

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE

HIGH-RANKING JOURNALS LISTS

2015-16

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**PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals,
Department of Accounting**

LSE Department of Accounting

Statement regarding Publication Outlets to the Review & Promotions Committee

Faculty in the Department of Accounting pursue research across diverse areas of accounting, often at the interface with other disciplines, including economics, finance, history, law, management, organisation studies, psychology and sociology. While generally addressing research questions concerned with accountability, auditing, financial management, financial reporting, management accounting, performance and risk management issues, research conducted in the Department is diverse in its scope, spanning both the private and public sectors; in the theoretical perspectives employed; and in the variety of methods used. Against this background, and consistent with School criteria for review and promotion, which also include research impacts and/or success in bringing research-based knowledge to broader publics, the Professors encourage publications in peer-reviewed journals and/or books that are at least of an internationally-excellent standard.

Regarding articles, faculty members are encouraged to aim to publish their research in the leading journals in accounting in the world, which collectively are open to considering work using different disciplinary and methodological perspectives. However, given the aforementioned diversity of the research in the Department, publication in leading outlets in other disciplines is also welcomed.

To assess the quality of outlets we have regard for journal lists, of which there are many (see, for example, Harzing's Journal Quality List [<http://www.harzing.com/jql.htm>], as well as the lists of other departments). In identifying the leading journals in accounting and other relevant business and management disciplines, the Department notes particularly the Association of Business Schools Journals Guide (<http://charteredabs.org/academic-journal-guide-2015>). The Department will also consult available journal lists and seek advice from discipline experts in other disciplines not covered by the ABS guide when publication is in journals outside or peripheral to core business discipline areas.

In evaluating research, however, the Department adopts the perspective that a journal's ranking is informative, but that it should not be used mechanistically in evaluating the quality of individual research outputs. The Professors make assessments of research on the basis of the quality of the writings, as well as the quality of the outlets, which may not always be coterminous because most journals inevitably publish research both above and below their purported standing. We also regard advice from subject field experts, both internal and external (incl. other departments) where appropriate, to be an important element of the research evaluation process underpinning the Department's review and promotion recommendations. Where the assessed quality of items of research deviates significantly from the journal's standing in a discipline, close attention will be given to the rationale for such deviations—such as for reasons related to specialism, intellectual orientation, or relative youth of the journal—and the HoD report, considering the overall portfolio of the work submitted, will comment on this reflecting the views of the professoriate.

Although on the whole it is rather rare to publish books in Accounting, the role of books may vary across the diverse research areas in the Department. As with journal articles, the standing of the academic publisher of the book will be informative, but advice from subject field experts, both internal and external (incl. other departments) where appropriate, will be relied on to judge the quality of the research contribution in book form.

12 October 2015

**PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals,
Department of Anthropology**

In the discipline of anthropology, **single authored monographs** are normally regarded as more important publications than articles in refereed journals, book chapters or edited books. However, there is no unambiguous hierarchy. It is generally recognised (including by the 2014 REF sub-panel) that some very influential and important contributions to the discipline have taken the form of edited collections.

There is **no agreed ranking of journals** and the quality of articles is not judged by the place of publication (again this has been confirmed by the 2014 REF sub-panel). This is partly because many anthropologists publish articles in journals that are regional, interdisciplinary or mainly devoted to another discipline (e.g. in politics or religion); it is also partly because many anthropologists consider that they have a responsibility to place some of their work in journals or books published in the countries where they do research, even though these publications may not be well-known in the UK, Europe or the USA.

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals, Department of Economic History

As a discipline, economic history rates particularly highly articles in top refereed journals and substantive monographs appearing with first-rate academic publishers. Chapters in innovative edited books published with the major academic presses form also part of the output of leading economic historians.

The internationally leading, most prestigious journals in economic history are the *Economic History Review*, the *Journal of Economic History*, *Explorations in Economic History* and the *European Review of Economic History*. Other respected journals include *Econometrica*, the *Journal of Global History*, the *Australian Economic History Review* and, at a slightly lower level, the *Scandinavian Economic History Review*, the *European Journal of Economic History*, *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, and *Revista de Historia Economía*.

In business history the top journals are *Business History Review*, *Business History* and *Enterprise and Society*. Financial historians publish in the *Financial History Review* and other journals.

Economic historians' research also appears in a wide range of leading history and economics journals (e.g. *Past and Present*, *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, *Economic Journal*, *Journal of Economic Geography*) as well as in other key social science journals. Economic historians working on extra-European/extra-North American topics also publish typically in pre-eminent regional journals as the *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, the *Journal of African History*, the *Journal of Asian Studies* or the *Journal of Latin American Studies*.

The top international academic publishers in economic history include OUP, CUP, Yale, Harvard and Princeton, followed by Palgrave, Macmillan, and Routledge at a somewhat lower level.

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals, Department of Economics

This is intended as a guide as to the ranking of journals within the economics profession. As a tool for decision making the following health warnings should be borne in mind:

- only the leading field journals for the larger fields are listed. There are smaller fields,
- especially in areas that cut across disciplines that are not all listed because the list would be too long. The HoD report will point out where this is an issue for particular
- candidates.
- Within the department we take the view that papers are evaluated on their own merits
- so that papers published in journals off the list may be as good or as better than papers
- published in journals that are included in this list. Again, the HoD report will reflect that
- judgment.
- This list has been kept short. But another list is copied with a journal ranking for all
- economics journal taken from the Web Knowledge and ranking using the eigen value
- method. All economics journals can be found on that list, though cross disciplinary
- journals may not necessarily be classified as economics journals.

