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An Application to Economics

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Abstract: The paper focuses on the robustness of rankings of academic journal quality and research impact in general, and in Economics, in particular, based on the widely-used Thomson Reuters ISI Web of Science citations database (ISI). The paper analyses 299 leading international journals in Economics using quantifiable Research Assessment Measures (RAMs), and highlights the similarities and differences in various RAMs, which are based on alternative transformations of citations and influence. All existing RAMs to date have been static, so two new dynamic RAMs are developed to capture changes in impact factor over time and escalating journal self citations. Alternative RAMs may be calculated annually or updated daily to determine When, Where and How (frequently) published papers are cited (see Chang et al. (2011a, b, c)). The RAMs are grouped in four distinct classes that include impact factor, mean citations and non-citations, journal policy, number of high quality papers, and journal influence and article influence. These classes include the most widely used RAMs, namely the classic 2-year impact factor including journal self citations (2YIF), 2-year impact factor excluding journal self citations (2YIF*), 5-year impact factor including journal self citations (5YIF), Eigenfactor (or Journal Influence), Article Influence, h-index, and PI-BETA (Papers Ignored - By Even The Authors). As all existing RAMs to date have been static, two new dynamic RAMs are developed to capture changes in impact factor over time (5YD2 = 5YIF/2YIF) and Escalating Self Citations. We highlight robust rankings based on the harmonic mean of the ranks of RAMs across the 4 classes. It is shown that emphasizing the 2-year impact factor of a journal, which partly answers the question as to When published papers are cited, to the exclusion of other informative RAMs, which answer Where and How (frequently) published papers are cited, can lead to a distorted evaluation of journal quality, impact and influence relative to the harmonic mean of the ranks.

Keywords: Research assessment measures, Impact factor, IFI, C3PO, PI-BETA, STAR, Eigenfactor, Article Influence, h-index, 5YD2, ESC, harmonic mean of the ranks, economics, journal rankings.

JEL Classifications: C18, C81, Y10.

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1. Introduction

The perceived quality of academic journals is routinely based on untested expert assessments of journal impact and influence, the number of high quality papers, journal policy, and quantitative or qualitative information about a journal, as well as quantifiable bibliometric Research Assessment Measures (RAMs). In this context, the leading database for generating RAMs to evaluate the research performance of individual researchers and the quality of academic journals is the Thomson Reuters ISI Web of Science (2011) database (hereafter ISI), where most RAMs are based on alternative transformations of citations and influence data. All existing RAMs to date have been static, so two new dynamic RAMs are developed to capture changes in impact factor over time and escalating journal self citations.

Although there are important caveats regarding the methodology and data collection methods underlying any database (see, for example, Seglen (1997) and Chang et al. (2011a, b, c, d) for caveats regarding ISI), the ISI citations database is the oldest and most prestigious source of RAMs, and undoubtedly the benchmark against which other general databases, such as SciVerse Scopus, Google Scholar and Microsoft Academic Search, social science open access repositories, such as the Social Science Research Network (SSRN), and discipline-specific databases, such as Research Papers in Economics (RePEc), are compared. Journal publishers promote the ISI impact factor (see below) of their journals and, if their journals do not yet have an impact factor, publicize the fact that their journals have either been selected for coverage in ISI or have applied for inclusion in ISI.

Various RAMs have been used to compare journals in a wide range of ISI disciplines, such as the 40 leading journals in Economics and the leading 10 journals in each of Management, Finance and Marketing (Chang et al. (2011a)), the leading 6 journals in each of 20 disciplines in the Sciences (Chang et al (2011b)), the leading journals in a sub-discipline of Economics, namely Econometrics, and Statistics (Chang et al. (2011c)), and the leading 26 journals in Neuroscience (Chang et al. (2011d)). As not all of the leading journals in the ISI discipline of Economics have yet been analysed in terms of citations, quality and impact, one of the primary aims of this paper is to undertake such a rankings analysis.

When impact factors and other RAMs-based citations data are used without appropriate care, misleading, unintended inferences may be drawn. Seglen (1997) cautioned against using

impact factors of journals to evaluate scientific research. Nevertheless, as quantified metrics, citations are necessary for evaluating the impact and visibility of high quality and significant scientific research output. Embracing journal citations as a valid measure of scientific research output, Hirsch (2005) suggested a widely-used measure, the h-index, for quantifying an individual researcher's scientific research output. Although citations data are used more widely as a measure of research productivity in the sciences than in the social sciences, the h-index is now widely used to evaluate both the research output of individual researchers and to quantify the number of highly-cited publications in academic journals in both the sciences and social sciences.

The perceived research performance of individual researchers is a key issue in hiring, tenure and promotion decisions. The perceived quality of academic journals has long been used as a suitable proxy for quality, especially for less established scholars, and especially in the social sciences, as leading journals tend to publish significant scientific research output. Evaluations of individual researchers, institutions and journals have been undertaken over an extended period (see, for example, Neary et al. (2003), and the other papers in the same issue of the *Journal of the European Economic Association*). Emphasis on the appropriate weights attached to journals has been analysed, with the suggestions that it can be important, especially in ranking individuals, though not necessarily institutions. Kalaitzidakis et al. (2003) determine weights for the thirty leading research journals, while Axaroglou and Theoharakis (2003) analyse the survey results of journal quality perceptions of 2,103 AEA economists worldwide. The overall impression given by these interesting papers is that consensus is difficult to reach in terms of ranking the leading journals in economics.

The convention in the sciences and social sciences is such that the acceptance of a paper for journal publication is based on the expertise of a few editors and referees. Although the number varies considerably across disciplines, acceptance of a paper for journal publication undeniably relies on a handful of decision makers, who determine the explicit rejection rate of a journal **before** publication. As editors and referees are not immune from making type 1 and type 2 errors regarding the latent quality and likely future impact of submitted papers, the rejection of a paper by a journal is not necessarily a correct decision, just as acceptance of a paper for publication is not a guarantee that it will have future impact and influence.

In comparison with the rejection rate of a journal **before** publication, there is an equally important implicit rejection rate **after** publication. Rather than relying on a small number of editors and reviewers, the rejection rate after publication relies on the worldwide scientific community. As argued in Chang et al. (2011c), the proportion of published papers that is ignored by the profession, and possibly by the authors themselves, is an important impact performance measure **after** publication.

The paper is also concerned with highlighting the upsurge in journal self citations in recent years. It would seem useful to present RAMs that capture such an escalation of journal self citations over time, and also to mitigate such an effect. One new dynamic RAM addresses the different speeds at which citations are accrued in the sciences and social sciences, and a second new dynamic RAM captures the escalation of journal self citations over time.

The RAMs may be classified according to four distinct classes, namely Class 1: “impact factor, mean citations and non-citations”, Class 2: “journal policy”, Class 3: “number of high quality papers”, and Class 4: “journal influence and article influence”. It is shown that emphasizing the 2-year impact factor of a journal to the exclusion of other informative RAMs can lead to a distorted evaluation of journal quality, impact and influence relative to the harmonic mean of the ranks of 13 existing and 2 new dynamic RAMs across the 4 classes. Together with the arithmetic and geometric means, the harmonic mean is one of the three Pythagorean means, and is defined as the reciprocal of the arithmetic mean of the reciprocals.

This paper examines the importance of RAMs as viable rankings criteria in Economics, and attempts to answer some important questions raised in Chang et al. (2011a, b, c), namely When, Where and How (frequently) are published papers cited in leading journals in a discipline. In this paper, we evaluate the usefulness of 15 RAMs for 299 leading journals, and suggest a robust rankings method of alternative RAMs using the harmonic mean of the ranks. The rankings based on any single RAM, such as the h-index or the 2 year impact factors are placed in context, and may be seen as extremes since they are clearly subsumed by the harmonic mean of the ranks when all other RAMs are given zero weights, except the RAM in question.

The plan of the remainder of the paper is as follows. Section 2 presents some key RAMs using ISI data that may be calculated annually or updated daily, including the most widely

used RAM, namely the classic 2-year impact factor including journal self citations (2YIF), 2-year impact factor excluding journal self citations (2YIF*), 5-year impact factor including journal self citations (5YIF), Immediacy (or zero-year impact factor (0YIF)), Eigenfactor (or Journal Influence), Article Influence, C3PO (Citation Performance Per Paper Online), h-index, PI-BETA (Papers Ignored - By Even The Authors), 2-year Self-citation Threshold Approval Ratings (2Y-STAR), Historical Self-citation Threshold Approval Ratings (H-STAR), Impact Factor Inflation (IFI), and Cited Article Influence (CAI). Two new dynamic RAMs are developed, namely 5YD2 (5YIF Divided by 2YIF) and ESC (Escalating Self Citations). Section 3 discusses and analyses 15 RAMs for 299 leading journals in the ISI category of Economics, and provides a harmonic mean of the ranks as a robust rankings method of alternative RAMs. Section 4 summarizes the ranking outcomes and gives some practical suggestions as to how to rank journal quality and impact.

2. Research Assessment Measures (RAM)

A widely-used RAM database for evaluating journal impact and quality is the Thomson Reuters ISI Web of Science (2011). As discussed in a number of papers (for example, Chang et al. (2011a, b, c)), the RAMs are intended as descriptive statistics to capture journal impact and performance, and are not based on a mathematical model. Hence, in what follows, no optimization or estimation is required in calculating the alternative RAMs.

As the alternative RAMs that are provided in ISI and in several recent publications may not be widely known, this section provides a brief description and definition of 13 RAMs that may be calculated annually or updated daily to answer the questions as to When, and Where and How (frequently), published papers are cited (for further details, see Chang et al. (2011a, b, c)). Two new dynamic RAMs that are calculated annually, namely 5YD2 and ESC, are also suggested. The answers to When published papers are cited are based on the set {2YIF, 2YIF*, 5YIF, Immediacy}, and the answers to Where and How (frequently) published papers are cited are based on the set {Eigenfactor, Article Influence, IFI, 5YD2, H-STAR, 2Y-STAR, ESC, C3PO, h-index, PI-BETA, CAI}, as will be discussed below.

2.1 Annual RAM

With three exceptions, namely Eigenfactor, Article Influence and Cited Article Influence, existing RAMs are based on citations data and are reported separately for the sciences and social sciences. RAMs may be computed annually or updated daily. The annual RAMs given below are calculated for a Journal Citations Reports (JCR) calendar year, which is the year before the annual RAM are released. For example, the RAMs were released in late-June 2011 for the JCR calendar year 2010.

(1) 2-year impact factor including journal self citations (2YIF):

The classic 2-year impact factor including journal self citations (2YIF) of a journal is typically referred to as “the impact factor”, is calculated annually, and is defined as “Total citations in a year to papers published in a journal in the previous 2 years / Total papers published in a journal in the previous 2 years”. The choice of 2 years by ISI is arbitrary. It is widely held in the academic community, and certainly by the editors and publishers of journals, that a higher 2YIF is better than lower.

(2) 2-year impact factor excluding journal self citations (2YIF*):

ISI also reports a 2-year impact factor without journal self citations (that is, citations to a journal in which a citing paper is published), which is calculated annually. As this impact factor is not widely known or used, Chang et al. (2011c) refer to this RAM as 2YIF*. Although 2YIF* is rarely reported, a higher value would be preferred to lower.

(3) 5-year impact factor including journal self citations (5YIF):

The 5-year impact factor including journal self citations (5YIF) of a journal is calculated annually, and is defined as “Total citations in a year to papers published in a journal in the previous 5 years / Total papers published in a journal in the previous 5 years.” The choice of 5 years by ISI is arbitrary. Although 5YIF is not widely reported, a higher value would be preferred to lower.

(4) Immediacy, or zero-year impact factor including journal self citations (0YIF):

Immediacy is a zero-year impact factor including journal self citations (0YIF) of a journal, is calculated annually, and is defined as “Total citations to papers published in a journal in the same year / Total papers published in a journal in the same year.” The choice of the same year by ISI is arbitrary, but the nature of Immediacy makes it clear that a very short run

outcome is under consideration. Although Immediacy is rarely reported, a higher value would be preferred to lower.

(5) 5YIF Divided by 2YIF (5YD2):

As both 2YIF and 5YIF include journal self citations, if it is assumed that journal self citations are uniformly distributed over the 5-year period for calculating 5YIF, their ratio will eliminate the effect of journal self citations and capture the increase in the citation rate over time. In any event, the impact of journal self citations should be mitigated with the ratio of 5YIF to 2YIF. We define a new dynamic RAM as 5YD2 as “ $5YD2 = 5YIF / 2YIF$ ”. In the natural, physical and medical sciences, where citations are observed with a frequency of weeks and months rather than years, it is typically the case that $5YIF < 2YIF$ (see Chang et al. (2011b, d)), whereas the reverse, $5YIF > 2YIF$, seems to hold generally in the social sciences, where citations tend to increase gradually over time (see Chang et al. (2011a, c)). Thus, emphasizing the different speeds at which citations are accrued over time, a lower 5YD2 would be preferred to higher in the sciences, while a higher 5YD2 would be preferred to lower in the social sciences.

(6) Eigenfactor (or Journal Influence):

The Eigenfactor score (see Bergstrom (2007), Bergstrom and West (2008), Bergstrom, West and Wiseman (2008)) is calculated annually (see www.eigenfactor.org), and is defined as: “The Eigenfactor Score calculation is based on the number of times articles from the journal published in the past five years have been cited in the JCR year, but it also considers which journals have contributed these citations so that highly cited journals will influence the network more than lesser cited journals. References from one article in a journal to another article from the same journal are removed, so that Eigenfactor Scores are not influenced by journal self-citation.” The value of the threshold that separates ‘highly cited’ from ‘lesser cited’ journals, as well as how the former might ‘influence the network more’ than the latter, are based on the Eigenfactor score of the citing journal. Thus, Eigenfactor might usefully be interpreted as a weighted total citations score, or a “Journal Influence” measure. A higher Eigenfactor score would be preferred to lower.

(7) Article Influence (or Journal Influence per Article):

Article Influence (see Bergstrom (2007), Bergstrom and West (2008), Bergstrom, West and Wiseman (2008)) measures the relative importance of a journal’s citation influence on a per-

article basis. Despite the misleading suggestion of measuring “Article Influence”, as each journal has only a single “Article Influence” score, this RAM is actually a “Journal Influence per Article” score. Article Influence is a scaled Eigenfactor score, is calculated annually, is standardized to have a mean of one across all journals in the Thomson Reuters ISI database, and is defined as “Eigenfactor score divided by the fraction of all articles published by a journal.” A higher Article Influence would be preferred to lower.

