: a j. of policy dev. and research</i> | 9 | 15 | C | 10.2 0.17 |
| | <i>j. of property research</i> | 10 | 7 | D | 4.9 0.14 |
| | <i>european j. of housing policy</i> | 11 | 8 | D | 5.2 0.08 |
| | <i>j. of european real estate research</i> | 12 | 1 | D | 8.4 0.06 |

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C.9 Mankind 62 journals (5.99%)

This field is further divided into four subfields: Health (16 journals (1.55%)), Education (6 journals (0.58%)), Labour (27 journals (2.61%)) and Demography (13 journals (1.26%)).

Table 34: Journals in Health, Education, Labour, and Demography

| Health | | | | | | Labour | | | | | |
|--|----|----|---|------|------|--|----|----|----|------|------|
| Journal Rk Age Class Div. <i>econ</i> | | | | | | Journal Rk Age Class Div. <i>econ</i> | | | | | |
| j. of health economics | 1 | 26 | A | 10.3 | 0.68 | j. of labor economics | 1 | 26 | AA | 14.4 | 0.73 |
| health economics | 2 | 13 | A | 8 | 0.67 | j. of human resources | 2 | 40 | A | 18 | 0.67 |
| <i>health services research*</i> | 3 | 10 | B | 6.1 | 0.1 | labour economics | 3 | 16 | A | 15.4 | 0.66 |
| inter. j. of health care finance and eco. | 4 | 8 | B | 9.7 | 0.37 | <i>industrial and labor relations review</i> | 4 | 40 | A | 12.9 | 0.33 |
| economics and human biology | 5 | 6 | C | 11.8 | 0.22 | <i>industrial relations</i> | 5 | 40 | B | 9.8 | 0.21 |
| <i>inquiry</i> | 6 | 29 | C | 8.5 | 0.15 | j. of human capital | 6 | 2 | B | 15.6 | 0.66 |
| app. health eco. and health policy | 7 | 7 | C | 9.2 | 0.24 | <i>british j. of industrial relations</i> | 7 | 34 | B | 3.8 | 0.18 |
| <i>j. of health politics, policy and law</i> | 8 | 11 | C | 7.7 | 0.09 | labour | 8 | 16 | C | 15.9 | 0.27 |
| j. of mental health policy and eco. | 9 | 11 | C | 6.3 | 0.16 | <i>j. of labor research</i> | 9 | 29 | C | 5.4 | 0.23 |
| health eco., policy and law | 10 | 3 | C | 7.6 | 0.23 | <i>monthly labor review</i> | 10 | 40 | C | 21 | 0.07 |
| european j. of health eco. | 11 | 6 | C | 8.1 | 0.12 | <i>canadian public policy</i> | 11 | 32 | C | 42.3 | 0.28 |
| health care manag. science | 12 | 11 | C | 6.1 | 0.13 | australian j. of labour eco. | 12 | 12 | C | 18.7 | 0.22 |
| forum for health eco. and policy | 13 | 3 | C | 8.7 | 0.41 | <i>international labour review</i> | 13 | 40 | C | 10.5 | 0.09 |
| <i>social service review</i> | 14 | 8 | C | 9.2 | 0.07 | <i>european j. of industrial relations</i> | 14 | 14 | C | 3.8 | 0.05 |
| j. of happiness studies | 15 | 9 | D | 4.8 | 0.07 | j. for labour market research (zeitschrift...) | 15 | 5 | D | 11.8 | 0.13 |
| basic income studies | 16 | 3 | D | 5.5 | 0.1 | <i>eco. and industrial democracy</i> | 16 | 19 | D | 6.2 | 0.07 |
| health marketing quarterly | 17 | 15 | D | 9.2 | 0.02 | economie et statistique | 17 | 4 | D | 26.2 | 0.09 |
| Demography | | | | | | eco. and labour relations review | 18 | 14 | D | 21.6 | 0.14 |
| Journal Rk Age Class Div. <i>econ</i> | | | | | | industrielle beziehungen | 19 | 3 | D | 3.2 | 0.09 |
| j. of population economics | 1 | 20 | A | 18.8 | 0.66 | australian bulletin of labour | 20 | 29 | D | 10.4 | 0.12 |
| <i>demography</i> | 2 | 36 | B | 10 | 0.13 | travail et emploi | 21 | 8 | D | 13.5 | 0.03 |
| <i>population and dev. review</i> | 3 | 34 | B | 11.6 | 0.14 | formation emploi | 22 | 5 | D | 10.1 | 0.01 |
| feminist economics | 4 | 14 | B | 18.9 | 0.62 | japan labor review | 23 | 5 | D | 12.8 | 0.06 |
| r. of eco. of the household | 5 | 6 | B | 13.5 | 0.41 | perspectives on labour and income | 24 | 15 | D | 16.4 | 0.05 |
| <i>population studies</i> | 6 | 36 | C | 9.7 | 0.09 | workingusa | 25 | 12 | D | 5.1 | 0.04 |
| <i>population research and policy review</i> | 7 | 21 | C | 13 | 0.11 | social security bulletin | 26 | 36 | D | 9.1 | 0.06 |
| <i>studies in family planning</i> | 8 | 9 | C | 13.8 | 0.05 | economia e lavoro | 27 | 26 | D | 14.3 | 0.07 |
| r. of black political economy | 9 | 30 | C | 13.4 | 0.22 | Education | | | | | |
| j. of family and eco. issues | 10 | 10 | D | 15.9 | 0.09 | Journal Rk Age Class Div. <i>econ</i> | | | | | |
| <i>population</i> | 11 | 4 | D | 11.8 | 0.03 | economics of education review | 1 | 25 | A | 4.8 | 0.67 |
| indian j. of gender studies | 12 | 10 | D | 18.8 | 0.02 | education economics | 2 | 16 | B | 4.9 | 0.36 |
| <i>population bulletin</i> | 13 | 15 | D | 15.3 | 0.04 | education finance and policy | 3 | 3 | C | 3.7 | 0.37 |
| | | | | | | j. of education finance | 4 | 10 | D | 3.8 | 0.13 |
| | | | | | | j. of higher education policy and manag. | 5 | 10 | D | 2.7 | 0.03 |
| | | | | | | j. of educational planning and administration | 6 | 6 | D | 7.2 | 0.06 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