Top Journals (Economics + Econometrics/Statistics)

American Economic Review
Journal of Political Economy
Econometrica
Quarterly Journal of Economics
Review of Economic Studies
Annals of Statistics
Journal of the American Statistical Association

Next tier of general journals and leading field journals

General Journals

Review of Economics and Statistics
Economic Journal
Journal of the European Economic Association
Journal of Economic Theory
European Economic Review (pre 2005)
International Economic Review
Journal of Economic Literature
Journal of Economic Perspectives
American Economic Journal (Microeconomics)
American Economic Journal (Macroeconomics)
American Economic Journal (Economic Policy)
American Economic Journal (Applied Economics)
Theoretical Economics
Quantitative Economics

Field Journals (field in parentheses)

Games and Economic Behavior (Economic Theory)
Journal of Econometrics (Econometrics)
Econometric Theory (Econometrics)
Journal of Monetary Economics (Monetary Economics)
Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking (Monetary Economics)

Review of Economic Dynamics (Macro)
Journal of Economic Growth (Macro)
RAND Journal of Economics (IO)
Journal of Economics and Management Strategy (IO)
Journal of Finance (Finance)
Journal of Financial Economics (Finance)
Journal of International Economics (International)
Journal of Law and Economics (Law and Economics)
Journal of Public Economics (Public Economics)
Journal of Labor Economics (Labor Economics)
Journal of Development Economics (Development)
Journal of Economic Geography (Economic Geography)

Econometric/Statistics

Annals of Applied Probability
Annals of Applied Statistics
Annals of Probability
Bernoulli
Biometrika
Journal of Business and Economic Statistics
Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B
Probability Theory and Related Fields
Journal of Multivariate Analysis
Stochastic Processes and their Applications

This list was approved by the Professors of Economics' Committee meeting of Tuesday 8 October 2013.

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals, European Institute

The European Institute includes scholars from several different disciplines including Political Science, International Relations, Economics, Geography, Law, Philosophy, Political Economy, Anthropology, Sociology, and Social Policy.

Colleagues are expected to publish in top tier academic journals in their respective disciplines. The EI also recognises the value of other forms of academic output, in particular research monographs, and is committed to evaluating each output on its own merit. An important feature is the depth and rigour of peer-review. Books published with major university presses carry particular prestige and impact (examples include Oxford here include Oxford and Cambridge university presses in the UK; and Chicago, Princeton, Harvard and Yale in the USA.)

The top ranked journals in the relevant are listed below, and here we also refer to the specific lists and criteria used by the respective Departments elsewhere in the School. In addition to these general top tier journals in the respective fields, there are a number of journals recognised as top sub-field journals in European politics/political economy/law. These are listed below, with their 5-year impact factor (2008-13) in brackets.

European Union/ European politics and law

Journal of Common Market Studies (IF 1.6)
Journal of European Public Policy (IF 1.8)
European Union Politics (IF 2.4)
European Law Journal (IF 0.6)
West European Politics (IF 1.7)

Moreover, the European Institute includes a number of scholars specializing in political economy. The following journals are regarded as top journals in that sub-field (with 5-year impact factor in brackets):

Political Economy

Economic Policy (IF 2.8)
European Economic Review (IF 1.9)
European Journal of Political Economy (IF 1.3)
Journal of International Money and Finance (IF 1.5)
Journal of International Economics (IF 3.1)
Journal of Political Economy (IF 1.8)
New Political Economy (IF 1.8)
Review of International Political Economy (IF 1.5)

In terms of disciplinary journals, the European Institute refers to the specific departmental lists (including sub-field journals and prestigious publishers of monographs) for promotion purposes.

According to the most recent lists provided by the relevant LSE Departments, the following can be regarded as the top-tier journals in the respective fields:

Political Science

American Journal of Political Science
American Political Science Review
British Journal of Political Science
Comparative Political Studies
Comparative Politics
European Journal of Political Research
International Organization
Journal of Politics
Political Studies
World Politics

International Relations

European Journal of International Relations
International Security
International Studies Quarterly
International Theory
Journal of Conflict Resolution

Human Resources

Journal of Peace Research
Review of International Studies

Economics

American Economic Review
Journal of Political Economy
Econometrica
Quarterly Journal of Economics
Review of Economic Studies
Annals of Statistics
Journal of the American Statistical Association
Review of Economics and Statistics
Economic Journal
Journal of the European Economic Association
Journal of Economic Theory
European Economic Review
International Economic Review
Journal of Economic Literature
Journal of Economic Perspectives
American Economic Journal
Theoretical Economics
Quantitative Economics

Geography

Annals of the Association of American Geographers
Climatic Change
Ecological Economics
Economic Geography
Environment and Planning A/D
Global Environmental Change
Journal of American Planning Association
Journal of Economic Geography
Journal of Environmental Economics and Management
Journal of International Business Studies
Journal of Urban Economics
Nature
Nature Climate Change
Progress in Human Geography
Research Policy
Science
Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers
World Development