(8) IFI:

The ratio of 2YIF to 2YIF* is intended to capture how journal self citations can inflate the impact factor of a journal, whether this is an unconscious self-promotion decision made independently by publishing authors or as an administrative decision undertaken by a journal’s editors and/or publishers. Chang et al. (2011a) define Impact Factor Inflation (IFI) as “ $IFI = 2YIF / 2YIF^*$ ”. The minimum value for IFI is 1, with any value above the minimum capturing the effect of journal self citations on the 2-year impact factor. A lower IFI would be preferred to higher.

(9) H-STAR:

ISI has implicitly recognized the inflation in journal self citations by calculating an impact factor that excludes self citations, and provides data on journal self citations, both historically (for the life of the journal) and for the preceding two years, in calculating 2YIF. Chang et al. (2011b) define the Self-citation Threshold Approval Rating (STAR) as the percentage difference between citations in other journals and journal self citations. If HS = historical journal self citations, then Historical STAR (H-STAR) is defined as “ $H-STAR = [(100-HS) - HS] = (100-2HS)$ ”. If HS = 0 (minimum), 50 or 100 (maximum) percent, for example, H-STAR = 100, 0 and -100, respectively. A higher H-STAR would be preferred to lower.

(10) 2Y-STAR:

If 2YS = journal self citations over the preceding 2-year period, then the 2-Year STAR is defined as “ $2Y-STAR = [(100-2YS) - 2YS] = (100-2(2YS))$ ”. If 2YS = 0 (minimum), 50 or 100 (maximum) percent, for example, 2Y-STAR = 100, 0 and -100, respectively. A higher 2Y-STAR would be preferred to lower.

(11) Escalating Self Citations (ESC):

As self citations for many journals in the sciences and social sciences have been increasing over time, it would seem useful to present a dynamic RAM that captures such an escalation over time. The difference $2YS - HS$ measures Escalating Self Citations in journals over the most recent 2 years relative to the historical period for calculating citations, which will differ across journals. We define a new dynamic RAM as “ $ESC = 2YS - HS = (H-STAR - 2Y-STAR) / 2$ ”. Given the range of each of H-STAR and 2Y-STAR is (-100, 100), the range of ESC is also (-100, 100), with -100 denoting minimum, and 100 denoting maximum, escalation. A lower ESC would be preferred to higher.

2.2 Daily Updated RAM

Some RAMs are updated daily, and are reported for a given day in a calendar year rather than for a JCR year.

(12) C3PO:

ISI reports the mean number of citations for a journal, namely total citations up to a given day divided by the number of papers published in a journal up to the same day, as the “average” number of citations. In order to distinguish the mean from the median and mode, the C3PO of an ISI journal on any given day is defined by Chang et al. (2011a) as “C3PO (Citation Performance Per Paper Online) = Total citations to a journal / Total papers published in a journal.” A higher C3PO would be preferred to lower. [Note: C3PO should not be confused with C-3PO, the Star Wars android.]

(13) h-index:

The h-index (Hirsch, 2005)) was originally proposed to assess the scientific research productivity and citations impact of individual researchers. However, the h-index can also be calculated for journals, and should be interpreted as assessing the impact or influence of highly cited journal publications. The h-index of a journal on any given day is based on historically cited and citing papers, including journal self citations, and is defined as “h-index = number of published papers, where each has at least h citations.” The h-index differs from an impact factor in that the h-index measures the number of highly cited papers historically. A higher h-index would be preferred to lower.

(14) PI-BETA:

This RAM measures the proportion of papers in a journal that has never been cited. As such, PI-BETA is, in effect, a rejection rate of a journal **after** publication. Chang et al. (2011c) argue that lack of citations of a published paper, especially if it is not a recent publication, reflects on the quality of a journal by exposing: (i) what might be considered as incorrect decisions by the members of the editorial board of a journal; and (ii) the lost opportunities of papers that might have been cited had they not been rejected by the journal. Chang et al. (2011c) propose that a paper with zero citations in ISI journals can be measured by PI-BETA (= Papers Ignored (PI) - By Even The Authors (BETA)), which is calculated for an ISI journal on any given day as “Number of papers with zero citations in a journal / Total papers published in a journal.” As journals would typically prefer a higher proportion of published papers being cited rather than ignored, a lower PI-BETA would be preferred to higher.

(15) CAI:

Article Influence is intended to measure the average influence of an article across the sciences and social sciences. As an article with zero citations typically does not have any (academic) influence, a more suitable measure of the influence of cited articles would seem to be Cited Article Influence (CAI). Chang et al. (2011b) define CAI as “ $CAI = (1 - PI-BETA)(Article\ Influence)$ ”. If $PI-BETA = 0$, then CAI is equivalent to Article Influence; if $PI-BETA = 1$, then $CAI = 0$. As Article Influence is calculated annually and PI-BETA is updated daily, CAI may be updated daily. A higher CAI would be preferred to lower.

3. Analysis of RAM for 299 Leading Journals in Economics

As no single RAM captures adequately the quality, impact and influence of a journal, any general measure of journal quality and impact, such as a harmonic mean of the ranks as a robust rankings method of alternative RAMs (see, for example, Chang and McAleer (2013)), should depend on the following four distinct classes:

- (i) **Class 1:** “impact factor, mean citations and non-citations” (2YIF, 2YIF*, 5YIF, Immediacy, C3PO, PI-BETA);
- (ii) **Class 2:** “journal policy” (IFI, H-STAR, 2Y-STAR, 5YD2, ESC);
- (iii) **Class 3:** “number of high quality papers” (h-index);
- (iv) **Class 4:** “journal influence and article influence” (Eigenfactor, Article Influence, CAI).

As each of the four classes has equal weight in the calculation of the harmonic mean of the ranks, the h-index has the single highest weight of the 15 RAMs. For journals that have been included in ISI for less than five years, Class 1 does not include 5YIF, Class 2 does not include 5YD2, and Class 4 does not include Article Influence and CAI, in calculating the harmonic mean of the ranks of the RAMs. Class 3 includes only the h-index. When RAM data for only Eigenfactor are available, Class 4 would be a “journal influence” rather than “journal influence and article influence” class.

As PI-BETA in Class 1 ranks journals from low to high rather than high to low, $1 - \text{PI-BETA}$ would be used in calculating the harmonic mean of the ranks of the original RAMs in Class 1, as appropriate. In a similar vein, IFI and ESC in Class 2 also rank journals from low to high rather than high to low, so that $1/\text{IFI}$ and $-\text{ESC}$ would be used in calculating the harmonic mean of the ranks of the original RAMs, as appropriate.

The harmonic mean of the ranks of Classes 1 and 2 are based on 5 and 4 RAMs, respectively, whereas the rankings according to h-index and Eigenfactor are the sole representatives in Classes 3 and 4, respectively. As Classes 1, 2, 3 and 4 have, respectively, 5, 4, 1 and 1 journals in calculating the harmonic mean of the ranks of the 4 classes, the weights for the RAMs in Classes 3 and 4 are the highest, followed by Classes 2 and 1, respectively. The harmonic mean of the ranks across the 4 distinct classes lead to a weighted harmonic mean of the ranks of the 11 RAMs.

The ISI category of Economics has one of the largest numbers of journals, at 304, of any discipline, and therefore has broad coverage, including the sub-disciplines and overlapping disciplines of, among others, accounting, agriculture, banking, derivatives, econometrics, economic history, economic theory, education, energy, environment, experiments, forecasting, futures, game theory, growth, health, history, industrial organization, innovation, insurance, international economics, labour, law, macroeconomics, mathematics, management, media, microeconomics, money, network, organisation, philosophy, policy, psychology, real estate, regional science, regulation, resources, risk, sociology, spatial analysis, statistics, strategy, taxation, technology, time series analysis, transportation, uncertainty, and welfare.

We compare the RAMs that are based on ISI citations data (see Tables 1-5). Only articles from the ISI Web of Science are included in the citations data, which were downloaded from ISI on 10 August 2011 for all journals. The ISI data set starts in 1899, so all data are from the inception of the respective journals, except for American Economic Review (from 1964), Value in Health (from 2006), Economic Journal (from 1957), American Journal of Agricultural Economics (from 1984), and Journal of Economic History (from 1962) (the numbers in parentheses are the first years in which the numbers of articles in the respective journals were below 10,000, which is the upper limit for which daily RAM (namely, h-index, C3PO, PI-BETA and CAI) are reported in ISI).

Some comments on the 304 journals in the ISI category of Economics are in order. Annual Review of Economics, Spanish Economic Review, Review of Agricultural Economics, and Investigaciones Economicas had blank (as distinct from zero) entries for Immediacy in the ISI dataset. Zero entries have been substituted rather than deleting these 4 journals from the rankings analysis as they have non-zero 2YIF. Inzinerine Ekonomika – Engineering Economics has a non-zero 2YIF but a zero entry for 2YIF*, so that IFI cannot be calculated. This journal has also been deleted from the dataset. Estudios de Economia has a zero 2YIF entry, while 3 journals, namely Applied Economic Perspectives and Policy, IMF Economic Review, and Series – Journal of the Spanish Economic Association, have blank 2YIF entries. As a non-zero 2YIF is required for ranking the journals, these 4 journals are deleted from the dataset. Of the remaining 299 journals listed in ISI in Table 1, 89 journals have been included in ISI for less than 5 years, so that the RAMs for 5YIF, Article Influence, CAI and 5YD2 are available for 210 journals.

In Table 1 we evaluate 15 RAMs for the 299 leading journals in Economics, which are ranked according to 2YIF. The means and ranges of 2YIF are, respectively, 1.036 and (0.003, 7.432), of 2YIF* are 0.889 and (0.001, 7.270), of 5YIF are 1.595 and (0.058, 8.076), and of Immediacy are 0.237 and (0, 3.467). These impact factors are generally consistent with the related areas of Business - Finance, Management, and Marketing (see Chang et al. (2011a)), but are typically lower than many disciplines in the sciences (see Chang et al. (2011b)). Two surprises in the top 10 journals based on 2YIF are Technological and Economic Development of Economy (at number 3) and Journal of Business Economics and Management (at number 7), both of which are co-published with Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Lithuania. The Immediacy of Asian Economic Policy Review is extraordinarily high at 3.467, especially

relative to the mean value. In Table 1, the mean and range of 5YD2 are 1.380 and (0.686, 3.205), respectively, so that 5YIF is considerably higher than 2YIF, which is to be expected in Economics, which is a social sciences discipline as compared with many journals in the sciences. Developing Economies has a very high 5YD2 compared with the mean RAM value.

Journal self citations in Economics seem relatively high, with a mean IFI of 1.442 and a range of (1, 25.417), with 9 IFI scores in excess of 3, namely *Economia Politica* (at 25.417), *Asian Journal of Technology Innovation* (at 9.927), *Pacific Economic Bulletin* (at 6.706), *Ekonomista* (at 4.651), *Economia Chilena* (at 4.083), *Journal of Banking & Finance* (at 3.651), *Amfiteatru Economic* (at 3.636), *Politicka Ekonomie* (at 3.457), and *Actual Problems of Economics* (at 3). On average, the 299 leading journals in Economics have 2YIF that is inflated by a factor of 1.442 through journal self citations. It is also worth mentioning that 31 of the 299 journals have zero self citations.

The h-index has a mean of 27.244 and a range of (1, 215), with the three highest h-index values being 215, 210 and 197 for *American Economic Review*, *Econometrica* and *Journal of Political Economy*, respectively. There are 117 journals with an h-index that is less than 10, including 9 journals with an h-index of 1. The median h-index is 17, and the mode is 3. Many of the journals with low h-indexes have been included in ISI for less than five years.

In terms of mean citations, C3PO has a mean of 5.51 and a range of (0.01, 59.65), with significant contributions coming from the leading 3 journals, namely *Journal of Financial Economics*, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, and *Journal of Political Economy*. The median C3PO is 2.46, and 28% of the 299 journals have C3PO values that are less than one. Eigenfactor has a mean of 0.005 and a range of (0, 0.101), with 2 journals, *American Economic Review* and *Journal of Finance*, clearly having the highest scores, and hence the greatest Journal Influence. Article Influence has a mean of 1.334 and a range of (0.012, 11.741), with 4 journals, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, *Journal of Political Economy*, *Econometrica*, and *Journal of Economic Literature*, having the greatest journal influence. As Article Influence is standardized to have a mean of one across all journals in the Thomson Reuters ISI database, the mean article influence in Economics is greater than for the full list of journals in the ISI database. Cited Article Influence (CAI) has a mean of 0.925 and a range of (0, 10.309), with 3 journals, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, *Journal of Political*

Economy, and Review of Economic Studies, having the greatest influence on the basis of cited journal articles.

H-STAR and 2Y-STAR for the 299 journals are not high, with a mean of 72.5 and a range of (-64, 100) for H-STAR, and a much lower mean of 63.9 and a wider range of (-92, 100) for 2Y-STAR. The H-STAR and 2Y-STAR means of 72 and 64 reflect journal self citations of 14% and 18%, respectively, historically and for the preceding two years. On average, journal self citations have increased over the preceding two years as compared with historical levels. The ESC mean is 4.3 and has a range of (-28, 45). On average, self citations are escalating, with 35 journals having no change in the preceding 2 years relative to historical levels, 69 journals decreasing in self citations, and 195 journals increasing in self citations. Overall, two-thirds of the ISI Economics journals have escalating self citations relative to historical levels.

The PI-BETA scores are illuminating. The mean is 0.492 and the median is 0.471 so that, on average, almost one of every 2 papers that are published in the leading 299 journals in Economics is not cited. The range of (0.054, 0.989) suggests that the journal with the highest percentage of cited papers, Oxford Review of Economic Policy, has one uncited paper for every 20 published papers, while the journal with the lowest percentage of cited papers, *Ekonomista*, has virtually no cited papers. Of the 299 Economics journals in Table 1, 16 journals have PI-BETA that exceeds 0.9, which means that more than 9 of every 10 published papers in these journals have zero citations. At the other end of the scale, 12 journals have PI-BETA that are less than 0.1, which means that a very high proportion of the papers published in these journals are cited. The PI-BETA values in Table 1 are typically much higher than many disciplines in the sciences (see Chang et al. (2011b)).