C.10 Econometrics: 26 journals (2.51%)

Table 35: Journals in Econometrics

| Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> | Journal | Rk | Age | Class | Div. | <i>econ</i> |
|---|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|--|----|-----|-------|------|-------------|
| j. of econometrics | 1 | 30 | AA | 5.8 | 0.72 | <i>math. methods of operations research</i> | 14 | 14 | C | 7.1 | 0.11 |
| j. of business and eco. statistics | 2 | 26 | A | 16.3 | 0.66 | <i>j. of applied statistics</i> | 15 | 13 | C | 8.6 | 0.07 |
| j. of applied econometrics | 3 | 23 | A | 19 | 0.7 | asta: advances in statistical analysis | 16 | 2 | C | 9 | 0.19 |
| econometric theory | 4 | 19 | A | 2.7 | 0.75 | <i>statistical papers</i> | 17 | 14 | C | 4.6 | 0.13 |
| <i>j. of the american statistical asso.</i> | 5 | 40 | A | 6.8 | 0.2 | computational manag. science | 18 | 5 | C | 12.8 | 0.11 |
| econometric reviews | 6 | 27 | A | 4.6 | 0.58 | <i>metrika</i> | 19 | 14 | C | 3.4 | 0.06 |
| econometrics journal | 7 | 11 | B | 4.5 | 0.52 | FOUND. AND TRENDS IN EC. TRICS | 20 | 4 | D | 1.5 | 0.23 |
| stud. in nonlin. dyn. and ec. trics | 8 | 13 | B | 17 | 0.61 | quantile | 21 | 3 | D | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| <i>inter. j. of forecasting</i> | 9 | 23 | B | 5.2 | 0.24 | statistical methods and applications | 22 | 5 | D | 8.2 | 0.06 |
| <i>j. of forecasting</i> | 10 | 8 | B | 7.4 | 0.3 | statistical inference for stochastic processes | 23 | 3 | D | 2.7 | 0.06 |
| computational economics | 11 | 16 | B | 10 | 0.32 | bulletin of statistics and eco. | 24 | 2 | D | 5.5 | 0.04 |
| j. of eco. and social measurement | 12 | 24 | C | 6.3 | 0.26 | statistical journal | 25 | 27 | D | 1.4 | 0.07 |
| <i>test</i> | 13 | 3 | C | 2.3 | 0.12 | j. of the chinese statistical association | 26 | 4 | D | 8.7 | 0.05 |

Journals in **bold** are in the economics category of *JCR*. Survey journals are in SMALL CAPS. Other *JCR* journals are in *italic*. Journals marked with an * are no longer referenced in the *EconLit* database.

D CL2009 without the *econ* correction

Tables 36 to 37 list the top 240 journals when the *econ* correction is not applied. Many journals with low *econ* percentage are moving up. The *J. of Finance* is second instead of tenth (see Table 15). Similarly, *J. of the American Statistical Asso.* moves up from rank 56 to rank 10 and *American Political Science Review* from 60th to 12th.