Social Policy

Journal of Social Policy
Social Policy and Administration
Journal of European Social Policy
Journal of Poverty and Social Justice
International Journal of Social Welfare
Journal of Policy Analysis and Management
Critical Social Policy
Social Politics
Policy and Politics

Law

Modern Law Review
International and Comparative Law Quarterly
Law Quarterly Review
Legal Studies
Oxford Journal of Legal Studies
Journal of Law and Society
Cambridge Law Journal
Public Law

Human Resources

Edinburgh Law Review
Social and Legal Studies
Common Market Law Review
European Law Review
Anglo American Law Review
European Public Law

Sociology

American Sociological Review
American Journal of Sociology
European Sociological Review
Theory, Culture and Society
British Journal of Sociology
Economy and Society
Sociology
Theory and Society
Politics and Society

Since the LSE Anthropology Department does not provide a list of high-ranking journals, we have compiled a list of top-tier journals in social and cultural anthropology (as well as general anthropology journals) on the basis of the European Science Foundation's list of INT1 journals and the Impact Factor (IF) scores provided by Thomson Reuters (5-year IF (2008-13)) (>1.0). The list has also been checked by our external assessors specialising in anthropology.

Anthropology

American Anthropologist (IF 1.4)
American Ethnologist (IF 1.8)
Annual Review of Anthropology (IF 2.7)
Anthropological Theory (IF 1.1)
Cultural Anthropology (IF 2.4)
Current Anthropology (IF 3.3)
Ethnic and Racial Studies (IF 1.5)
Ethnography (IF 1.1)
Field Methods (IF 1.6)
Global Networks (IF 2.2)
Public Culture (IF 1.0)
Social Forces (IF 2.0)
Social Networks (IF 3.8)

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals, Department of Finance

On the finance it was felt that the following can be given as a rough guide for non-specialists: Virtually everyone recognizes that the top three general journals in finance are:

- Journal of Finance
- Journal of Financial Economics
- Review of Financial Studies

(This list like those below are given in alphabetical order and do not indicate order in quality or prestige.) The status of these “top-three” finance journals is a pure agglomeration phenomenon—everybody wants to publish there because everybody else wants to publish there. Since turn around times are relatively short at these journals, most people who have what they consider to be a good paper will start off by sending the paper to one of the top three. As a consequence the rejection rates at these journals are extremely high. Furthermore, each of these journals has a revealed preference for certain types of research. As a result, in our view not everything published in a top-three journal is very good, and many very good papers are not published in a top-three journal. The question then is where are the other outlets for good finance papers?

One alternative is to submit to one of the less prestigious journals in finance. In the recent years there has been a lot of effort to build up a number of journals, often specialising in a particular sub-field within finance. This has involved a lot of excellent work by quite a number of very good scholars. Nevertheless, it is fair to say that none of them has achieved a status rivalling the top-three. The following are considered particularly noteworthy by the Department’s professors of finance. Ranking is roughly by status, with the more prestigious journals at the top.

- Review of Finance
- Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis
- Review of Asset Pricing Studies
- Review of Corporate Finance Studies
- Journal of Financial Intermediation
- Journal of Financial Markets
- Journal of Banking and Finance
- Journal of Empirical Finance
- Journal of Financial Econometrics
- Mathematical Finance

An alternative to publishing in a finance journal is to publish in a cognate discipline. This is particularly attractive for papers where the contribution is likely to be of interest to those who are not finance specialists. The most important cognate discipline for finance is economics. There are a wide number of highly ranked economics journals. Among those where papers on finance topics regularly appear are the elite Economics journals, notably

- American Economic Review
- Econometrica
- Journal of Political Economy
- Quarterly Journal of Economics
- Review of Economic Studies

And other leading Economics journals, notably:

- American Economic Journal
- Economic Journal
- Economic Theory
- European Economic Review
- International Economic Review

- Journal of Econometrics
- Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control
- Journal of Economic Theory
- Journal of European Economic Association
- Journal of International Economics
- Journal of Law and Economics
- Journal of Labour Economics
- Journal of Monetary Economics
- Journal of Money Credit and Banking
- Journal of Public Economics
- Quantitative Economics
- Rand Journal
- Review of Economic Dynamics
- Theoretical Economics

Other important cognate disciplines for finance are statistics, operational research and accounting. Journal rankings established by experts in those fields may be of some interest in evaluating certain finance cases.

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals, Gender Institute

The Gender Institute is interdisciplinary and so scholars publish in interdisciplinary journals dealing with gender issues as well as a wider range of journals depending on disciplinary field. We have listed both interdisciplinary journals within gender studies and related interdisciplinary areas that are recognised as nationally and internationally prestigious as well as prestigious disciplinary journals associated with our various disciplinary fields.

Our list is below.