As 89 journals have been included in ISI for less than 5 years, and hence do not have corresponding RAMs for 5YIF, 5YD2, Article Influence and CAI, the simple correlations of 15 RAMs for the 210 leading journals in Economics are given in Table 2, while the simple correlations of 11 RAMs for the 299 leading journals are given in Table 3.

There are 6 and 1 RAM pairs for which the correlations exceed 0.9 (in absolute value) in Tables 2 and 3, respectively, and 10 and 3 RAM pairs in Tables 2 and 3, respectively, for which the correlations are in the range (0.8, 0.9), in absolute value. The correlations of 0.984

and 0.98 between 2YIF and 2YIF* in Tables 2 and 3, respectively, are extremely high, which suggests that the 2-year impact factors including and excluding self citations are very similar for leading journals in Economics. A similar comment applies to the very high correlations for the pairs (2YIF, 5YIF), (2YIF*, 5YIF) and (Article Influence, CAI) in Table 2. The 2 new RAMs, 5YD2 and ESC, are not highly correlated with each other or any other RAMs in tables 2 and 3, which suggests that they provide useful additional information about journal impact and influence.

One of the primary purposes of the paper is to determine if reliance on the classic 2-year impact factor of a journal, 2YIF, to the exclusion of the other RAMs can lead to a distorted evaluation of journal quality, impact and influence. In order to provide a robust rankings measure based on the 11 RAMs, 6 of which, namely 2YIF, 2YIF*, IFI, Immediacy, C3PO and PI-BETA, are based on ratios, the robust rankings of the 299 leading journals in Economics given in Table 4 are based on the harmonic mean of the ranks.

Although there are 5 RAMs in Class 1, namely 2YIF, 2YIF*, Immediacy, C3PO and PI-BETA, there are 48 journals with Immediacy values of zero. As the inclusion of Immediacy would restrict discrimination of the journals, the harmonic mean of the ranks for Class 1 is based on 2YIF, 2YIF*, C3PO and PI-BETA. Of the 4 RAMs in Class 2, namely IFI, H-STAR, 2Y-STAR and ESC, there are 31 IFI scores of 1, 16 H-STAR scores of 1, 31 2Y-STAR scores of 1, and 35 ESC scores of 70, the outcome being 10 journals ranked equal first according to the harmonic mean of the ranks. As a reasonably large number of journals seem to have displayed similar “journal policy” regarding self citations over the past 2 years, 5 years and historically, the RAMs in Class 2 are not able to discriminate among the leading journals in Economics, and hence will not be used in calculating the harmonic mean of the ranks. The harmonic mean of the ranks of the 11 RAMs of the 299 journals are, therefore, based on the harmonic mean of the harmonic means of the ranks of Class 1, h-index from Class 3, and Eigenfactor from Class 4.

The journals in Table 4 are ranked according to the harmonic mean of the ranks (given as Harmonic Mean). The number 1 ranked journal is American Economic Review, which has moved up 13 places (given in the last column as Difference = 2YIF ranking – Harmonic Mean ranking) from 14 according to 2YIF. In comparison with the rankings in Table 1 that are based on 2YIF, only 2 journals remain unchanged in Table 4, namely Journal of Finance

at number 5 and *Economia Chilena* at number 289. Many journals have had substantial shifts in rankings. The greatest improvement was 167 for *Economics Letters* (from 209 to 42), and the largest drop was 126 for *Transformations in Business & Economics* (from 53 to 179). There were 7 journals that improved their ranking by more than 100, and 7 journals that fell by more than 100 in the rankings.

Of the leading 10 journals according to 2YIF in Table 1, 6 journals remain in the top 10 according to the Harmonic Mean, namely *Journal of Economic Literature* (from 1 to 2), *Quarterly Journal of Economics* (from 2 to 3), *Journal of Financial Economics* (from 8 to 4), *Journal of Finance* (remaining at 5), *Journal of Political Economy* (from 6 to 7), and *Review of Financial Studies* (from 4 to 9). The 4 journals to have slipped out of the top 10 are *Journal of Economic Perspectives* (from 10 to 12), *Technological and Economic Development of Economy* (from 3 to 18), *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity* (from 9 to 45), and *Journal of Business Economics and Management* (from 7 to 57).

The use of the harmonic mean of the ranks may be seen as rewarding or penalizing widely-varying rankings across alternative RAMs. The harmonic mean of the ranks tends to reward journals with strong individual performances according to one or more RAMs, so that even one very strong performance can lead to a greatly improved ranking. There can be disagreement among the weights to be used, as well as about whether the harmonic, geometric or arithmetic means of the ranks might be the most appropriate Pythagorean mean of the ranks. The RAMs provided in Tables 1 and 4 allow alternative weights to be used for different journals, but concentration on 2YIF alone, with a zero weight for all other RAMs, would seem to be highly restrictive.

The results in Table 4 could also be used to rank journals in various sub-disciplines in economics, such as economic theory, econometrics, macroeconomics and financial economics, as well as journals of academic societies, such as various journals of the American Economic Association. Chang et al. (2011c) ranked the top 10 journals in econometrics using an earlier data set, and these could easily be updated using these results.

The simple ranking correlations of the 11 RAMs for the 299 leading journals in Economics, based on the rankings in Table 4, are given in Table 5. The correlations in Table 5 are not very close (in absolute value) to the correlations in Table 3 for the original RAM scores.

There are 7 RAM pairs for which the correlations exceed 0.9 (in absolute value), with the 2 highest correlations being for the pair (IFI, 2Y-STAR) at 0.998 and (2YIF, 2YIF*) at 0.97. There are also 5 RAM pairs for which the simple correlations are in the range (0.8, 0.9), in absolute value. The correlations of 0.998 and 0.97 for the pairs (IFI, 2Y-STAR) and (2YIF, 2YIF*) suggest that the rankings according to IFI and 2Y-STAR, as well as according to 2YIF and 2YIF*, would be virtually identical.

In Table 5, the 5 highest correlations with the Harmonic Mean are for C3PO (at 0.906), Eigenfactor (at 0.901), h-index (at 0.9), 2YIF* (at 0.864), and 2YIF (at 0.856), which suggests that the classic two-year impact factor including journal self citations is less highly correlated with the Harmonic Mean than are C3PO, Eigenfactor, h-index and the two-year impact factor excluding journal self citations. Thus, 2YIF would not seem to be the most appropriate or robust individual RAM to use if it were intended to capture the harmonic mean of the ranks. Indeed, using 2YIF as a single RAM to capture the quality of a journal would lead to a distorted evaluation of a journal's impact and influence.

4. Concluding Remarks

The paper evaluated the ranking of academic journal quality and research impact using the Thomson Reuters ISI Web of Science (2011) citations database (hereafter ISI) for the Economics category. As all existing RAMs to date have been static, two new dynamic RAMs are developed to capture changes in impact factor over time and escalating journal self citations. This paper analysed the leading 299 journals in the ISI category of Economics using 15 quantifiable Research Assessment Measures (RAMs). The 15 RAMs that may be calculated annually or updated daily are used to answer the questions as to When, and Where and How (frequently), published papers are cited. The answers to When published papers are cited are based on the set {2YIF, 2YIF*, 5YIF, Immediacy}, and the answers to Where and How (frequently) published papers are cited are based on the set {Eigenfactor, Article Influence, Cited Article Influence, IFI, 5YD2, H-STAR, 2Y-STAR, ESC, C3PO, h-index, PI-BETA}.

The paper highlighted the similarities and differences in alternative RAMs, and showed that several RAMs were highly correlated so that they had little informative incremental value in

capturing the impact and performance of the highly-cited journals. Other RAMs were not highly correlated with each other, including the 2 new dynamic RAMs, namely 5YD2 and ESC, thereby providing additional information about journal impact and influence. The harmonic mean of the ranks of 11 RAMs were also presented for these 299 leading journals as a robust rankings method.

It was shown that emphasizing the 2-year impact factor of a journal, which partly answers the question as to When published papers are cited, to the exclusion of other informative RAMs, which answer Where and How (frequently) published papers are cited, could lead to a distorted evaluation of journal quality, impact and influence relative to the harmonic mean of the ranks of RAMs across distinct classes that include impact factor, mean citations and non-citations, journal policy, number of high quality papers, and journal influence and article influence.

The detailed RAMs provided in Tables 1 and 4 for the 299 leading journals in Economics permit robust rankings analyses of various sub-disciplines. Although Chang et al. (2011c) have analysed the leading journals in Econometrics and Statistics, a detailed analysis of the ranking of journals in various sub-disciplines in Economics is a topic for future research.

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Table 1
15 Research Assessment Measures (RAM) for 299 Leading Economics Journals

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
J ECON LIT	7.432	7.270	1.022	8.076	1.105	1.087	129	6.93	0.859	0.01483	8.276	1.167	100	96	2
Q J ECON	5.940	5.714	1.040	8.053	0.909	1.356	163	47.80	0.122	0.04757	11.741	10.309	100	94	3
TECHNOL ECON DEV ECO	5.605	4.259	1.316	-	1.130	-	19	5.64	0.251	0.00100	-	-	54	52	1
REV FINANC STUD	4.602	3.982	1.156	5.016	0.681	1.090	82	25.83	0.134	0.04750	6.663	5.770	84	74	5
J FINANC	4.151	3.868	1.073	6.529	0.797	1.573	164	22.36	0.442	0.06137	7.573	4.226	94	88	3
J POLIT ECON	4.065	4.016	1.012	6.896	0.120	1.696	197	41.85	0.333	0.03635	10.789	7.196	100	98	1
J BUS ECON MANAG	3.866	2.612	1.480	-	0.971	-	15	4.90	0.234	0.00046	-	-	34	36	-1
J FINANC ECON	3.810	3.413	1.116	5.631	0.570	1.478	151	59.65	0.086	0.05343	5.989	5.474	90	80	5
BROOKINGS PAP ECO AC	3.783	3.696	1.024	3.364	0.500	0.889	36	9.19	0.228	0.00416	3.880	2.995	98	96	1
J ECON PERSPECT	3.702	3.571	1.037	5.958	0.612	1.609	110	31.80	0.181	0.02436	5.900	4.832	100	94	3
J ECON GEOGR	3.662	3.441	1.064	4.487	0.412	1.225	32	11.52	0.319	0.00596	1.988	1.354	88	88	0
PHARMACOECONOMICS	3.440	3.060	1.124	3.122	1.188	0.908	56	12.28	0.142	0.00755	1.028	0.882	84	78	3
ECONOMETRICA	3.185	2.954	1.078	5.330	0.846	1.673	210	38.31	0.400	0.04605	8.854	5.312	98	86	6
AM ECON REV	3.150	3.026	1.041	4.278	0.391	1.358	215	29.92	0.206	0.10135	5.625	4.466	98	94	2
REV ECON STUD	3.113	3.031	1.027	4.300	0.660	1.381	119	34.31	0.073	0.03278	7.222	6.695	98	96	1
ECON GEOGR	3.028	2.806	1.079	3.195	0.800	1.055	51	6.75	0.558	0.00172	1.076	0.476	96	86	5
J ENVIRON ECON MANAG	2.989	2.809	1.064	3.029	0.300	1.013	75	20.04	0.078	0.00752	1.608	1.483	92	88	2
J URBAN ECON	2.892	2.086	1.386	2.607	0.673	0.901	63	15.16	0.076	0.00988	1.749	1.616	80	46	17
REV ECON STAT	2.883	2.833	1.018	4.163	0.385	1.444	105	21.29	0.095	0.02885	4.921	4.454	98	98	0
J ACCOUNT ECON	2.817	1.831	1.539	5.268	0.886	1.870	76	31.56	0.094	0.01281	4.011	3.634	72	30	21

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
REV ENV ECON POLICY	2.781	2.656	1.047	3.146	1.176	1.131	12	5.36	0.262	0.00194	2.070	1.528	88	92	-2
ECOL ECON	2.754	2.237	1.231	3.232	0.599	1.174	60	9.88	0.263	0.02311	0.974	0.718	68	64	2
J BANK FINANC	2.731	0.748	3.651	2.528	0.672	0.926	55	7.88	0.213	0.01428	0.803	0.632	36	-44	40
J ECON GROWTH	2.458	2.292	1.072	3.467	0.000	1.410	33	26.53	0.099	0.00407	3.481	3.136	98	88	5
ENERG ECON	2.449	1.861	1.316	2.903	0.238	1.185	40	7.39	0.228	0.00868	0.982	0.758	52	52	0
ECON HUM BIOL	2.438	1.603	1.521	-	0.250	-	13	3.85	0.368	0.00210	-	-	44	32	6
VALUE HEALTH	2.342	2.137	1.096	2.992	0.228	1.278	21	0.32	0.922	0.00921	0.942	0.073	86	84	1
ECON J	2.271	2.215	1.025	2.710	0.282	1.193	94	6.84	0.655	0.02185	2.579	0.890	100	96	2
J POLICY ANAL MANAG	2.246	1.855	1.211	2.326	0.438	1.036	42	4.31	0.568	0.00526	1.516	0.655	86	66	10
J LABOR ECON	2.244	2.171	1.034	3.708	1.040	1.652	69	24.47	0.073	0.01222	5.228	4.846	96	94	1
J HEALTH ECON	2.234	2.061	1.084	2.777	0.288	1.243	68	20.57	0.129	0.01269	1.747	0.999	88	86	1
AM ECON J-ECON POLIC	2.111	1.944	1.086	2.111	0.194	1.000	5	1.36	0.361	0.00098	2.785	1.780	82	86	-2
J HUM RESOUR	2.101	2.014	1.043	2.767	0.273	1.317	74	16.84	0.189	0.01034	3.015	2.445	96	92	2
ECON POLICY	2.000	1.938	1.032	2.987	0.529	1.494	17	5.78	0.355	0.00437	2.804	1.809	98	94	2
REV FINANC	1.952	1.881	1.038	-	0.304	-	8	2.22	0.519	0.00486	-	-	96	94	1
HEALTH ECON	1.946	1.788	1.088	2.614	0.363	1.343	56	12.56	0.221	0.01064	1.121	0.873	82	84	-1
J AGRAR CHANGE	1.881	1.452	1.295	-	1.625	-	10	1.77	0.617	0.00121	-	-	48	56	-4
EXP ECON	1.868	1.698	1.100	3.265	0.037	1.748	15	5.28	0.459	0.00874	3.836	2.075	82	82	0
INT J FORECASTING	1.853	1.621	1.143	2.237	0.232	1.207	44	7.39	0.374	0.00471	1.043	0.653	82	76	3
FOOD POLICY	1.831	1.581	1.158	2.459	0.242	1.343	29	3.18	0.501	0.00376	0.828	0.413	78	74	2