On the other hand, the ranks of the economics category *JCR* journals do not change much and the ranking with or without the *econ* correction are globally consistent, which can be viewed as another robustness check of our methodology. In particular, the Spearman correlation coefficient between both ranking is 0.93.

Table 36: Top 120 journals for the *CL-index* without the *econ* correction

| Journal | Rk | Score | Journal | Rk | Score |
|--|----|-------|--|-----|-------|
| quarterly j. of economics | 1 | 3.5 | mathematical finance | 61 | 74.38 |
| <i>j. of finance</i> | 2 | 3.69 | economic theory | 62 | 75.25 |
| american economic review | 3 | 3.88 | inter. j. of industrial orga. | 63 | 75.63 |
| j. of political economy | 4 | 4.56 | american j. of agri. eco. | 64 | 76.38 |
| econometrica | 5 | 5.13 | <i>industrial and labor relations review</i> | 65 | 76.88 |
| j. of financial economics | 6 | 5.94 | <i>j. of inter. money and finance</i> | 66 | 77.19 |
| review of economic studies | 7 | 10.19 | j. of industrial economics | 67 | 78.06 |
| j. of monetary economics | 8 | 12 | economics letters | 68 | 79.19 |
| <i>review of financial studies</i> | 9 | 12.88 | <i>j. of inter. business studies</i> | 69 | 80.75 |
| <i>j. of the american statistical asso.</i> | 10 | 12.88 | ecological economics | 70 | 81.13 |
| r. of economics and statistics | 11 | 13 | <i>review of finance</i> | 71 | 81.61 |
| <i>american political science review</i> | 12 | 15.44 | j. of economic history | 72 | 82.75 |
| j. of econometrics | 13 | 16 | scandinavian j. of economics | 73 | 83.38 |
| j. of economic theory | 14 | 17.81 | <i>j. of financial intermediation</i> | 74 | 83.69 |
| economic journal | 15 | 18.06 | oxford economic papers | 75 | 84.44 |
| <i>j. of the european eco. association</i> | 16 | 19.58 | <i>j. of empirical finance</i> | 76 | 84.68 |
| j. of inter. economics | 17 | 20.94 | industrial and corporate change | 77 | 85.25 |
| rand j. of economics | 18 | 21.44 | j. of risk and uncertainty | 78 | 85.81 |
| j. of public economics | 19 | 22.25 | J. OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES | 79 | 88.69 |
| european economic review | 20 | 25.75 | public choice | 80 | 89.94 |
| j. of accounting and economics | 21 | 28.5 | <i>j. of peace research</i> | 81 | 90 |
| <i>international orga.</i> | 22 | 28.5 | j. of eco. and manag. strategy | 82 | 92.44 |
| j. of labor economics | 23 | 28.81 | economica | 83 | 94.69 |
| international economic review | 24 | 31.19 | <i>urban studies</i> | 84 | 95.5 |
| games and economic behavior | 25 | 33.63 | canadian j. of economics | 85 | 96.44 |
| j. of business and eco. statistics | 26 | 33.94 | J. OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE | 86 | 98.5 |
| <i>j. of business*</i> | 27 | 35.13 | <i>environment and planning a</i> | 87 | 98.94 |
| j. of health economics | 28 | 39.69 | j. of mathematical economics | 88 | 101.3 |