Gender Studies/Field-specific Gender Journals

Differences
European Journal of Women's Studies
Feminist Economics
Feminist Media Studies
Feminist Review
Feminist Studies
Feminist Theory
Gender and Society
Gender, Place and Culture
Gender Work and Organisations
Hypatia
International Journal of Feminist Politics
Men and Masculinities
Meridians: feminism, race, transnationalism
Signs

Related Interdisciplinary Areas

Ageing Studies
Body & Society
Boundary2
Cultural Studies
Globalisations
Journal of Racial and Ethnic Studies
Public Culture
Social Politics
Subjectivities

The promotions committee should note that these interdisciplinary journals are often relatively new (particularly in gender studies), and do not have as high a citations index as disciplinary journals. They are key for the field, however.

Prestigious disciplinary journals for GI faculty include:

Antipode
Comparative Studies of Middle East, Asia and Africa
Demographic Research
Demography
Economy and Society
Ethnography
European Journal of Political Research
European Union Politics

European Urban and Regional Studies
International Journal of Human Rights
International Peacekeeping

Human Resources

Journal of British Popular Culture
Journal of Development Studies
Journal of European Social Policy
Journal of European Public Policy
Journal of Marriage and the Family
Journal of Social Policy
Modern Asian Studies
Politics and Gender
Population and Development Review
Population Studies
Qualitative Research
Screen
Social Policy and Administration
Social Science and Medicine
The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science
Theory, Culture and Society
Third World Quarterly
Victorian Studies
Work Employment and Society

GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT

JOURNALS

Given the breadth and variety of our subject, many journals can be taken into consideration. Below is a list of geography and multidisciplinary journals popular with geographers. We would, however, like to stress that the list is neither exhaustive, nor exclusive, and that many other journals in related disciplines would be considered as high-quality publication outlets for members of the Department (for example, some of the economic geographers will publish in mainstream economics journals, for which the relevant list from the Department of Economics is relevant, and some of the cities and development cluster members will publish in mainstream sociology and anthropology journals for example).

Top Tier Journals

American Journal of Agricultural Economics
Annals of the Association of American Geographers
Antipode
Climatic Change
Development and Change
Ecological Economics
Economic Geography
Environment and Planning A
Environment and Planning D
Geoforum
Global Environmental Change
International Journal of Urban and Regional Research
Journal of American Planning Association
Journal of Economic Geography
Journal of Environmental Economics and Management
Journal of International Business Studies
Journal of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists
Journal of Urban Economics
Nature
Nature Climate Change
Planning Theory
Political Geography
Progress in Human Geography
Research Policy
Science
Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers
Urban Studies

Sub-disciplinary Journals

Area Studies

African Affairs
Asia Pacific Viewpoint
China Quarterly
Journal of Contemporary Asia
Journal of Latin American Studies
Journal of Contemporary China
Review of African Political Economy

Development Geography

Journal of Developing Societies
Journal of Development Economics
Journal of Development Studies
Progress in Development Studies
Studies in Comparative International Development

Economic Geography & Real Estate Economics and Finance

International Regional Science Review
Journal of Housing Economics
Journal of Real Estate Finance and Economics
Journal of Regional Science
Real Estate Economics (formerly Journal of the American Real Estate and Urban Economics Association)
Regional Science and Urban Economics
Regional Studies

Environmental Economics and Policy

Annual Review of Environment and Resources
Energy Economics
Energy Journal
Environmental and Resource Economics
Global Environmental Politics
Land Economics
Resource and Energy Economics
Review of Environmental Economics and Policy

Human Geography

Geographical Analysis
Singapore Journal of Tropical Geography
Social and Cultural Geography
Space and Polity

Planning

International Development Planning Review
Journal of Planning Education & Research
Progress in Planning

Urban

City
City and Community
Journal of Urban Affairs
Regional Science and Urban Economics
Public Culture
Urban Geography

Other Respectable journals**Area Studies**

Bulletin of Latin American Research
Latin American Perspectives
Journal of Modern African Studies
Modern China
China Journal
Critical Asian Studies
Economic and Political Weekly

Development Geography

Economic Development and Cultural Change
International Development Planning Review
Journal of International Development
Third World Quarterly

Economic Geography & Real Estate Economics and Finance

Annals of Regional Science
European Urban and Regional Studies
Growth and Change
Journal of Housing Research,
Journal of Property Research
Journal of Real Estate Portfolio Management
Journal of Real Estate Research
Papers in Regional Science
Spatial Economic Analysis
The Journal of European Real Estate Research (the new journal of the European Real Estate Society)
Tijdschrift for Economische en Sociale Geografie

Environmental Economics and Policy

Climate Policy
Energy Policy
Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy
Environment and Development Economics
Environmental Science and Policy
Environmental Politics
Journal of Agricultural Economics
Land Use Policy
Marine Policy
Marine Resource Economics
Journal of Environmental Management
Resources Policy

Human Resources

Water Resources Management
Water Resources Research

Human Geography

Applied Geography
Area
Debates in Human Geography
European Planning Studies
Gender, Place and Culture
Geografiska Annaler
Geographical Journal
Geopolitics
Global Networks
Population, Space and Place
Professional Geographer

Planning

Environment and Planning B
European Planning Studies
Landscape and Urban Planning
Local Government Studies
Planning Practice & Research
Town Planning Review

Urban

Cities
Environment and Urbanization
European Urban and Regional Studies
Urban Affairs Review
Housing Studies
Journal of Urban Affairs