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
IND INNOV	1.831	0.898	2.039	-	0.077	-	6	1.56	0.528	0.00159	-	-	66	0	33
J ECONOMETRICS	1.815	1.658	1.095	2.823	0.309	1.555	117	24.56	0.134	0.03767	3.031	2.625	90	84	3
J INT ECON	1.788	1.589	1.125	2.888	0.348	1.615	78	14.52	0.314	0.02049	3.014	2.068	90	78	6
RESOUR ENERGY ECON	1.778	1.778	1.000	1.865	0.429	1.049	29	8.59	0.239	0.00202	0.936	0.712	94	100	-3
ANNU REV ECON	1.762	1.762	1.000	1.762	0.000	1.000	5	3.32	0.227	0.00107	2.626	2.030	100	100	0
EUR J HEALTH ECON	1.755	1.670	1.051	-	0.409	-	8	1.77	0.455	0.00235	-	-	90	92	-1
J DEV ECON	1.747	1.644	1.063	2.164	0.274	1.239	62	10.06	0.274	0.01357	1.873	1.360	92	90	1
ECON SOC	1.741	1.667	1.044	2.135	0.087	1.226	43	8.20	0.296	0.00295	1.073	0.755	96	92	2
J PUBLIC ECON	1.732	1.623	1.067	2.315	0.247	1.337	80	15.99	0.123	0.02492	2.343	2.055	92	88	2
J EUR ECON ASSOC	1.703	1.641	1.038	2.131	0.381	1.251	19	4.84	0.255	0.01763	2.751	2.049	96	94	1
OXFORD REV ECON POL	1.703	1.547	1.101	1.964	1.462	1.153	30	9.12	0.054	0.00406	1.254	1.186	86	82	2
J BUS ECON STAT	1.693	1.667	1.016	2.433	0.275	1.437	74	17.91	0.221	0.00989	2.821	2.198	98	98	0
TRANSFORM BUS ECON	1.670	0.878	1.902	1.322	0.175	0.792	10	2.38	0.376	0.00026	0.075	0.047	6	6	0
J MONETARY ECON	1.654	1.486	1.113	2.512	0.141	1.519	99	24.89	0.175	0.02699	3.019	2.491	94	80	7
J LAW ECON	1.617	1.617	1.000	2.420	0.062	1.497	83	33.90	0.090	0.00649	2.414	2.197	100	100	0
WORLD DEV	1.612	1.498	1.076	2.526	0.143	1.567	72	9.90	0.226	0.01541	1.195	0.925	92	86	3
AM ECON J-MICROECON	1.600	1.450	1.103	1.600	0.320	1.000	5	1.08	0.584	0.00114	2.920	1.215	78	82	-2
J LAW ECON ORGAN	1.595	1.595	1.000	2.172	0.318	1.362	51	21.25	0.117	0.00513	2.272	2.006	98	100	-1
J FINANC QUANT ANAL	1.593	1.538	1.036	2.122	0.246	1.332	63	11.63	0.236	0.00927	2.321	1.773	94	94	0
AM ECON J-APPL ECON	1.588	1.441	1.102	1.588	0.775	1.000	7	2.02	0.369	0.00131	1.984	1.252	80	82	-1

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
J ECON SURV	1.581	1.581	1.000	1.940	0.029	1.227	28	8.93	0.220	0.00373	1.285	1.002	90	100	-5
J RISK UNCERTAINTY	1.558	1.173	1.328	1.953	0.500	1.254	45	18.69	0.135	0.00329	1.319	1.141	84	52	16
SMALL BUS ECON	1.555	1.291	1.204	2.057	0.250	1.323	38	8.30	0.213	0.00400	0.728	0.573	74	68	3
INT ECON REV	1.516	1.462	1.037	1.760	0.146	1.161	71	15.60	0.136	0.01271	2.696	2.329	98	94	2
WORLD BANK RES OBSER	1.474	1.421	1.037	1.918	0.167	1.301	30	15.24	0.145	0.00131	1.370	1.171	98	94	2
CAMB J ECON	1.457	1.267	1.150	1.358	0.727	0.932	40	7.30	0.216	0.00297	0.575	0.451	78	74	2
ECON SYST RES	1.442	0.837	1.723	-	0.286	-	6	1.18	0.634	0.00079	-	-	38	18	10
ECON DEV CULT CHANGE	1.392	1.333	1.044	1.536	0.077	1.103	48	5.16	0.494	0.00312	1.145	0.579	96	92	2
ENERG J	1.391	1.283	1.084	2.000	0.341	1.438	32	6.31	0.403	0.00459	1.035	0.618	86	86	0
LAND ECON	1.375	1.318	1.043	1.851	0.455	1.346	60	8.24	0.331	0.00323	0.850	0.569	90	92	-1
J ECON PSYCHOL	1.358	1.106	1.228	1.749	0.091	1.288	35	6.88	0.315	0.00473	0.952	0.652	82	64	9
J APPL ECONOMET	1.341	1.295	1.036	2.268	0.234	1.691	54	13.09	0.235	0.01062	2.181	1.668	96	94	1
AGR ECON-BLACKWELL	1.329	1.186	1.121	1.320	0.114	0.993	31	5.44	0.297	0.00386	0.548	0.385	84	80	2
WORLD BANK ECON REV	1.318	1.295	1.018	2.160	0.211	1.639	46	14.16	0.268	0.00341	1.654	1.211	98	98	0
ENVIRON RESOUR ECON	1.297	1.143	1.135	1.743	0.365	1.344	34	7.29	0.214	0.00650	0.824	0.648	84	78	3
ECONOMICA	1.286	1.250	1.029	1.354	0.333	1.053	54	4.21	0.674	0.00477	1.275	0.416	98	96	1
RAND J ECON	1.282	1.224	1.047	2.437	0.294	1.901	88	30.60	0.072	0.01507	3.159	2.932	96	92	2
JCMS-J COMMON MARK S	1.274	1.062	1.200	1.643	0.380	1.290	13	1.28	0.725	0.00429	0.853	0.235	76	68	4
REV ECON DYNAM	1.259	1.129	1.115	1.550	0.651	1.231	20	5.38	0.250	0.00844	2.294	1.721	84	80	2
IND CORP CHANGE	1.235	1.025	1.205	2.330	0.841	1.887	30	9.01	0.241	0.00375	0.962	0.730	76	66	5

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
FEM ECON	1.234	1.106	1.116	1.371	0.043	1.111	17	2.65	0.574	0.00160	0.782	0.333	78	80	-1
AM J AGR ECON	1.233	1.008	1.223	1.607	0.118	1.303	63	3.95	0.676	0.00668	0.658	0.213	68	64	2
WORLD TRADE REV	1.231	1.026	1.200	-	0.263	-	3	0.45	0.732	0.00103	-	-	78	68	5
EXPLOR ECON HIST	1.222	1.130	1.081	1.237	0.333	1.012	32	6.70	0.169	0.00257	0.951	0.790	88	86	1
OXFORD B ECON STAT	1.182	1.130	1.046	1.622	0.000	1.372	47	10.18	0.323	0.00469	1.229	0.832	96	92	2
INSUR MATH ECON	1.178	0.739	1.594	1.451	0.152	1.232	36	4.30	0.453	0.00702	0.782	0.428	40	26	7
EUR ECON REV	1.162	1.100	1.056	1.775	0.254	1.528	75	12.41	0.187	0.01271	1.632	1.327	98	90	4
J MONEY CREDIT BANK	1.150	1.030	1.117	1.856	0.129	1.614	60	9.22	0.315	0.01401	1.758	1.204	90	80	5
SPAN ECON REV	1.143	1.143	1.000	0.983	0.000	0.860	5	1.78	0.467	0.00076	0.648	0.345	100	100	0
INT ENVIRON AGREEM-P	1.128	1.000	1.128	-	1.286	-	6	1.58	0.506	0.00070	-	-	50	78	-14
KYKLOS	1.127	0.683	1.650	1.320	0.273	1.171	36	1.41	0.806	0.00191	0.640	0.124	70	22	24
J ECON MANAGE STRAT	1.123	1.068	1.051	1.656	0.132	1.475	31	8.97	0.233	0.00610	1.738	1.333	92	92	0
AUST J AGR RESOUR EC	1.117	0.983	1.136	1.374	0.088	1.230	20	3.39	0.497	0.00138	0.510	0.257	88	78	5
J ECON DYN CONTROL	1.117	0.866	1.290	1.303	0.173	1.167	51	9.17	0.254	0.01077	0.882	0.658	76	56	10
J ECON THEORY	1.112	0.902	1.233	1.511	0.578	1.359	107	20.85	0.104	0.02574	2.420	2.168	86	64	11
WORK EMPLOY SOC	1.108	0.811	1.366	1.575	0.065	1.421	31	3.50	0.580	0.00209	0.576	0.242	74	48	13
J RISK INSUR	1.092	0.851	1.283	1.656	0.189	1.516	30	3.03	0.516	0.00317	0.888	0.430	68	56	6
ECONOMET REV	1.088	0.947	1.149	1.400	0.074	1.287	13	3.49	0.444	0.00330	1.357	0.754	90	76	7
ECON EDUC REV	1.066	0.839	1.271	1.574	0.303	1.477	29	4.62	0.413	0.00614	1.083	0.636	64	58	3
EUR REV AGRIC ECON	1.065	0.870	1.224	1.783	0.217	1.674	26	4.39	0.508	0.00144	0.641	0.315	86	64	11

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
ECON DEV Q	1.059	0.843	1.256	1.237	0.000	1.168	20	4.69	0.322	0.00110	0.480	0.325	60	60	0
MATH FINANC	1.052	0.879	1.197	1.801	0.393	1.712	33	14.11	0.182	0.00539	1.897	1.552	88	68	10
J ECON HIST	1.042	0.931	1.119	1.244	0.281	1.194	46	1.84	0.813	0.00321	0.981	0.183	88	80	4
J REGIONAL SCI	1.029	0.739	1.392	1.391	0.837	1.352	49	5.36	0.547	0.00272	0.826	0.374	82	44	19
GAME ECON BEHAV	1.017	0.916	1.110	1.503	0.268	1.478	51	10.33	0.258	0.01679	1.822	1.352	82	82	0
ECONOMET THEOR	1.015	0.847	1.198	1.264	0.152	1.245	52	8.59	0.393	0.00868	1.547	0.939	78	68	5
ANNU REV RESOUR ECON	1.000	0.828	1.208	1.000	0.056	1.000	5	1.46	0.479	0.00017	0.304	0.158	60	66	-3
J EVOL ECON	0.984	0.903	1.090	1.341	0.241	1.363	25	5.22	0.443	0.00128	0.486	0.271	78	84	-3
FUTURES	0.973	0.460	2.115	1.349	0.426	1.386	35	2.23	0.597	0.00168	0.238	0.096	26	-4	15
REV INT ORGAN	0.971	0.471	2.062	-	1.111	-	5	1.20	0.598	0.00085	-	-	-2	-2	0
EUR J POLIT ECON	0.970	0.580	1.672	-	0.067	-	7	1.55	0.471	0.00114	-	-	38	20	9
J AGR ECON	0.969	0.875	1.107	1.549	0.235	1.599	29	2.71	0.589	0.00147	0.523	0.215	90	82	4
REV WORLD ECON	0.966	0.797	1.212	1.201	0.000	1.243	12	2.23	0.444	0.00239	0.771	0.429	86	66	10
CLIOMETRICA	0.958	0.870	1.101	0.939	0.231	0.980	4	1.30	0.518	0.00040	0.62	0.299	78	82	-2
J POPUL ECON	0.948	0.906	1.046	1.357	0.281	1.431	29	6.24	0.279	0.00350	0.867	0.625	86	92	-3
CHINA ECON REV	0.947	0.842	1.124	1.250	0.091	1.320	22	5.21	0.322	0.00174	0.474	0.321	70	78	-4
SPAT ECON ANAL	0.944	0.750	1.259	-	1.100	-	4	1.49	0.233	0.00072	-	-	32	60	-14
B INDONES ECON STUD	0.935	0.419	2.232	0.943	0.800	1.009	16	2.04	0.614	0.00067	0.491	0.190	44	-10	27
J CULT ECON	0.933	0.933	1.000	-	0.286	-	5	0.73	0.743	0.00072	-	-	74	100	-13
REAL ESTATE ECON	0.926	0.833	1.112	1.220	0.040	1.317	24	6.79	0.163	0.00187	0.757	0.634	80	80	0

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IF1	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
J ECON BEHAV ORGAN	0.922	0.803	1.148	1.353	0.278	1.467	61	8.88	0.319	0.01514	1.153	0.785	84	76	4
ECON J WATCH	0.920	0.600	1.533	-	1.933	-	7	1.81	0.379	0.00054	-	-	2	32	-15
SCAND J ECON	0.919	0.878	1.047	1.136	0.083	1.236	39	6.25	0.366	0.00407	1.135	0.720	98	92	3
J POLICY MODEL	0.911	0.733	1.243	0.796	0.069	0.874	24	3.37	0.325	0.00194	0.279	0.188	68	62	3
QME-QUANT MARK ECON	0.900	0.833	1.080	-	0.333	-	8	2.67	0.446	0.00230	-	-	90	86	2
PUBLIC CHOICE	0.894	0.725	1.233	0.996	0.080	1.114	48	5.41	0.385	0.00770	0.777	0.478	76	64	6
REG SCI URBAN ECON	0.892	0.757	1.178	1.612	0.180	1.807	42	9.07	0.218	0.00455	1.029	0.805	88	70	9
WORLD ECON	0.878	0.728	1.206	1.382	0.110	1.574	28	2.46	0.556	0.00493	0.653	0.290	84	66	9
J FOREST ECON	0.867	0.800	1.084	1.453	0.238	1.676	7	1.97	0.450	0.00073	0.497	0.273	82	86	-2
REV INT POLIT ECON	0.861	0.709	1.214	1.519	0.571	1.764	24	6.28	0.264	0.00336	0.943	0.694	84	66	9
J FINANC ECONOMET	0.846	0.769	1.100	-	0.095	-	6	1.64	0.561	0.00437	-	-	94	82	6
CAN J ECON	0.844	0.828	1.019	1.097	0.119	1.300	44	5.25	0.392	0.00593	1.016	0.618	94	98	-2
ECON HIST REV	0.843	0.729	1.156	1.115	0.361	1.323	32	1.17	0.831	0.00203	0.803	0.136	74	74	0
J COMP ECON	0.835	0.759	1.100	1.569	0.000	1.879	36	4.41	0.537	0.00416	1.084	0.502	94	82	6
ECON PHILOS	0.821	0.641	1.281	0.901	0.333	1.097	24	3.55	0.541	0.00100	0.632	0.290	90	58	16
GER ECON REV	0.820	0.640	1.281	-	0.074	-	6	0.19	0.908	0.00102	-	-	78	58	10
INT REV ECON FINANC	0.809	0.373	2.169	-	0.317	-	5	0.81	0.588	0.00167	-	-	26	-6	16
J EMPIR FINANC	0.807	0.716	1.127	-	0.067	-	6	1.08	0.555	0.00321	-	-	86	78	4
NEW POLIT ECON	0.804	0.627	1.282	1.225	0.231	1.524	11	2.38	0.409	0.00148	0.552	0.326	86	58	14
TIJDSCHR ECON SOC GE	0.802	0.692	1.159	0.970	0.395	1.209	21	1.47	0.682	0.00159	0.352	0.112	80	74	3