| <i>j. of consumer research</i> | 29 | 40.69 | <i>review of accounting studies</i> | 89 | 102.1 |
| j. of money, credit, and banking | 30 | 41.44 | <i>experimental economics</i> | 90 | 102.3 |
| j. of development economics | 31 | 42.13 | regional science and urban eco. | 91 | 103.3 |
| <i>demography</i> | 32 | 42.31 | j. of comparative economics | 92 | 103.6 |
| j. of human resources | 33 | 43 | <i>public administration review</i> | 93 | 103.9 |
| <i>water resources research*</i> | 34 | 43.63 | macroeconomic dynamics | 94 | 104.3 |
| <i>j. of accounting research</i> | 35 | 47.38 | labour economics | 95 | 104.8 |
| <i>j. of marketing research*</i> | 36 | 47.75 | <i>inter. j. of production eco.</i> | 96 | 105.1 |
| j. of law and economics | 37 | 50.5 | j. of common market studies | 97 | 106.9 |
| j. of fin. and quanti. analysis | 38 | 50.5 | land economics | 98 | 107.6 |
| <i>j. of conflict resolution*</i> | 39 | 51.88 | j. of economic geography | 99 | 107.8 |
| world development | 40 | 52.19 | <i>j. of financial markets</i> | 100 | 110.1 |
| <i>accounting review</i> | 41 | 52.19 | economic inquiry | 101 | 111.4 |
| j. of urban economics | 42 | 53 | oxford bull. of eco. and statistics | 102 | 111.6 |
| <i>j. of marketing*</i> | 43 | 54.81 | <i>pharmacoeconomics*</i> | 103 | 111.7 |
| <i>marketing science</i> | 44 | 56.69 | <i>regional studies</i> | 104 | 113.3 |
| j. of env. eco. and manag. | 45 | 57.88 | <i>j. of policy analysis and manag.</i> | 105 | 113.6 |
| j. of eco. behavior and orga. | 46 | 58.25 | eco. dev. and cultural change | 106 | 113.9 |
| j. of economic growth | 47 | 60.13 | <i>transportation research: part a</i> | 107 | 114.9 |
| j. of eco. dyna. and control | 48 | 60.31 | <i>china quarterly</i> | 108 | 117 |
| <i>research policy</i> | 49 | 64.13 | <i>contemporary accounting research</i> | 109 | 118.1 |
| j. of applied econometrics | 50 | 65.81 | <i>j. of corporate finance</i> | 110 | 119.4 |
| <i>health services research*</i> | 51 | 66.81 | economy and society | 111 | 119.6 |
| <i>transportation research: part b</i> | 52 | 69.13 | j. of population economics | 112 | 119.6 |
| <i>population and dev. review</i> | 53 | 69.69 | <i>financial manag.</i> | 113 | 119.9 |
| <i>j. of the royal statistical society: series a</i> | 54 | 70.31 | env. and resource economics | 114 | 119.9 |
| j. of law, eco., and orga. | 55 | 71.38 | <i>california manag. review*</i> | 115 | 120.6 |
| health economics | 56 | 71.56 | <i>r. of international economics</i> | 116 | 120.7 |
| j. of banking and finance | 57 | 72.31 | insurance: math. and economics | 117 | 122.8 |
| review of economic dynamics | 58 | 72.75 | <i>j. of legal studies</i> | 118 | 123 |
| econometric theory | 59 | 73.63 | <i>econometric reviews</i> | 119 | 123.3 |
| <i>finance and stochastics</i> | 60 | 73.75 | <i>j. of financial econometrics</i> | 120 | 123.3 |