BOOK PUBLISHERS

The role of books varies across the research clusters in the Department. Books are a 'gold standard' for most in the social sciences and many in the Cities and Development Cluster, whereas the economic geographers and members of the environmental economics and policy cluster sometimes, but on the whole rather rarely publish books. Geographers can publish with a great variety of book publishers, particularly in dedicated series of one of the many University Presses in the US. Here is a (non-comprehensive) list of highly respected book publishers:

University Presses

Cambridge University Press
Duke University Press
Harvard University Press
John Hopkins University Press
MIT Press
Oxford University Press
Palgrave/Macmillan
Princeton University Press

Rutgers University Press
Stanford University Press
University of California Press
University of Chicago Press
University of Minnesota Press
University of Texas Press
University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill)

Other Presses

Earthscan
Edward Elgar
Polity
RGS-IBG Book Series (Wiley-Blackwell)
Rowman and Littlefield
Routledge
Sage
Verso

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals, Department of Government

There are many specialisms within the field of Government, and there may be good specific reasons, to do with a regional or thematic focus or interdisciplinary research, why a top class article might be published in a journal not listed below. In addition, the REF2014 sub-panel in Politics and International Relations judged articles as world-leading (4*) that were published in 180 different journals.

Journal (and category)	Google Scholar Metrics H5- index (2015)	ISI 5-Year Journal Impact Factor (2013)
<u>Top General and Field journals</u>		
American Political Science Review (general)	54	5.298
American Journal of Political Science (general)	53	4.324
Journal of Politics (general)	45	2.482
Comparative Political Studies (field)	43	2.659
Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory (field)	42	3.553
Journal of Peace Research (field)	42	2.643
International Organization (field)	36	3.984
Journal of Conflict Resolution (field)	36	2.325
Public Opinion Quarterly (field)	32	3.552
World Politics (field)	32	3.274
British Journal of Political Science (general)	32	2.427
European Journal of Political Research (general)	32	2.065
Political Analysis (field)	30	3.403
Political Studies (general)	27	1.480
Philosophy and Public Affairs (field)	(not in GSM)	2.344
<u>Other Good Field Journals</u>		
Comparative Politics and Area Studies		
Ethnic and Racial Studies	30	1.499
Party Politics	28	1.972
China Quarterly	23	1.684
African Affairs	24	1.825
Democratization	22	0.634
Politics and Society	21	2.189
Europe-Asia Studies	20	0.750
Comparative Politics	18	1.475
Nations and Nationalism	14	0.704
Latin American Politics and Society	14	0.508
Comparative Studies in Society and History	12	0.916
East European Politics and Societies	12	0.361
International Journal of Middle East Studies	9	0.461
Studies in Comparative International Development	(not in GSM)	0.935
European Politics and Policy		
Journal of European Public Policy	34	1.807
Journal of Common Market Studies	34	1.555
West European Politics	31	1.741
European Union Politics	25	2.367
Global Politics/International Political Economy/Conflict		
International Studies Quarterly	33	1.872
International Security	27	3.010
Review of International Political Economy	26	1.508
Review of International Studies	25	1.131
European Journal of International Relations	23	1.951

International Interactions	15	1.231
International Journal of Conflict Management	11	0.653
Political Theory		
Ethics	19	2.194
Journal of Political Philosophy	17	1.457
Political Theory	14	0.724
European Journal of Political Theory	14	(not in ISI)
Economics and Philosophy	12	1.039
Politics, Philosophy and Economics	10	0.547
Utilitas	9	(not in ISI)
Law and Philosophy	9	0.339
History of Political Thought	5	(not in ISI)
Public Policy and Administration		
Public Administration Review	35	1.648
Socio-Economic Review	29	[1.717]
Public Administration	29	2.084
Policy Studies Journal	27	2.000
Governance	24	2.103
Regulation and Governance	20	1.650
Journal of Public Policy	(not in GSM)	[1.125]
Quantitative or Formal Political Science		
Public Choice	35	1.387
Political Behavior	28	2.229
Electoral Studies	26	1.295
Social Choice and Welfare	21	0.756
Legislative Studies Quarterly	18	1.239
Journal of Theoretical Politics	13	0.689
Political Science Research and Methods	(not in GSM)	(not in ISI)
UK Politics (incl. BJPS, Political Studies, Public Administration)		
Parliamentary Affairs	19	1.332
British Journal of Politics and International Relations	18	0.979
British Politics	11	0.821
Other good general journals		
Annual Review of Political Science	36	4.526
Perspectives on Politics	29	2.628
Political Research Quarterly	26	1.460
PS: Political Science and Politics	19	0.625
Political Studies Review	16	0.988
Quarterly Journal of Political Science	(not in GSM)	1.648

Notes:

ISI 5-Year Impact Factor is the average number of times articles from the journal published in the past five years have been cited in the JCR year. It is calculated by dividing the number of citations in the JCR year by the total number of articles published in the five previous years.

Google Scholar Metrics H5-Index is the h-index for articles published in the last 5 complete years. It is the largest number h such that h articles published in 2009-2013 have at least h citations each.

Brackets indicate the 2013 IF for a journal that has not yet been listed in ISI for 5 years.

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals, Department of International Development

Scholars in Development Studies are expected to publish work that speaks to debates about international development, but they are not restricted in terms of only publishing in certain journals. Books are encouraged and highly regarded, and so are other disciplinary journals.