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
ECON INQ	0.796	0.786	1.013	1.136	0.192	1.427	55	9.53	0.192	0.00564	1.061	0.857	98	98	0
J IND ECON	0.795	0.767	1.037	1.678	0.211	2.111	57	12.51	0.207	0.00620	2.227	1.766	96	94	1
J DEV STUD	0.793	0.655	1.211	1.310	0.291	1.652	39	2.69	0.661	0.00430	0.677	0.230	84	66	9
J FINANC STABIL	0.787	0.532	1.479	-	0.095	-	5	1.03	0.529	0.00075	-	-	24	36	-6
LABOUR ECON	0.783	0.659	1.118	1.205	0.084	1.539	23	4.80	0.327	0.00492	0.957	0.644	82	70	6
IMF STAFF PAPERS	0.768	0.696	1.129	0.854	0.062	1.112	20	4.95	0.269	0.00200	0.749	0.548	94	82	6
STUD NONLINEAR DYN E	0.765	0.627	1.220	0.968	0.095	1.265	13	3.40	0.381	0.00145	0.602	0.373	92	66	13
MACROECON DYN	0.763	0.660	1.156	0.790	0.085	1.035	19	4.16	0.373	0.00271	0.749	0.470	88	74	7
J ECON INTERACT COOR	0.759	0.517	1.468	-	0.071	-	3	0.79	0.596	0.00031	-	-	62	38	12
INT J ECON THEORY	0.756	0.689	1.097	-	0.120	-	4	0.69	0.723	0.00086	-	-	64	84	-10
FISC STUD	0.750	0.611	1.227	0.885	0.000	1.180	12	3.26	0.276	0.00133	0.714	0.517	92	64	14
J AGR RESOUR ECON	0.750	0.661	1.135	0.790	0.000	1.053	24	2.47	0.649	0.00101	0.331	0.116	88	78	5
REV INCOME WEALTH	0.750	0.618	1.214	1.183	0.400	1.577	22	4.23	0.375	0.00224	0.752	0.470	80	66	7
GENEVA RISK INS REV	0.733	0.600	1.222	0.837	0.000	1.142	4	1.64	0.400	0.00026	0.316	0.190	56	64	-4
J TRANSP ECON POLICY	0.732	0.634	1.155	0.962	0.250	1.314	35	5.98	0.351	0.00114	0.562	0.365	90	74	8
REV ECON HOUSEHOLD	0.732	0.439	1.667	-	0.143	-	4	0.71	0.684	0.00092	-	-	50	20	15
INT J IND ORGAN	0.731	0.675	1.083	1.247	0.157	1.706	41	8.59	0.208	0.00766	1.170	0.927	90	86	2
EMPIR ECON	0.714	0.714	1.000	0.829	0.091	1.161	10	1.53	0.492	0.00274	0.502	0.255	94	100	-3
J HOUS ECON	0.714	0.531	1.345	0.738	0.000	1.034	20	5.75	0.242	0.00075	0.376	0.285	78	50	14
OXFORD ECON PAP	0.714	0.701	1.019	1.247	0.114	1.746	49	9.04	0.203	0.00329	0.949	0.756	100	98	1

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
REV NETW ECON	0.708	0.604	1.172	-	0.294	-	4	0.95	0.600	0.00110	-	-	72	72	0
INF ECON POLICY	0.706	0.608	1.161	1.094	0.061	1.550	17	4.48	0.319	0.00158	0.635	0.432	68	74	-3
ASTIN BULL	0.705	0.492	1.433	1.089	0.026	1.545	9	1.98	0.523	0.00180	0.686	0.327	68	40	14
INT TAX PUBLIC FINAN	0.699	0.630	1.110	0.904	0.057	1.293	20	4.50	0.286	0.00207	0.600	0.428	80	82	-1
AM LAW ECON REV	0.696	0.696	1.000	-	0.059	-	4	1.11	0.509	0.00253	-	-	96	100	-2
NATL TAX J	0.688	0.500	1.376	0.719	0.043	1.045	44	5.50	0.332	0.00188	0.460	0.307	70	46	12
J MACROECON	0.678	0.610	1.111	0.765	0.093	1.128	21	2.54	0.417	0.00316	0.596	0.347	92	80	6
J REGUL ECON	0.672	0.552	1.217	0.906	0.000	1.348	26	6.97	0.217	0.00155	0.533	0.417	72	66	3
J REAL ESTATE FINANC	0.656	0.544	1.206	0.924	0.065	1.409	28	5.85	0.265	0.00186	0.427	0.314	68	68	0
POLIT EKON	0.650	0.188	3.457	0.446	0.119	0.686	6	0.10	0.938	0.00013	0.033	0.002	-32	-42	5
J ECON INEQUAL	0.641	0.615	1.042	-	0.231	-	3	0.69	0.636	0.00126	-	-	74	92	-9
THEOR DECIS	0.638	0.551	1.158	0.886	0.100	1.389	32	4.90	0.368	0.00252	0.818	0.517	82	74	4
J REAL ESTATE RES	0.625	0.275	2.273	-	0.100	-	5	1.42	0.430	0.00039	-	-	46	-12	29
ECON THEOR	0.623	0.523	1.191	0.932	0.275	1.496	28	4.55	0.237	0.01162	1.022	0.780	80	68	6
ASIAN ECON POLICY R	0.622	0.459	1.355	-	3.467	-	6	2.10	0.078	0.00048	-	-	-8	48	-28
ECONOMIST-NETHERLAND	0.622	0.568	1.095	0.584	0.056	0.939	7	0.88	0.705	0.00068	0.344	0.101	90	84	3
REV INT ECON	0.614	0.515	1.192	-	0.039	-	6	0.69	0.658	0.00325	-	-	82	68	7
ECON POLIT-ITALY	0.610	0.024	25.417	-	0.421	-	3	0.70	0.624	0.00001	-	-	-64	-92	14
SOC CHOICE WELFARE	0.610	0.534	1.142	0.716	0.045	1.174	34	5.44	0.287	0.00588	0.857	0.611	72	76	-2
ECON MODEL	0.601	0.451	1.333	0.732	0.115	1.218	19	2.21	0.471	0.00287	0.346	0.183	72	50	11

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
ECONOMET J	0.595	0.595	1.000	1.083	0.176	1.820	9	2.29	0.402	0.00355	1.169	0.699	100	100	0
EUR REV ECON HIST	0.594	0.594	1.000	-	0.067	-	5	1.08	0.592	0.00105	-	-	88	100	-6
INT J GAME THEORY	0.593	0.558	1.063	0.742	0.067	1.251	26	5.43	0.295	0.00399	1.056	0.744	82	90	-4
QUANT FINANC	0.590	0.525	1.124	0.968	0.163	1.641	19	2.79	0.518	0.00371	0.682	0.329	84	80	2
MAR RESOUR ECON	0.585	0.415	1.410	-	0.042	-	5	1.38	0.465	0.00101	-	-	84	42	21
REV AGR ECON	0.582	0.582	1.000	0.873	0.000	1.500	15	3.07	0.389	0.00202	0.400	0.244	100	100	0
J PROD ANAL	0.580	0.507	1.144	1.312	0.065	2.262	35	9.24	0.243	0.00235	0.710	0.537	90	76	7
J ECON	0.577	0.436	1.323	0.758	0.136	1.314	7	0.86	0.706	0.00129	0.347	0.102	84	52	16
CHINA WORLD ECON	0.575	0.356	1.615	-	0.150	-	6	1.19	0.508	0.00096	-	-	64	24	20
J ECON ISSUES	0.573	0.351	1.632	0.568	0.047	0.991	27	2.01	0.565	0.00123	0.188	0.082	52	24	14
EUROPE-ASIA STUD	0.564	0.490	1.151	0.609	0.032	1.080	19	1.26	0.746	0.00218	0.368	0.093	74	74	0
ASIAN J TECHNOL INNO	0.556	0.056	9.929	-	0.100	-	2	0.49	0.667	0.00015	-	-	-22	-80	29
BE J ECON ANAL POLI	0.554	0.554	1.000	-	0.139	-	5	0.49	0.756	0.00355	-	-	80	100	-10
J MATH ECON	0.549	0.469	1.171	0.596	0.097	1.086	36	6.78	0.266	0.00391	0.624	0.458	80	72	4
SOUTH ECON J	0.541	0.533	1.015	0.818	0.105	1.512	41	2.79	0.595	0.00365	0.619	0.251	96	98	-1
ECON TRANSIT	0.536	0.482	1.112	0.972	0.037	1.813	22	4.57	0.393	0.00114	0.415	0.252	86	80	3
REV IND ORGAN	0.529	0.414	1.278	0.791	0.054	1.495	22	4.09	0.349	0.00156	0.451	0.294	90	58	16
J SPORT ECON	0.528	0.292	1.808	-	0.028	-	4	0.91	0.581	0.00094	-	-	32	12	10
BE J MACROECON	0.526	0.487	1.080	-	0.081	-	4	0.57	0.749	0.00138	-	-	82	86	-2
INT LABOUR REV	0.524	0.452	1.159	0.793	0.000	1.513	22	0.93	0.785	0.00082	0.483	0.104	92	74	9

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
CONTEMP ECON POLICY	0.523	0.511	1.023	0.792	0.200	1.514	24	4.62	0.291	0.00156	0.354	0.251	94	96	-1
POST-SOV AFF	0.517	0.379	1.364	0.800	0.071	1.547	21	6.36	0.197	0.00051	0.348	0.279	70	48	11
J AFR ECON	0.516	0.468	1.103	0.953	0.026	1.847	15	3.07	0.405	0.00141	0.488	0.290	88	82	3
COMPUT ECON	0.514	0.444	1.158	-	0.179	-	3	0.60	0.648	0.00141	-	-	86	74	6
ECON REC	0.512	0.350	1.463	0.877	0.102	1.713	21	1.58	0.649	0.00148	0.389	0.137	74	38	18
CAN J AGR ECON	0.477	0.431	1.107	0.950	0.357	1.992	13	2.33	0.409	0.00109	0.351	0.207	82	82	0
CESIFO ECON STUD	0.471	0.471	1.000	0.561	0.000	1.191	7	1.62	0.419	0.00098	0.410	0.238	98	100	-1
INT FINANC	0.462	0.462	1.000	-	0.048	-	4	0.71	0.697	0.00068	-	-	90	100	-5
ECON LETT	0.449	0.398	1.128	0.627	0.076	1.396	51	4.41	0.325	0.01574	0.558	0.377	92	78	7
EMERG MARK FINANC TR	0.444	0.250	1.776	0.558	0.038	1.257	7	1.30	0.574	0.00045	0.150	0.064	32	14	9
J JPN INT ECON	0.444	0.426	1.042	0.662	0.133	1.491	22	4.95	0.330	0.00158	0.583	0.391	84	92	-4
ROM J ECON FORECAST	0.438	0.198	2.212	-	0.079	-	5	0.48	0.787	0.00010	-	-	-22	-8	-7
REV DEV ECON	0.434	0.372	1.167	0.775	0.216	1.786	12	2.11	0.465	0.00202	0.425	0.227	86	72	7
SCOT J POLIT ECON	0.429	0.413	1.039	0.695	0.000	1.620	25	3.33	0.430	0.00138	0.423	0.241	96	94	1
APPL ECON	0.424	0.406	1.044	0.739	0.050	1.743	35	4.15	0.288	0.00720	0.307	0.219	54	92	-19
INT J HEALTH CARE FI	0.415	0.390	1.064	-	0.056	-	3	0.64	0.657	0.00073	-	-	84	90	-3
JPN WORLD ECON	0.414	0.328	1.262	0.497	0.036	1.200	14	2.22	0.455	0.00074	0.264	0.144	90	60	15
ECON SOC REV	0.412	0.147	2.803	-	0.043	-	14	1.11	0.680	0.00026	-	-	48	-28	38
J PUBLIC ECON THEORY	0.411	0.400	1.028	-	0.087	-	5	1.02	0.586	0.00254	-	-	78	96	-9
ANNU REV FINANC ECON	0.400	0.400	1.000	0.400	0.000	1.000	2	0.67	0.600	0.00020	0.687	0.275	100	100	0