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Table 37: Top 121-240 journals for the *CL-index* without the *econ* correction

| Journal | Rk | Score | Journal | Rk | Score |
|---|-----|-------|---|-----|-------|
| economics of education review | 121 | 123.4 | j. of financial research | 181 | 175.8 |
| european j. of political economy | 122 | 125.9 | quanti. marketing and eco. | 182 | 176.2 |
| <i>j. of development studies</i> | 123 | 126.8 | <i>political science quarterly*</i> | 183 | 178.1 |
| <i>quanti. finance</i> | 124 | 126.8 | economics and politics | 184 | 179 |
| <i>social science quarterly</i> | 125 | 129.1 | economic history review | 185 | 179.1 |
| world economy | 126 | 130.4 | <i>environment and dev. economics</i> | 186 | 179.8 |
| review of income and wealth | 127 | 131.2 | <i>networks and spatial economics</i> | 187 | 180.1 |
| european financial manag. | 128 | 132.9 | <i>j. of applied statistics</i> | 188 | 180.2 |
| <i>industrial relations</i> | 129 | 133.3 | <i>michigan law review</i> | 189 | 181.1 |
| national tax journal | 130 | 133.6 | j. of transport eco. and policy | 190 | 181.6 |
| explorations in eco. history | 131 | 133.9 | j. of business finance and accounting | 191 | 182.4 |
| applied economics | 132 | 134.1 | <i>r. of international studies</i> | 192 | 182.8 |
| j. of productivity analysis | 133 | 134.6 | <i>inter. regional science review</i> | 193 | 185 |
| <i>inter. j. of forecasting</i> | 134 | 135.6 | eco. (latin amer. and carib. eco. asso.) | 194 | 185.5 |
| <i>j. of regional science</i> | 135 | 136.3 | <i>yale law journal</i> | 195 | 185.7 |
| social choice and welfare | 136 | 136.4 | j. of economic inequality | 196 | 185.8 |
| <i>american statistician*</i> | 137 | 136.4 | managerial and decision eco. | 197 | 186.3 |
| j. of real estate fin. and eco. | 138 | 137.5 | j. of housing economics | 198 | 186.4 |
| econometrics journal | 139 | 137.5 | <i>conflict manag. and peace science</i> | 199 | 186.6 |
| inter. tax and public finance | 140 | 137.8 | <i>telecommunications policy</i> | 200 | 186.8 |
| j. of regulatory economics | 141 | 139.8 | j. of the jap. and inter. economies | 201 | 187.9 |
| inter. j. of game theory | 142 | 139.9 | j. of technology transfer | 202 | 188.1 |
| energy journal | 143 | 142.1 | <i>global networks*</i> | 203 | 188.7 |
| <i>british j. of industrial relations</i> | 144 | 142.6 | <i>or spectrum</i> | 204 | 188.8 |
| j. of fin. services research | 145 | 144.8 | scottish j. of political economy | 205 | 192.3 |
| <i>monthly labor review</i> | 146 | 145.1 | FOREIGN AFFAIRS | 206 | 193.4 |
| <i>european j. of inter. relations</i> | 147 | 147.8 | economic record | 207 | 193.9 |
| southern economic journal | 148 | 147.9 | r. of quanti. finance and accounting | 208 | 194.8 |
| american law and eco. review | 149 | 149.5 | j. of macroeconomics | 209 | 195.2 |
| china economic review | 150 | 149.8 | <i>metrika</i> | 210 | 195.4 |
| cesifo economic studies | 151 | 150.1 | <i>housing policy debate</i> | 211 | 196.1 |
| <i>studies in family planning</i> | 152 | 150.6 | review of network economics | 212 | 197.6 |
| agricultural economics | 153 | 150.8 | j. of investment manag. | 213 | 198 |
| economic geography | 154 | 151 | european r. of agri. eco. | 214 | 198.6 |
| <i>inter. j. of urban and regional research</i> | 155 | 153.1 | <i>test</i> | 215 | 199.3 |
| j. of economic psychology | 156 | 153.4 | j. of derivatives | 216 | 199.5 |
| <i>transportation</i> | 157 | 153.8 | information eco. and policy | 217 | 199.8 |
| empirical economics | 158 | 153.9 | <i>j. of forecasting</i> | 218 | 200.1 |
| <i>population studies</i> | 159 | 153.9 | <i>housing studies</i> | 219 | 200.6 |
| <i>urban affairs review</i> | 160 | 155.6 | <i>transportation research: part d</i> | 220 | 200.8 |
| energy economics | 161 | 157.6 | european r. of eco. history | 221 | 201.2 |
| <i>development and change</i> | 162 | 158.4 | north american j. of eco. and finance | 222 | 202.4 |
| j. of public economic theory | 163 | 159.1 | quarterly r. of eco. and finance | 223 | 203.8 |
| resource and energy economics | 164 | 159.1 | theoretical economics | 224 | 205.8 |
| r. of inter. political economy | 165 | 159.4 | BROOKINGS P. ON ECO. ACTIVITY | 225 | 206.3 |
| small business economics | 166 | 161.6 | Annales d economie et de statistique | 226 | 206.3 |
| <i>j. of health politics, policy and law</i> | 167 | 162.1 | <i>growth and change</i> | 227 | 206.8 |
| economics of transition | 168 | 162.3 | <i>american historical review*</i> | 228 | 207.6 |
| food policy | 169 | 162.8 | financial review | 229 | 208.1 |
| <i>mathematical social sciences</i> | 170 | 166.8 | comparative economic studies | 230 | 209 |
| j. of risk and insurance | 171 | 166.9 | <i>nonprofit and voluntary sector quarterly</i> | 231 | 209.6 |
| <i>transportation research: part e</i> | 172 | 168.1 | WORLD BANK ECONOMIC REVIEW | 232 | 209.8 |
| <i>j. of business research*</i> | 173 | 168.3 | <i>j. of inter. economic law</i> | 233 | 209.8 |
| r. of development economics | 174 | 170.1 | j. of agricultural economics | 234 | 210.1 |
| kyklos | 175 | 170.4 | inter. r. of law and economics | 235 | 210.2 |
| cambridge j. of economics | 176 | 171.6 | j. of economics and business | 236 | 210.3 |
| j. of evolutionary economics | 177 | 171.8 | german economic review | 237 | 210.3 |
| review of industrial orga. | 178 | 172.1 | <i>climate policy</i> | 238 | 210.4 |
| real estate economics | 179 | 173.8 | emerging markets review | 239 | 211.1 |
| eco. of innovation and new technology | 180 | 174.9 | j. of eco. (zeitschrift...) | 240 | 211.4 |

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