Chapters in edited books can also be valuable publishing outlets, but staff are urged to appreciate that in many disciplines book chapters are viewed as being of secondary importance to papers in academic journals. There is no hard and fast rule on this in ID. However, publishing in a peer-reviewed journal is a safer option.

Leading journals in the field of development studies include journals that are well known, attract international contributors, and which address general themes of international development. For example some of the best known mainstream journals include: World Development; Journal of Development Studies; Development and Change; Economic Development and Cultural Change; Journal of Development Economics; Studies in Comparative International Development; Oxford Development Studies; Third World Quarterly.

But there are many other more specialized journals that regularly publish excellent papers: for example, Journal of Agrarian Change; Journal of Peasant Studies, Population and Development Review; Public Administration and Development; Conflict, Security and Development; Journal of Human Development and Capabilities—and so on.

As a multi-disciplinary department, staff also value publications in leading journals in such fields as Anthropology, Area Studies, Comparative Politics, Economics, Economic History, Geography, International Relations, Public Health, Gender Studies, Media Studies, Interdisciplinary Studies, Social Policy and Sociology. Publication in these journals are not considered to be of a lesser value than publications in specialised Development Studies Journals. Indeed, a publication in, for example, a top Economics journal is likely to be regarded as outstanding.

Overall, it is the quality of the piece of work that is of primary importance, which means considering the originality of argument; the rigour of empirical content; and the attempt to make the paper significant in terms of its impact on development debates.

**PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals,
Department of International History**

The position would be very similar to that of Economic History.

Regarding journals, the range of sub-fields represented in the Department makes it questionable if we can name particular journals as being the 'top' ones in International History. Several members of staff work in the Early Modern field (pre-1789), which has its own specialist range of journals. Others publish in foreign-language periodicals. Even in twentieth-century international history (which is the largest sub-field in the Department) it is perfectly possible for major articles to appear in less well known journals. Hence it would be misleading for the Department to provide a list of generally accepted titles.

It is true that colleagues within the Department are advised to concentrate for RAE and promotion purposes on major books placed with highly regarded publishers, though we would also encourage them to produce peer-reviewed articles and chapters in collective works, and we would regard some other forms of output (such as exhibitions and critical editions of texts) as being important. It comes down very largely to a judgment on the individual case. In general the current stress placed by the Promotions Committee on internal and external references and on reviews (among other non-quantitative indicators of peer recognition) seems the most appropriate procedure when assessing research quality in our field.

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals, Department of International Relations

Journals, Books and 'Gold Standards'

Introduction:

1. International Relations/Studies is a broad field, or set of fields, encompassing work in many different genres, employing different methodologies and research strategies. In most universities in the US there is a dominant approach to IR which could broadly be defined as 'neo-positivist', employing hypothetico-deductive models, formal theory and 'large 'n' quantitative studies and because of the numerical dominance of US political science in the global scene, and the prestige of the leading North American academies, this dominance tends to be reflected in citation indices and the like.
2. Although there are some colleagues in the IR Department at LSE who contribute to this discourse, and at a high level, the Department as a whole is characterised by methodological eclecticism, and is determined to preserve this pluralism. For this reason we believe that the idea that there is a 'gold standard' for publications needs to be understood in a more nuanced way than might be the case for a Department where there is clearly a dominant research programme (Economics would be the obvious example.) In particular, citation indices which reflect the numerical dominance of US Political Science/IR need to be treated with great caution.
3. It should be noted in passing, that the eclecticism of the IR Department does not, as is sometimes alleged, reflect a 'lack of rigour' but rather the different circumstances under which International Relations has evolved in North America and the UK. To oversimplify somewhat, in the US IR has generally been seen as a branch of Political Science and is taught in Political Science Departments; graduate students receive training in the methods of Political Science. In the UK the discipline developed in Departments separate from Political Science/Government (most notable at LSE and Aberystwyth, nowadays also St Andrews and Sussex) and with an orientation towards History, Law and Philosophy as well as Political Science.

Books:

4. For many colleagues in the IR Department the 'single-authored research monograph' (hereafter 'book') is the real Gold Standard of scholarly achievement – in this respect we are at one with colleagues in History. There is a clear hierarchy of publishers when it comes to books; leading University Presses are at the top, then those commercial publishers with a solid reputation in the field, such as Routledge, Palgrave, Blackwell, Polity. The important feature here is the depth and rigour of peer-review.
5. It is important to distinguish between research monographs and teaching texts, although often the latter can be a way of communicating research findings – and it should be noted that publishers will often over-emphasise the teaching potential of a book for commercial reasons.

Journal Articles:

6. For some colleagues an article in a top tier journal would be of greater importance than a book, and all colleagues recognise that there are some journals which, because of the quality of peer review and the subsequent low acceptance rate for submissions, rank higher than others. Still, no single ranking of journals is possible, because of the differences in research methods and philosophical approach to the field noted above.
7. Thus, for example, the most important journal for liberal institutionalist work in IR is *International Organisation* while the most important outlet for constructivist work is the *European Journal of International Relations*. *IO* has a higher ranking in all lists than *EJIR*

(although the latter is usually quite highly ranked) but this largely reflects the obvious fact that there are more liberal institutionalist than there are constructivists.