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
J WORLD TRADE	0.398	0.226	1.761	-	0.075	-	15	1.54	0.516	0.00076	-	-	32	14	9
PRAGUE ECON PAP	0.390	0.366	1.066	-	0.095	-	2	0.18	0.866	0.00019	-	-	94	88	3
REV DERIV RES	0.389	0.333	1.168	-	0.083	-	1	0.27	0.756	0.00063	-	-	80	72	4
AUST ECON PAP	0.388	0.367	1.057	-	0.045	-	11	1.79	0.497	0.00045	-	-	90	90	0
HIST POLIT ECON	0.383	0.333	1.150	-	0.027	-	17	1.68	0.552	0.00086	-	-	80	76	2
OPEN ECON REV	0.382	0.338	1.130	0.453	0.186	1.186	11	1.81	0.449	0.00078	0.271	0.149	96	78	9
PAC ECON REV	0.370	0.296	1.250	0.481	0.024	1.300	6	1.10	0.600	0.00115	0.313	0.125	84	60	12
POST-COMMUNIST ECON	0.362	0.259	1.398	0.424	0.129	1.171	8	1.63	0.406	0.00036	0.132	0.078	48	44	2
J ECON EDUC	0.350	0.283	1.237	0.400	0.025	1.143	22	2.91	0.432	0.00071	0.215	0.122	66	62	2
DEFENCE PEACE ECON	0.348	0.167	2.084	0.497	0.125	1.428	14	2.39	0.470	0.00089	0.274	0.145	36	-4	20
JAHRB NATL STAT	0.343	0.194	1.768	0.335	0.054	0.977	9	0.41	0.809	0.00055	0.166	0.032	42	14	14
J AUST POLIT ECON	0.342	0.316	1.082	-	0.000	-	2	0.19	0.847	0.00024	-	-	76	86	-5
PAC ECON BULL	0.342	0.051	6.706	-	0.077	-	3	0.41	0.758	0.00015	-	-	-26	-70	22
AUST ECON HIST REV	0.333	0.250	1.332	-	0.056	-	8	0.57	0.800	0.00019	-	-	40	50	-5
MANCH SCH	0.333	0.321	1.037	0.566	0.098	1.700	16	2.27	0.518	0.00121	0.293	0.141	94	94	0
AM J ECON SOCIOL	0.321	0.295	1.088	0.381	0.064	1.187	19	1.50	0.596	0.00092	0.233	0.094	84	84	0
AMFITEATRU ECON	0.320	0.088	3.636	-	0.392	-	2	0.18	0.866	0.00004	-	-	-46	-44	-1
J INT TRADE ECON DEV	0.314	0.314	1.000	-	0.091	-	3	0.42	0.731	0.00049	-	-	90	100	-5
J PENSION ECON FINAN	0.312	0.312	1.000	-	0.000	-	3	0.29	0.801	0.00027	-	-	62	100	-19
S AFR J ECON	0.310	0.180	1.722	0.391	0.000	1.261	11	0.88	0.667	0.00073	0.152	0.051	66	18	24

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
ASIAN ECON PAP	0.303	0.273	1.110	-	0.176	-	2	0.13	0.921	0.00031	-	-	64	80	-8
BE J THEOR ECON	0.303	0.276	1.098	-	0.135	-	4	0.49	0.781	0.00124	-	-	76	84	-4
FED RESERVE BANK ST	0.300	0.233	1.288	0.631	0.154	2.103	11	2.26	0.452	0.00165	0.602	0.330	84	56	14
INT REV LAW ECON	0.300	0.257	1.167	0.456	0.107	1.520	20	4.13	0.318	0.00110	0.353	0.241	82	72	5
EASTERN EUR ECON	0.298	0.246	1.211	0.413	0.000	1.386	8	0.66	0.672	0.00030	0.120	0.039	82	66	8
EUR J HIST ECON THOU	0.292	0.188	1.553	0.444	0.234	1.521	3	0.38	0.776	0.00031	0.136	0.030	50	30	10
EKON CAS	0.289	0.167	1.731	0.255	0.127	0.882	8	0.25	0.857	0.00016	0.027	0.004	32	16	8
ANN ECON FINANC	0.278	0.222	1.252	-	0.062	-	3	0.34	0.805	0.00014	-	-	84	60	12
E M EKON MANAG	0.278	0.144	1.931	-	0.086	-	3	0.29	0.800	0.00007	-	-	-26	4	-15
J ASIA PAC ECON	0.275	0.196	1.403	-	0.067	-	3	0.36	0.773	0.00020	-	-	88	44	22
J MEDIA ECON	0.273	0.136	2.007	0.525	0.250	1.923	13	2.50	0.485	0.00022	0.192	0.099	72	0	36
FINANZARCHIV	0.267	0.222	1.203	0.359	0.111	1.345	5	0.90	0.617	0.00058	0.234	0.090	90	68	11
INVEST ECON-SPAIN	0.267	0.267	1.000	0.349	0.000	1.307	4	0.88	0.652	0.00029	0.174	0.061	100	100	0
J BEHAV FINANC	0.262	0.214	1.224	-	0.000	-	2	0.25	0.844	0.00038	-	-	42	64	-11
AUST ECON REV	0.256	0.198	1.293	-	0.024	-	5	0.66	0.656	0.00056	-	-	84	56	14
CEPAL REV	0.254	0.119	2.134	-	0.036	-	1	0.04	0.970	0.00030	-	-	48	-6	27
J POST KEYNESIAN EC	0.254	0.141	1.801	0.445	0.083	1.752	20	2.64	0.387	0.00042	0.125	0.077	50	12	19
ASIAN-PAC ECON LIT	0.250	0.250	1.000	-	0.286	-	3	0.16	0.906	0.00014	-	-	76	100	-12
PORT ECON J	0.250	0.250	1.000	0.509	0.000	2.036	4	0.91	0.687	0.00027	0.347	0.109	86	100	-7
ECON COMPUT ECON CYB	0.247	0.086	2.872	-	0.000	-	4	0.45	0.740	0.00006	-	-	-2	-30	14

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
JPN ECON REV	0.246	0.230	1.070	0.430	0.062	1.748	9	1.57	0.511	0.00095	0.344	0.168	96	88	4
METROECONOMICA	0.246	0.087	2.828	-	0.086	-	3	0.30	0.828	0.00025	-	-	18	-28	23
APPL ECON LETT	0.245	0.206	1.189	0.354	0.037	1.445	17	1.73	0.472	0.00354	0.159	0.084	76	70	3
Z WIRTSCHAFTSGEOGR	0.241	0.241	1.000	-	0.000	-	2	0.13	0.923	0.00009	-	-	76	100	-12
INT J TRANSP ECON	0.235	0.235	1.000	0.272	0.000	1.157	4	0.62	0.738	0.00026	0.145	0.038	80	100	-10
J ECON POLICY REFORM	0.229	0.208	1.101	0.257	0.000	1.122	3	0.37	0.835	0.00016	0.114	0.019	92	82	5
J INST THEOR ECON	0.227	0.227	1.000	0.331	0.643	1.458	27	2.72	0.565	0.00113	0.343	0.149	84	100	-8
J KOREA TRADE	0.211	0.158	1.335	-	0.000	-	3	0.49	0.726	0.00004	-	-	44	50	-3
ASIAN ECON J	0.205	0.179	1.145	-	0.056	-	3	0.47	0.736	0.00027	-	-	94	76	9
EKONOMISTA	0.200	0.043	4.651	-	0.081	-	1	0.01	0.989	0.00004	-	-	-44	-56	6
REV ECON DES	0.194	0.167	1.162	-	0.167	-	2	0.28	0.797	0.00071	-	-	86	72	7
HITOTSUB J ECON	0.192	0.154	1.247	0.224	0.000	1.167	10	1.17	0.634	0.00014	0.111	0.041	82	60	11
EUR J LAW ECON	0.185	0.169	1.095	-	0.138	-	2	0.26	0.806	0.00064	-	-	88	84	2
J APPL ECON	0.182	0.182	1.000	0.511	0.000	2.808	6	1.19	0.617	0.00060	0.340	0.130	100	100	0
REV HIST ECON	0.172	0.069	2.493	-	0.235	-	2	0.19	0.897	0.00014	-	-	70	-20	45
RECH ECON LOUVAIN	0.171	0.171	1.000	-	0.000	-	1	0.11	0.909	0.00009	-	-	94	100	-3
BALT J ECON	0.167	0.083	2.012	-	0.000	-	1	0.07	0.957	0.00001	-	-	34	0	17
CHINA AGR ECON REV	0.167	0.167	1.000	0.167	0.000	1.000	2	0.23	0.844	0.00002	0.027	0.004	100	100	0
B ECON RES	0.163	0.140	1.164	-	0.042	-	3	0.45	0.750	0.00033	-	-	98	72	13
AM ECON J-MACROECON	0.158	0.158	1.000	0.158	0.028	1.000	9	2.70	0.398	0.00004	0.102	0.061	100	100	0

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
DEV ECON	0.156	0.125	1.248	0.500	0.824	3.205	12	0.98	0.666	0.00042	0.243	0.081	82	60	11
INDEP REV	0.152	0.109	1.394	0.310	0.000	2.039	4	0.31	0.816	0.00032	0.143	0.026	74	44	15
ACTA OECON	0.143	0.143	1.000	-	0.000	-	10	0.62	0.765	0.00003	-	-	90	100	-5
GLOBAL ECON REV	0.130	0.074	1.757	-	0.000	-	2	0.20	0.872	0.00015	-	-	72	16	28
SINGAP ECON REV	0.129	0.097	1.330	-	0.000	-	4	0.26	0.872	0.00018	-	-	56	50	3
REV ECON APL-SPAIN	0.128	0.103	1.243	0.238	0.000	1.859	2	0.26	0.849	0.00009	0.057	0.009	66	60	3
EKON ISTRAZ	0.118	0.044	2.682	-	0.078	-	1	0.12	0.883	0.00001	-	-	-50	-24	-13
ZB RAD EKON FAK RIJE	0.111	0.074	1.500	-	0.000	-	2	0.27	0.857	0.00001	-	-	72	34	19
ECON CHIL	0.098	0.024	4.083	-	0.059	-	2	0.15	0.872	0.00001	-	-	-32	-50	9
S AFR J ECON MANAG S	0.087	0.058	1.500	-	0.000	-	2	0.26	0.823	0.00012	-	-	50	34	8
PANOECONOMICUS	0.078	0.039	2.000	-	0.000	-	2	0.18	0.865	0.00002	-	-	26	0	13
REV ETUD COMP EST-O	0.069	0.034	2.029	0.135	0.000	1.957	5	0.29	0.811	0.00015	0.054	0.010	-24	0	-12
ARGUM OECON	0.067	0.033	2.030	-	0.000	-	1	0.03	0.973	0.00000	-	-	-32	0	-16
TRIMEST ECON	0.061	0.049	2.030	0.078	0.029	1.279	6	0.28	0.831	0.00011	0.033	0.006	60	60	0
REV ECON POLIT	0.050	0.050	1.000	0.058	0.000	1.160	3	0.10	0.934	0.00024	0.073	0.005	76	100	-12
REV CIENC SOC-VENEZ	0.045	0.030	1.500	-	0.000	-	1	0.05	0.961	0.00001	-	-	60	34	13
INVEST ECON-MEX	0.043	0.043	1.000	-	0.000	-	1	0.08	0.930	0.00002	-	-	86	100	-7
REV ECON MUND	0.038	0.013	2.923	0.101	0.000	2.658	2	0.02	0.985	0.00003	0.012	0.000	-10	-32	11
ACTUAL PROBL ECON	0.003	0.001	3.000	-	0.002	-	3	0.07	0.943	0.00000	-	-	0	0	0

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
Mean	1.039	0.889	1.442	1.595	0.237	1.380	27.244	5.510	0.492	0.005	1.334	0.925	72.515	63.873	4.321
Low	0.003	0.001	1.000	0.058	0.000	0.686	1.000	0.010	0.054	0.000	0.012	0.000	-64.000	-92.000	-28.000
High	7.432	7.270	25.417	8.076	3.467	3.205	215.000	59.650	0.989	0.101	11.741	10.309	100.000	100.000	45.000

Notes: The journals are ranked according to 2YIF. The journal acronyms are taken from ISI. Daily RAMs are not reported when there are more than 10,000 articles, so the data for American Economic Review are from 1964, Value in Health from 2006, Economic Journal from 1957, American Journal of Agricultural Economics from 1984, and Journal of Economic History from 1962. Data for all other journals are from their inception. The data were downloaded from ISI on 10 August 2011.

Table 2
Correlation of 15 RAM for 210 Leading Economics Journals

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	5YIF	Immediacy	5YD2	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	CAI	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
2YIF	1														
2YIF*	0.984	1													
IFI	-0.147	-0.269	1												
5YIF	0.955	0.950	-0.195	1											
Immediacy	0.626	0.589	-0.006	0.599	1										
5YD2	-0.203	-0.169	-0.037	-0.010	-0.027	1									
h-index	0.710	0.716	-0.184	0.797	0.431	0.051	1								
C3PO	0.671	0.675	-0.201	0.781	0.407	0.095	0.849	1							
PI-BETA	-0.373	-0.367	0.303	-0.407	-0.284	0.015	-0.426	-0.613	1						
Eigenfactor	0.626	0.625	-0.136	0.703	0.362	0.046	0.873	0.744	-0.354	1					
Article Influence	0.826	0.850	-0.230	0.902	0.483	0.041	0.825	0.812	-0.368	0.761	1				
CAI	0.737	0.753	-0.213	0.830	0.448	0.060	0.788	0.888	-0.503	0.765	0.943	1			
H-STAR	0.244	0.331	-0.817	0.293	0.109	0.056	0.300	0.309	-0.355	0.221	0.330	0.312	1		
2Y-STAR	0.217	0.337	-0.914	0.255	0.029	0.017	0.242	0.257	-0.316	0.190	0.302	0.284	0.847	1	
ESC	-0.067	-0.168	0.567	-0.068	0.097	0.046	-0.034	-0.051	0.095	-0.048	-0.105	-0.095	-0.192	-0.684	1

Table 3
Correlation of 11 RAM for 299 Leading Economics Journals

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC
2YIF	1										
2YIF*	0.980	1									
IFI	-0.099	-0.164	1								
Immediacy	0.476	0.437	0.003	1							
h-index	0.683	0.713	-0.131	0.260	1						
C3PO	0.659	0.684	-0.119	0.264	0.871	1					
PI-BETA	-0.487	-0.484	0.168	-0.323	-0.528	-0.636	1				
Eigenfactor	0.598	0.620	-0.090	0.224	0.871	0.762	-0.399	1			
H-STAR	0.241	0.334	-0.553	-0.089	0.341	0.319	-0.391	0.244	1		
2Y-STAR	0.226	0.348	-0.588	0.013	0.289	0.279	-0.361	0.217	0.856	1	
ESC	-0.047	-0.132	0.244	-0.169	-0.009	-0.024	0.067	-0.026	-0.040	-0.550	1

