

## ***10 principles used by Banque de France to rank academic journals***

### **Principle 1: Starting point of the ranking**

The initial ranking is that defined following the External Evaluation of the Research of Banque de France conducted in 2016. Any change from the previous classification is motivated by one of the principles below or by a change in the quality of the journal, as defined by the reference rankings.

### **Principle 2: Boundaries**

Only peer-reviewed journals with anonymous referees referenced on SSRN or Ideas-REPEC are ranked.

### **Principle 3: Top Fields**

By definition of what a "topfield" is, there cannot be more than one or two topfields per field. The old category 2 ("Outstanding") is therefore subdivided into two: one grouping together topfield—benefiting from a premium of 100pts compared to the 200pts of the old ranking—and the other grouping together the other excellent reviews. The exception to the rule of a maximum of two topfields concerns the "field" of general interest journals, which includes 5 journals, in accordance with the usual classifications.

### **Principle 4: Definition of fields**

The fields typical of issues studies in a central bank are listed. Furthermore, in order to reflect the desire of the Government of the Bank to value interdisciplinarity research, a "history and social sciences" field has been added. Similarly, an "environment/climate" field is included to reflect the priority given by the Banque de France to environmental issues. The 13 fields considered are:

General Interest, Finance, Banking, Macroeconomics, Theory and Experimental Economics, Regulation and Competition, Labor Economics and Public Policy, Econometrics, Spatial and Real Estate Economics, International Economics, History and Social Sciences, Climate and Environment, Development.

### **Principle 5: Papers & Proceedings**

Articles published as "Papers & Proceedings" of a journal are downgraded one notch relative to the journal in question. By equivalence, journals that rely on invited papers (JEP, JEL, JME Carnegie, and Brooking) cannot be considered in the topfield category of principle 3, following an usual practice.

### **Principle 6: Treatment of co-authorship**

In order not to penalize teamwork, the points attributed to each author is as follows:

<b>Number of authors (N)</b>	<b>1 or 2</b>	<b>3 or 4</b>	<b>5 or 6</b>	<b>N &gt; 6</b>
<b>Weight by author</b>	1	0.8	0.6	1/N

### **Principle 7: Construction of categories and points associated with each category**

- Level 1\* includes, in line with the standard in departments of economics or finance, the Top 5 journals in economics and the Top 3 journals in finance. A publication in these journals is valued 400 points.
- Level 1 includes one or two journals considered to be the best in their field ("topfields") for each field of research as well as general-interest journals sometimes called "top general interest journals" of a level just below the top 5 (JEEA, Restat, EJ, IER, AEJ: Applied Economics). A level-1 publication is valued 300 points. Level-1 and level-1\* journals correspond to those considered by the tenure committees of the best economics and finance departments.
- Level 2 journals include other excellent journals in each field and each publication in such a journal is valued 200 points.
- Level 3 journal includes good reviews and is valued 100 points.
- Level 4 journal includes the other top 500 REPEC journals (criteria: last 10 years; total ranking; recursive impact factor from January 2020) and is valued 50 points.

- Category 5 includes other journals with a REPEC ranking (criteria: last 10 years; total ranking; recursive impact factor of January 2020) greater than 2000 and is worth 25 points.

**Principle 8: Harmonization with the ECB ranking**

No review classified by the ECB can be ranked below a level-4 of the Banque de France ranking. It follows that any academic journal ranked by the ECB which is not already ranked in the Banque de France ranking because of the other principles will automatically be ranked in category 4.

**Principle 9: Addition of new entries in the classification**

Any journal forgotten by the ranking or one of its subsequent versions may be entered if it verifies the above principles.

**Principle 10: Newly created journals**

Any newly created journal can be classified after having taken the opinion of several recognized experts in the field, provided that they are sufficiently independent of the editorial board of the journal just launched.

## Appendix :

The journals ranked in each category of each field are the following

Points	Category	General Interest	Finance	Banking	Macro	Theory & Experiment. Econ	Regulation & competition	Labor	Public econ	Econometrics	Spatial & housing	Interna. econ	History & social sciences	Climate & Environment	Development
400	1*	AM ECON REV	J FINANC												
		ECONOMETRICA	J FINANC ECON												
		J POLIT ECON	REV FINANC STUD												
		Q J ECON													
		REV ECON STUD													
300	1	AM ECON J: APPL ECON	REV FINANC	J FINANC INTERMED	J MONETARY ECON	J ECON THEORY	RAND J ECON	J LABOR ECON	J PUBLIC ECON	J ECONOMET	J URBAN ECON	J INT ECON	J ECON HIST	J ENVIRON ECON MANAG	J DEV ECON
		ECON J	J FINANC QUANT ANAL		AM ECON J: MACRO	AM ECON J: MICRO	MANAG SCIENCE	J HUM RESOUR	AM ECON J: ECON POL	J AM STAT ASS			INTERN. ORGANIZATION	NATURE CLIMATE CHANGE	
		INT ECON REV													
		J EUR ECON ASS													
		REV ECON STAT													
200	2	AEA P&P	REV ASSET PRICING STUDIES	J BANK FINANC	BROOKINGS PAP ECON AC	ECON THEOR	J IND ECON	LABOUR ECON	J POP ECON	J APPL ECONOMET	J ECON GEO	IMF ECON REV	EXPL ECON HIST	J ASSOC OF ENV ANS RES ECON	WORLD BANK ECON REV
		AER-INSIGHT	REV CORP FINANCE STUDIES	INT J CENTRAL BANK	J MONEY CREDIT BANK	THEOR ECON	INT J IND ORGAN	IND LABOR REL REV		J BUS ECON STAT	REG STUD	REV INT ECON	ECON HIST REV	ECOL ECON	WORLD DEV
		J ECON LIT		J INT MONEY FINANC	NBER MACROECON ANN	GAMES ECON BEHAV	J LAW ECON ORGAN			INT J FORECASTING			AMER JOURNAL OF POLIT SCIENCE	J AGRI ECON	

	J ECON PERSPECT			REV ECON DYN	J ECON BEHAV ORGAN	J ACCOUNTING ECON									
	QUANT ECON			J ECON GROWTH		JEMS									
	ECON POL					J LAW ECON									
	EUR ECON REV														
100	3	CAN J ECON	J CORP FINANC		J ECON DYN CONTROL	J MATH ECON		IZA J LABOR ECON		ECONOMET REV	J REGIONAL SCI	REV WORLD ECON (WELT ARCHIV)	EUR REV ECON HIST	ENERGY J	REV OF DEV ECON
		ECON INQ (WEAI)	FINANC MANAG			INT J GAME THEOR				ECONOMET J	J HOUSING ECON	WORLD ECONOMY	WORLD POLITICS	AM J AGRI ECON	J AFRICAN ECON
		ECONOMICA	J FINANC MARKETS		MACROECON DYN	J RISK UNCERTAINTY				ECONOMET THEOR	REG SCIENCE URBAN ECON		ECON SOCIETY	CLIMATE POL	ECON DEV AND CULTURAL CHANGE
		REV INCOME WEALTH	MATH FINANC							J FINANC ECONOMET	LAND ECON			ENVIRON AND RES ECON	
		SCAND J ECON								J ROYAL STAT SOC (SER A)				CLIMATIC CHANGE	
		OXFORD B ECON STAT													