8. With the proviso that the field is divided and there are very few, if any, journals which actually speak to the discipline as a whole, it is certainly the case that the top tier journals are those which do aspire to speak to the field as a whole, albeit in their distinctive language. The presumption would be that articles in these journals would be returnable in the REF.
9. The lead journals of the professional associations on both sides of the Atlantic are top-tier journals in this sense:

American Political Science Review (APSR)
European Journal of International Relations (ECPR)
International Studies Quarterly (ISA)
Political Studies (PSA)
Review of International Studies (BISA)
Cooperation and Conflict (Nordic ISA)

10. APSR and ISQ largely, though not entirely, publish 'American' political science; EJIR is the preferred choice for constructivist work; C & C tends in the same direction; RIS and (in IR at least) PS are leading outlets for international political theory and institutional analysis.
11. There are a number of independent journals which are of equivalent quality in the top tier, again varying in terms of the kind of work they publish. The standard outlets for American political science such as the *American Journal of Political Science* and the *British Journal of Political Science* come into this category, as do journals such as *Ethics* and *Political Theory*: independent IR journals of broadly equivalent standing, with varying methodological predispositions include:

International Organization
International Security
International Theory
World Politics

12. Finally in the top-tier there are those journals which are at, or nearly at, an equivalent standard to the best general journals, but which are directed towards a particular region or sub-field: it is very likely that material in these journals would be considered returnable in the REF.

Journal of Common Market Studies
Global Environmental Politics
International Political Sociology
Foreign Policy Analysis
Review of International Political Economy
New Political Economy
Journal of Conflict Resolution
Journal of Peace Research
Journal of European Public Policy
Security Dialogue
Contemporary Security Policy
Security Studies
International Studies Review (excluding commissioned review essays)

In addition to these there is a large number of area studies journals also relevant to IR, too many to list here. For example, for Asia specialist, journals such as *China Quarterly*, *Pacific Review*, *Pacific Affairs*, *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, etc. are important outlets, and the same could be said for the lead journals for all other regions.

13. There are a number of second-tier journals where good work is published, but where the presumption that articles would be REF-returnable does not hold – instead decision would have to be made on a case-by-case basis. This is for a variety of reasons: it might be because quality control is not up to the standard of the top-tier journals, but still some very high quality work is published:

Millennium
Alternatives

14. In some cases the journal in question publishes a mixture of research articles and material oriented towards a wider informed public readership: examples,

Foreign Affairs
International Affairs
Ethics & International Affairs
The World Economy
Survival

15. A little way below these journals in the usual rankings are a number of journals which publish research articles of general interest but not with the same standards as the major journals listed above; again it is possible that material published here can be returned but this would be on a case-by-case basis. This is a wide category – there are some journals that are close to top-tier category (e.g. *International Relations*, *European Security*). Examples of these journals include...

International Relations
International Politics
Global Society
International Interactions
Global Governance
Journal of International Political Theory
European Security

16. In a broadly similar category are the increasing numbers of quality journals being published in English outside the Anglo-American world where the field has either been long established or is newly expanding. Australia is an offshoot of the Anglo-American hegemony and has several IR journals: *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, *Australian Journal of Political Science*, *Australian Outlook*. The Japanese ISA publishes *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific*. *Chinese Journal of International Politics* is becoming stronger. *International Studies* (published out of JNU in Delhi) is the best Indian journal.

16. To summarise: the situation with regard to journals is complex, but two basic messages can be drawn:

- There is no single rank order for journals – but, for both career purposes and the REF, some journals are clearly better than others, and colleagues should, where possible, aim to publish in these outlets.
- Just as the REF Sub-Panel will read everything, so the REF Groups of the Government and IR Departments will read everything – but in the case of the top-tier journals the assumption is that items will be returnable.

CJB 15/11

**PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals,
Department of Law**

Law Journals

A strong legal scholar is likely to have published articles in both general law journals and in relevant specialist journals. Monographs are highly regarded and excellent pieces may appear as chapters in edited collections.

There is no definitive list of the highest-ranking journals in law. This is generally accepted across the discipline, in large part because although there are some well-established and highly regarded UK peer-reviewed general law journals (such as the *Modern Law Review*; *Oxford Journal of Legal Studies*; *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*; *Law Quarterly Review*; *Legal Studies*; *Journal of Law and Society*; *Social and Legal Studies*; *Feminist Legal Studies* and *Cambridge Law Journal*), in the last 40 years a large number of specialised journals have been established and many of these have a very high standing in their own fields. New journals are continuously emerging and these may have robust peer review processes and publish very high quality research, often in emerging fields of study. Some international journals have robust peer review processes, while other well recognized US law journals are student-run journals of long-standing and of high reputation, but articles are not peer-reviewed.

It is also important to recognise that legal scholars also publish in non-law journals, and that this can be positively desirable in order to broaden the audience for one's research.

Because of these difficulties, successive RAE/REF law sub-panels have reaffirmed the point that they evaluate the output not the source. They have been clear that they read and evaluate every piece submitted, regardless of where it is published. Publishing in X or Y journal is not taken as a proxy for quality by the law REF sub-panel, rather each piece must be considered on its own merits.