Table 4
11 RAM and Harmonic Mean of the Ranks for 299 Leading Economics Journals

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
AM ECON REV	1	14	13	60	50	1	10	34	1	17	47	121	13
J ECON LIT	2	1	1	40	10	7	68	275	24	1	40	121	-1
Q J ECON	3	2	2	59	14	5	2	15	4	1	47	148	-1
J FINANC ECON	4	8	10	127	35	6	1	8	3	76	122	179	4
J FINANC	5	5	6	86	22	4	16	134	2	51	80	148	0
ECONOMETRICA	6	13	14	88	16	2	4	120	6	17	87	192	7
J POLIT ECON	7	6	4	32	146	3	3	98	8	1	32	105	-1
REV ECON STUD	8	15	12	44	28	8	5	3	9	17	40	105	7
REV FINANC STUD	9	4	5	155	25	17	12	18	5	128	151	179	-5
J ECONOMETRICS	10	42	41	102	67	9	14	18	7	76	99	148	32
OXFORD REV ECON POL	11	50	52	111	4	93	49	1	82	112	108	121	39
J ECON PERSPECT	12	10	8	51	31	10	7	27	14	1	47	148	-2
REV ECON STAT	13	19	15	36	51	12	17	11	10	17	32	70	6
RAND J ECON	14	77	69	70	71	15	9	2	23	35	61	121	63
ASIAN ECON POLICY R	15	175	189	231	1	203	164	6	229	286	232	1	160
J ECON THEORY	16	95	94	200	33	11	19	13	12	112	193	239	79
J MONETARY ECON	17	54	55	125	135	13	13	26	11	51	122	205	37
TECHNOL ECON DEV ECO	18	3	3	222	8	140	84	61	188	244	223	105	-15
J PUBLIC ECON	19	49	44	83	94	18	25	16	13	65	80	121	30
J LABOR ECON	20	30	23	48	12	27	15	3	32	35	47	105	10

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
ECON J	21	28	22	43	78	14	70	214	16	1	40	121	7
J ACCOUNT ECON	22	20	33	251	15	20	8	10	28	208	252	283	-2
J INT ECON	23	43	49	136	58	19	29	82	17	76	134	192	20
J LAW ECON	24	55	46	1	207	16	6	9	54	1	1	70	31
ECOL ECON	25	22	21	199	32	34	43	66	15	221	193	121	-3
J ENVIRON ECON MANAG	26	17	16	79	70	21	21	6	49	65	80	121	-9
J URBAN ECON	27	18	25	235	26	29	28	5	39	167	235	275	-9
PHARMACOECONOMICS	28	12	11	133	6	38	36	22	48	128	134	148	-16
WORLD DEV	29	56	54	87	133	25	42	46	21	65	87	148	27
J HEALTH ECON	30	31	26	95	74	28	20	17	31	98	87	105	1
EUR ECON REV	31	87	79	75	89	21	35	29	29	17	75	169	56
J HUM RESOUR	32	33	27	63	85	23	24	30	37	35	61	121	1
INT ECON REV	33	64	56	51	132	26	26	21	29	17	47	121	31
ECON J WATCH	34	122	156	250	2	195	171	111	226	282	250	5	88
J BUS ECON STAT	35	52	39	35	82	23	23	44	38	17	32	70	17
J BANK FINANC	36	23	123	294	27	40	62	37	25	267	293	298	-13
GAME ECON BEHAV	37	105	91	119	87	45	39	64	19	149	108	70	68
J ECON BEHAV ORGAN	38	121	114	149	81	33	55	86	22	128	144	169	83
J DEV ECON	39	47	42	77	84	32	41	72	27	65	75	105	8
J MONEY CREDIT BANK	40	88	82	129	142	34	46	83	26	76	122	179	48

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
HEALTH ECON	41	36	34	99	55	38	33	44	35	149	99	58	-5
ECON LETT	42	209	204	138	191	45	111	92	20	65	134	205	167
J EUR ECON ASSOC	43	50	43	56	52	140	102	63	18	35	47	105	7
J FINANC QUANT ANAL	44	59	53	49	95	29	37	54	40	51	47	70	15
BROOKINGS PAP ECO AC	45	9	7	42	37	71	47	48	78	17	40	105	-36
J AGRAR CHANGE	46	37	57	221	3	178	175	203	170	253	218	34	-9
J LAW ECON ORGAN	47	58	48	1	65	45	18	14	64	17	1	58	11
J APPL ECONOMET	48	72	63	49	102	42	32	53	36	35	47	105	24
J ECON GEOGR	49	11	9	79	44	85	38	86	58	98	80	70	-38
J ECON DYN CONTROL	50	93	102	219	123	45	48	62	34	190	218	231	43
ECON GEOGR	51	16	17	89	20	45	73	180	140	35	87	179	-35
J ECON GROWTH	52	24	20	85	252	83	11	12	80	17	80	179	-28
AM J AGR ECON	53	82	85	194	150	29	122	224	52	221	193	121	29
ENERG ECON	54	25	31	222	98	66	63	48	43	246	223	70	-29
J IND ECON	55	142	119	51	111	37	34	35	55	35	47	105	87
ECONOMET THEOR	56	106	104	176	129	44	56	117	43	179	173	179	50
J BUS ECON MANAG	57	7	19	245	13	154	100	52	230	269	245	58	-50
ECON INQ	58	141	117	33	115	40	44	31	61	17	32	70	83
J RISK UNCERTAINTY	59	62	71	225	37	57	22	20	99	128	223	270	3
LAND ECON	60	70	62	63	39	34	60	96	102	76	61	58	10

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
REV ENV ECON POLICY	61	21	18	70	7	168	91	65	132	98	61	49	-40
J POLICY ANAL MANAG	62	29	32	185	40	62	114	184	63	112	182	231	-33
VALUE HEALTH	63	27	24	105	108	127	260	288	41	112	99	105	-36
ECON THEOR	64	174	173	173	82	102	108	55	33	167	173	192	110
ECONOMICA	65	76	68	46	60	42	117	223	68	17	40	105	11
PUBLIC CHOICE	66	126	129	200	185	52	89	113	46	190	193	192	60
INT J IND ORGAN	67	157	139	94	127	64	56	36	47	76	87	121	90
MATH FINANC	68	102	96	175	48	83	31	28	62	98	173	231	34
ENVIRON RESOUR ECON	69	75	72	142	54	81	66	39	53	128	134	148	6
J REGIONAL SCI	70	104	124	236	18	50	91	176	112	149	237	278	34
INT J FORECASTING	71	39	45	146	104	58	63	108	70	149	144	148	-32
REV ECON DYNAM	72	79	76	126	29	132	90	60	45	128	122	121	7
INT ENVIRON AGREEM-P	73	90	86	138	5	203	183	160	216	248	134	7	17
CAMB J ECON	74	66	67	151	24	66	65	40	108	179	151	121	-8
IND CORP CHANGE	75	80	84	181	17	93	52	57	88	190	182	179	5
OXFORD B ECON STAT	76	85	74	68	252	54	40	91	71	35	61	121	9
EXP ECON	77	38	37	108	235	154	93	145	42	149	108	70	-39
WORLD BANK ECON REV	78	74	63	36	111	55	30	70	96	17	32	70	-4
OXFORD ECON PAP	79	158	133	38	152	50	51	33	99	1	32	105	79
CAN J ECON	80	132	111	38	148	58	94	116	59	51	32	49	52

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
INSUR MATH ECON	81	86	124	253	129	71	115	142	51	263	254	205	5
REG SCI URBAN ECON	82	127	121	171	118	62	50	42	73	98	170	219	45
ECON POLICY	83	34	29	47	36	147	82	101	74	17	47	121	-49
SMALL BUS ECON	84	63	65	180	90	70	59	37	83	200	173	148	-21
J ECON MANAGE STRAT	85	92	80	73	141	90	53	50	57	65	61	70	7
APPL ECON	86	215	201	65	222	76	119	77	50	244	61	2	129
WORLD BANK RES OBSER	87	65	60	51	124	93	27	23	163	17	47	121	-22
ECON SOC	88	48	39	65	174	61	61	80	109	35	61	121	-40
EXPLOR ECON HIST	89	84	74	92	60	85	74	25	114	98	87	105	-5
J ECON PSYCHOL	90	71	77	198	169	76	69	83	69	149	193	219	-19
ECON DEV CULT CHANGE	91	68	61	65	188	52	97	156	107	35	61	121	-23
RESOUR ENERGY ECON	92	44	34	1	41	97	56	56	128	51	1	40	-48
ECON EDUC REV	93	99	107	212	69	97	105	128	56	232	213	148	6
ENERG J	94	69	66	95	59	85	76	123	72	112	87	70	-25
SOC CHOICE WELFARE	95	178	168	145	225	81	86	76	60	208	144	49	83
SCAND J ECON	96	123	97	70	180	68	78	103	80	17	61	148	27
J ECON HIST	97	103	90	131	79	55	170	262	103	98	122	169	6
REV FINANC	98	35	30	56	68	188	160	170	67	35	47	105	-63
REV INT ORGAN	99	110	183	277	9	216	202	198	200	284	278	70	11
J DEV STUD	100	143	143	185	73	68	143	218	76	128	182	219	43

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
J MATH ECON	101	194	185	169	163	71	72	69	85	167	163	169	93
J ECON SURV	102	61	50	1	241	102	54	43	89	76	1	28	-41
SPAT ECON ANAL	103	117	122	210	11	234	191	50	212	271	204	7	14
FOOD POLICY	104	40	50	158	96	97	133	159	87	179	151	121	-64
AGR ECON-BLACKWELL	105	73	70	132	152	90	86	81	86	128	122	121	-32
J COMP ECON	106	134	120	108	252	71	111	174	78	51	108	192	28
SOUTH ECON J	107	195	169	34	157	64	138	194	91	35	32	58	88
J PROD ANAL	108	187	177	147	203	76	45	59	119	76	144	205	79
NATL TAX J	109	166	178	234	227	58	85	97	135	216	235	247	57
WORLD ECON	110	128	128	182	155	102	150	179	65	128	182	219	18
REV INT POLIT ECON	111	130	132	189	34	113	77	67	97	128	182	219	19
J POPUL ECON	112	115	92	68	79	97	79	74	95	112	61	40	3
LABOUR ECON	113	145	142	130	179	119	103	94	66	149	170	192	32
ECON HUM BIOL	114	26	47	249	90	162	123	104	124	257	250	192	-88
FUTURES	115	109	188	279	42	76	158	197	141	276	279	266	-6
JCMS-J COMMON MARK S	116	78	81	177	53	162	200	233	77	190	173	169	-38
REAL ESTATE ECON	117	120	109	123	232	113	71	24	136	167	122	70	3
KYKLOS	118	91	138	256	85	71	195	258	134	216	257	288	-27
INT J GAME THEORY	119	183	163	77	198	108	88	79	84	149	75	34	64
AM ECON J-APPL ECON	120	60	59	114	23	195	166	106	163	167	108	58	-60

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
J RISK INSUR	121	97	103	217	116	93	136	165	105	221	218	192	-24
J TRANSP ECON POLICY	122	155	146	154	90	76	80	100	173	76	151	215	33
EUR J HEALTH ECON	123	46	38	73	45	188	175	143	119	76	61	58	-77
ECON HIST REV	124	133	127	155	56	85	206	266	127	200	151	70	9
THEOR DECIS	125	172	166	158	159	85	100	104	117	149	151	169	47
AM ECON J-ECON POLIC	126	32	28	98	114	216	197	102	190	149	87	49	-94
REV INCOME WEALTH	127	151	150	189	46	120	116	109	122	167	182	205	24
J REGUL ECON	128	168	165	191	252	108	67	41	151	208	182	148	40
WORK EMPLOY SOC	129	96	113	233	203	90	125	187	125	200	232	251	-33
J REAL ESTATE FINANC	130	169	167	182	203	102	81	68	137	221	173	70	39
J INST THEOR ECON	131	267	241	1	30	106	140	182	177	128	1	21	136
J FINANC ECONOMET	132	131	118	108	164	203	179	181	74	51	108	192	-1
CHINA ECON REV	133	116	106	133	169	120	96	89	139	216	134	34	-17
QUANT FINANC	134	184	172	133	126	140	138	167	90	128	122	121	50
J AGR ECON	135	112	99	117	100	97	141	192	154	76	108	169	-23
J EVOL ECON	136	108	93	101	97	111	95	135	166	179	99	40	-28
ECONOMET REV	137	98	88	150	193	162	126	136	98	76	144	205	-39
EUR REV AGRIC ECON	138	100	100	195	109	108	113	161	156	112	193	239	-38
ANNU REV ECON	139	45	36	1	252	216	131	47	182	1	1	70	-94
B INDONES ECON STUD	140	118	197	283	20	152	165	202	219	257	284	290	-22

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
J POLICY MODEL	141	124	126	203	197	113	129	92	132	221	202	148	-17
J MACROECON	142	167	153	122	168	127	147	129	106	65	122	192	25
TIJDSCHR ECON SOC GE	143	140	136	161	47	127	192	226	145	167	151	148	-3
IMF STAFF PAPERS	144	146	134	140	207	132	98	71	131	51	108	192	2
CONTEMP ECON POLICY	145	201	176	41	113	113	105	78	149	51	40	58	56
POST-SOV AFF	146	202	206	232	195	127	75	32	227	216	232	239	56
INT TAX PUBLIC FINAN	147	164	147	119	214	132	109	75	126	167	108	58	17
ECON PHILOS	148	135	144	214	60	113	124	175	188	76	213	270	-13
ECONOMET J	149	181	158	1	120	183	155	122	92	1	1	70	32
QME-QUANT MARK ECON	150	125	109	90	60	188	144	138	121	76	87	121	-25
MACROECON DYN	151	148	141	155	178	140	118	107	113	98	151	205	-3
APPL ECON LETT	152	263	247	172	235	147	177	152	94	190	170	148	111
ECON MODEL	153	180	191	228	151	140	162	150	110	208	227	239	27
DEV ECON	154	281	272	206	19	168	216	219	233	149	204	239	127
J JPN INT ECON	155	210	196	61	140	120	98	95	147	128	61	34	55
AUST J AGR RESOUR EC	156	93	87	144	173	132	128	157	159	98	134	179	-63
ECON DEV Q	157	101	105	209	252	132	104	89	178	238	204	70	-56
FEM ECON	158	81	77	127	227	147	145	185	144	179	122	58	-77
IND INNOV	159	40	95	276	188	203	186	172	145	228	271	295	-119
AM ECON J-MICROECON	160	57	58	115	64	216	211	189	173	179	108	49	-103

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
J HOUS ECON	161	158	171	230	252	132	83	58	206	179	227	256	-3
REV IND ORGAN	162	197	199	213	220	120	121	99	149	76	213	270	35
REV WORLD ECON	163	113	116	188	252	168	158	136	118	112	182	231	-50
SCOT J POLIT ECON	164	214	200	58	252	111	130	132	159	35	47	105	50
BE J ECON ANAL POLI	165	193	164	1	136	216	244	244	92	167	1	16	28
EMPIR ECON	166	158	131	1	169	178	189	155	111	51	1	40	-8
INF ECON POLICY	167	162	154	163	211	147	110	86	147	221	151	40	-5
J EMPIR FINANC	168	138	130	137	198	203	211	178	103	112	134	169	-30
J ECON ISSUES	169	190	212	255	224	106	167	182	169	246	255	256	21
REV AGR ECON	170	186	160	1	252	154	134	115	128	1	1	70	16
ECON TRANSIT	171	196	182	123	235	120	107	117	173	112	122	148	25
EUROPE-ASIA STUD	172	191	180	153	240	140	201	241	123	200	151	70	19
J AGR RESOUR ECON	173	151	140	142	252	113	149	211	186	98	134	179	-22
REV INT ECON	174	177	175	174	233	203	232	217	101	149	173	205	3
REV DEV ECON	175	213	208	166	110	168	163	146	128	112	163	205	38
INT REV LAW ECON	176	243	231	166	156	132	120	85	178	149	163	179	67
ECON REC	177	205	213	242	158	127	183	211	152	200	243	277	28
CAN J AGR ECON	178	206	195	117	57	162	154	126	181	149	108	70	28
TRANSFORM BUS ECON	179	53	97	268	122	178	152	110	250	281	269	70	-126
STUD NONLINEAR DYN E	180	147	148	192	164	162	127	112	155	65	182	251	-33

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
NEW POLIT ECON	181	139	148	216	105	173	152	126	152	112	213	256	-42
FISC STUD	182	151	152	197	252	168	132	73	162	65	193	256	-31
ECON SYST RES	183	67	108	260	75	203	205	207	202	265	260	231	-116
J AFR ECON	184	203	186	115	246	154	134	124	157	98	108	148	19
FED RESERVE BANK ST	185	243	239	218	128	173	157	141	143	128	218	256	58
AM LAW ECON REV	186	165	134	1	212	234	208	163	116	35	1	49	-21
J ECON EDUC	187	229	225	202	248	120	137	133	214	228	202	121	42
INT REV ECON FINANC	188	137	207	281	66	216	226	191	142	276	281	270	-51
J PUBLIC ECON THEORY	189	219	202	45	174	216	215	190	115	179	40	19	30
ASTIN BULL	190	163	179	241	246	183	168	171	138	221	242	256	-27
INT LABOUR REV	191	200	190	161	252	120	218	251	201	65	151	219	9
MANCH SCH	192	234	218	51	162	152	156	167	170	51	47	70	42
WORLD TRADE REV	193	83	83	177	88	251	250	236	184	179	173	179	-110
J POST KEYNESIAN EC	194	256	269	266	180	132	146	114	233	248	267	278	62
SPAN ECON REV	195	89	72	1	252	216	174	148	204	1	1	70	-106
J FOREST ECON	196	129	115	95	98	195	169	140	209	149	87	49	-67
AM J ECON SOCIOL	197	236	223	99	206	140	190	195	195	128	99	70	39
EUR J POLIT ECON	198	111	161	258	198	195	187	150	173	265	258	219	-87
J CULT ECON	199	119	89	1	75	216	228	240	212	200	1	9	-80
DEFENCE PEACE ECON	200	230	259	278	145	159	151	149	197	267	279	281	30

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
HIST POLIT ECON	201	225	215	151	245	147	178	177	198	167	144	121	24
OPEN ECON REV	202	226	214	141	117	173	171	139	203	35	134	219	24
REV NETW ECON	203	161	155	170	71	234	217	199	178	208	163	70	-42
J WORLD TRADE	204	221	242	263	192	154	188	165	204	271	264	219	17
J ECON	205	188	194	224	138	195	225	231	165	128	223	270	-17
JPN WORLD ECON	206	217	217	211	238	159	160	143	208	76	204	266	11
J MEDIA ECON	207	251	271	271	90	162	148	154	257	208	271	296	44
J ECON INEQUAL	208	171	151	61	105	251	232	209	167	200	61	19	-37
CESIFO ECON STUD	209	207	183	1	252	195	182	130	190	17	1	58	-2
COMPUT ECON	210	204	192	158	119	251	241	210	157	112	151	192	-6
CHINA WORLD ECON	211	189	211	254	131	203	203	161	192	232	255	281	-22
CLIOMETRICA	212	114	100	111	105	234	198	167	235	179	108	49	-98
JPN ECON REV	213	261	240	84	207	183	185	164	193	35	80	169	48
GER ECON REV	214	136	145	214	193	203	278	285	185	179	213	231	-78
BE J MACROECON	215	199	181	90	183	234	242	242	159	149	87	49	-16
PAC ECON REV	216	227	222	207	249	203	210	199	172	128	204	247	11
EUR REV ECON HIST	217	182	159	1	198	216	211	193	183	98	1	26	-35
MAR RESOUR ECON	218	185	198	240	230	216	196	146	186	128	241	283	-33
AUST ECON PAP	219	224	209	76	225	173	173	157	231	76	75	70	5
POST-COMMUNIST ECON	220	228	230	238	142	188	181	125	238	253	237	121	8

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
J FINANC STABIL	221	144	170	244	164	216	214	173	206	279	245	26	-77
INT J ECON THEORY	222	150	137	106	146	234	232	232	198	232	99	16	-72
BE J THEOR ECON	223	241	226	107	139	234	244	250	168	190	99	34	18
S AFR J ECON	224	240	255	259	252	173	222	220	209	228	260	288	16
ECON POLIT-ITALY	225	178	296	299	43	251	231	206	292	299	299	256	-47
REV ECON HOUSEHOLD	226	155	193	257	133	234	229	227	195	248	258	266	-71
ECON SOC REV	227	218	266	287	227	159	208	225	250	253	288	297	-9
ANNU REV RESOUR ECON	228	107	111	184	215	216	193	153	263	238	182	40	-121
ECONOMIST-NETHERLAND	229	175	162	102	215	195	222	230	217	76	99	148	-54
J REAL ESTATE RES	230	173	227	284	159	216	194	131	236	257	285	293	-57
AM ECON J-MACROECON	231	280	263	1	243	183	142	119	283	1	1	70	49
EMERG MARK FINANC TR	232	210	232	265	234	195	198	185	231	271	264	219	-22
JAHRB NATL STAT	233	231	251	264	220	183	254	260	225	261	264	256	-2
GENEVA RISK INS REV	234	154	156	193	252	234	179	120	250	242	193	34	-80
J SPORT ECON	235	198	224	267	243	234	219	188	194	271	267	231	-37
FINANZARCHIV	236	252	243	179	154	216	221	203	223	76	173	239	16
J APPL ECON	237	274	254	1	252	203	203	203	222	1	1	70	37
EASTERN EUR ECON	238	245	236	185	252	188	236	222	244	149	182	215	7
AMFITEATRU ECON	239	237	277	293	49	272	281	277	283	297	293	58	-2
HITOTSUB J ECON	240	272	265	205	252	178	206	207	270	149	204	239	32

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
EKON CAS	241	247	259	261	144	188	274	273	264	271	262	215	6
AUST ECON HIST REV	242	234	232	227	215	188	242	254	260	263	227	28	-8
INT FINANC	243	208	187	1	223	234	229	229	217	76	1	28	-35
INT J HEALTH CARE FI	244	216	205	79	215	251	238	216	209	128	75	40	-28
AUST ECON REV	245	255	248	220	249	216	236	215	224	128	218	256	10
J ECON INTERACT COOR	246	149	174	243	195	251	227	195	241	236	243	247	-97
POLIT EKON	247	170	252	292	148	203	290	292	274	293	292	179	-77
ACTA OECON	248	283	268	1	252	178	239	247	287	76	1	28	35
EUR J HIST ECON THOU	249	246	252	252	102	251	256	249	241	248	252	231	-3
ASIAN-PAC ECON LIT	250	258	232	1	75	251	284	284	270	190	1	11	8
REV ECON DES	251	271	261	164	124	272	266	253	214	112	163	205	20
J INT TRADE ECON DEV	252	238	220	1	169	251	253	235	228	76	1	28	-14
INVEST ECON-SPAIN	253	252	229	1	252	234	222	213	246	1	1	70	-1
EUR J LAW ECON	254	273	258	102	137	272	270	258	220	98	99	121	19
ROM J ECON FORECAST	255	212	248	282	186	216	248	252	277	288	283	23	-43
PORT ECON J	256	258	232	1	252	234	219	228	247	112	1	23	2
TRIMEST ECON	257	294	288	274	241	203	266	266	276	238	204	70	37
ASIAN ECON PAP	258	241	228	119	120	272	286	287	241	232	122	21	-17
INDEP REV	259	282	274	237	252	234	261	263	240	200	237	266	23
REV DERIV RES	260	223	215	168	180	291	268	244	221	167	163	169	-37

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
INT J TRANSP ECON	261	265	238	1	252	234	239	238	250	167	1	16	4
REV ETUD COMP EST-O	262	292	293	273	252	216	263	261	266	290	271	11	30
B ECON RES	263	279	270	165	230	251	250	243	239	17	163	251	16
ASIAN ECON J	264	269	256	148	215	251	249	237	247	51	144	219	5
J PENSION ECON FINAN	265	239	221	1	252	251	263	256	247	236	1	2	-26
REV HIST ECON	266	275	283	285	100	272	278	283	270	216	286	299	9
METROECONOMICA	267	261	278	288	176	251	262	265	254	280	288	287	-6
J ASIA PAC ECON	268	250	250	239	198	251	258	248	258	98	237	285	-18
ASIAN J TECHNOL INNO	269	192	285	298	159	272	244	220	266	288	298	293	-77
PAC ECON BULL	270	232	286	297	188	251	254	246	266	291	297	285	-38
ANNU REV FINANC ECON	271	220	202	1	252	272	235	199	258	1	1	70	-51
PRAGUE ECON PAP	272	222	210	82	164	272	281	277	260	51	80	148	-50
SINGAP ECON REV	273	285	276	226	252	234	270	279	262	242	227	148	12
J BEHAV FINANC	274	254	245	195	252	272	274	269	237	261	193	15	-20
ECON COMPUT ECON CYB	275	260	279	289	252	234	250	239	282	284	290	256	-15
ANN ECON FINANC	276	248	243	208	207	251	259	257	270	128	204	247	-28
E M EKON MANAG	277	248	267	269	176	251	263	254	281	291	270	5	-29
J ECON POLICY REFORM	278	266	246	111	252	251	257	268	264	65	108	179	-12
REV ECON POLIT	279	295	287	1	252	251	290	291	255	190	1	11	16
J AUST POLIT ECON	280	232	219	93	252	272	278	271	255	190	87	28	-48

Journal	Harmonic Mean (HM)	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Difference (2YIF-HM)
J KOREA TRADE	281	268	263	229	252	251	244	234	283	257	227	40	-13
CEPAL REV	282	256	273	280	238	291	296	296	244	253	281	290	-26
GLOBAL ECON REV	283	284	281	262	252	272	277	279	266	208	262	292	1
Z WIRTSCHAFTSGEOGR	284	264	237	1	252	272	286	289	278	190	1	11	-20
S AFR J ECON MANAG S	285	290	284	246	252	272	270	264	275	248	247	215	5
REV ECON APL-SPAIN	286	286	275	203	252	272	270	272	278	228	204	148	0
ACTUAL PROBL ECON	287	299	299	291	251	251	293	293	298	283	271	70	12
CHINA AGR ECON REV	288	277	261	1	252	272	276	269	289	1	1	70	-11
ECON CHIL	289	289	296	295	212	272	285	279	292	293	295	219	0
EKONOMISTA	290	270	290	296	183	291	299	299	283	296	296	192	-20
ZB RAD EKON FAK RIJE	291	288	281	246	252	272	268	273	292	208	247	278	-3
PANOECONOMICUS	292	291	292	270	252	272	281	276	289	276	271	251	-1
RECH ECON LOUVAIN	293	276	257	1	252	291	289	286	278	51	1	40	-17
REV ECON MUND	294	298	298	290	252	272	298	298	287	287	291	239	4
EKON ISTRAZ	295	287	289	286	187	291	288	282	292	298	287	9	-8
INVEST ECON-MEX	296	297	290	1	252	291	292	290	289	112	1	23	1
BALT J ECON	297	277	280	272	252	291	293	294	292	269	271	275	-20
REV CIENC SOC-VENEZ	298	296	295	246	252	291	295	295	292	238	247	251	-2
ARGUM OECON	299	293	294	274	252	291	297	297	298	293	271	4	-6

Notes: The journals are ranked according to the harmonic mean of the ranks, which is given as Harmonic Mean. The harmonic mean of the ranks is calculated as the harmonic mean of the ranks of the h-index (Class 3), the ranks of Eigenfactor (Class 4), and the harmonic mean of the ranks of Class 1 (2YIF, 2YIF*, C3PO, PI-BETA). The difference reported in the last column is 2YIF – Harmonic Mean.

Table 5
Correlation of 11 RAM and Harmonic Mean of the Ranks for 299 Leading Economics Journals

Journal	2YIF	2YIF*	IFI	Immediacy	h-index	C3PO	PI-BETA	Eigenfactor	H-STAR	2Y-STAR	ESC	Harmonic Mean
2YIF	1											
2YIF*	0.970	1										
IFI	0.228	0.398	1									
Immediacy	0.641	0.592	0.053	1								
h-index	0.706	0.725	0.259	0.465	1							
C3PO	0.762	0.788	0.315	0.476	0.921	1						
PI-BETA	0.660	0.682	0.264	0.411	0.739	0.908	1					
Eigenfactor	0.763	0.800	0.353	0.495	0.863	0.842	0.705	1				
H-STAR	0.311	0.451	0.777	0.093	0.438	0.481	0.384	0.482	1			
2Y-STAR	0.231	0.403	0.998	0.054	0.264	0.319	0.267	0.357	0.782	1		
ESC	0.081	0.196	0.624	0.040	-0.039	0.026	0.072	0.021	0.141	0.628	1	
Harmonic Mean	0.856	0.864	0.286	0.660	0.900	0.906	0.793	0.901	0.403	0.290	0.078	1