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals, Department of Management

This is an indicative, not an exhaustive list. Journals should score a 4 in the ABS rankings (Five Year Mean Quartile) and/or have an Article Influence score of greater than 1.

DoM A List Journals

			ABS Info					2014 - ISI Web of		2011 - ISI Web of				2009 - ISI Web of	
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT															
Public Management and Governance															
JOURNAL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: RESEARCH A	4	4	4	2.833	3.574	0.00524	1.525	0.00561	1.614	0.00385	1.187	0.00449	1.493		
General Management															
STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT JOURNAL	4*	4	4	3.341	6.061	0.01912	3.161	0.0188	3.087	0.01787	2.832	0.01928	2.957		
ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT JOURNAL	4*	4	4	6.448	9.812	0.02813	5.738	0.02533	5.239	0.03108	5.63	0.03125	5.406	0.028896	4.6748
ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT REVIEW	4*	4	4	7.475	10.736	0.01572	6.675	0.01441	5.317	0.021	5.558	0.02181	5.205	0.019759	4.4572
ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE QUARTERLY	4*	4	4	3.333	7.313	0.00785	5.938	0.00784	5.386	0.00679	4.207	0.00879	5.093	0.007407	4.0444
JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT	4*	4	4	6.071	9.238	0.02099	4.548	0.01798	4.134	0.01359	3.279	0.01106	2.665	0.010129	2.552
JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES	4	4	3	3.763	5.883	0.0122	2.572	0.01174	2.294	0.01089	1.934	0.00929	1.53	0.009696	1.4513
JOURNAL OF BUSINESS VENTURING	4	4	4	3.678	5.305	0.00718	2.148	0.00673	2.032	0.00539	1.532	0.00502	1.398		
Marketing															
JOURNAL OF CONSUMER PSYCHOLOGY	4*	4	3	2.243	2.561	0.00594	1.387	0.00456	1.132			0.00369	1.011		
JOURNAL OF MARKETING	4*	4	4	3.938	7.421	0.01476	3.553	0.01472	3.296	0.01234	2.648	0.01229	2.524	0.01521	3.1915
JOURNAL OF MARKETING RESEARCH	4*	4	4	2.256	3.771	0.01634	2.827	0.01748	2.848	0.01452	2.474	0.01334	2.43	0.014387	2.669
JOURNAL OF CONSUMER RESEARCH	4*	4	4	3.125	5.003	0.01429	2.351	0.01588	2.472	0.01209	1.9	0.01094	1.659	0.012229	1.7436
MARKETING SCIENCE	4*	4	4	1.86	3.035	0.01148	2.304	0.01246	2.244	0.01158	2.064	0.01084	1.967	0.01158	2.1819
Employment Relations and Human Resources															
BRITISH JOURNAL OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	4	4	4	0.954	1.672	0.0024	0.868	0.00248	0.865	0.00224	0.802	0.00232	0.781		
INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS REVIEW	3	3	4	no citation we	no citation weig	no citation weig	no citation we	no citation	no citation	0.00345	1.296	0.00429	1.58	0.003008	1.0399
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	4	4	4	1.04	1.679	0.00271	1.012	0.00403	1.478	0.00317	1.095	0.00353	1.191	0.004759	1.4472
JOURNAL OF LABOR ECONOMICS	4	3	4	1.893	3.177	0.00922	4.671	0.00814	4.27	0.00845	3.94	0.01213	5.209	0.009047	3.2932
JOURNAL OF HUMAN RESOURCES	3	3	3	1.507	3.222	0.00943	3.464	0.01052	3.699	0.01045	3.411	0.01026	3.004	0.010194	2.6335
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT JOURNAL (US)	4	4	3	1.293	2.705	0.00352	1.053	0.0032	0.923	0.00267	0.767	0.0017	0.479		
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SOCIOLOGY	4*	4	4	1.293	2.705	0.01169	4.271	0.01203	3.951	0.01064	3.07	0.01309	3.459		
AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW	4*	4	4	4.39	6.824	0.01671	5.146	0.01458	4.23	0.01527	3.946	0.01651	3.994		
ANNUAL REVIEW OF SOCIOLOGY	4*	4	4	4.08	7.374	0.01069	5.126	0.01031	4.815	0.00822	3.797	0.0066	3.12		
LEADERSHIP QUARTERLY	4	4	4	3.138	4.326	0.00802	1.44	0.00662	1.167	0.00619	1.329	0.00513	1.185		
SOCIOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY	3	2	4	2.45	4.021	0.00249	3.255	no citation	no citation	0.00272	2.217	0.00203	1.584		

DoM A List Journals

	AJG 2015 (formerly known as ABS list)	ABS 2010	ABS Info Five Year Mean Quartile	2015 - ISI Web of Knowledge				2014 - ISI Web of Knowledge		2011 - ISI Web of Knowledge		2010 - ISI Web of Knowledge		2009 - ISI Web of Knowledge	
				Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Factor	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	Eigenfactor	Article Influence
Organisational Behaviour															
ANNUAL REVIEW OF PSYCHOLOGY	4	4	4	21.81	26.824	0.02315	12.223	0.02458	11.946	0.02575	11.324	0.024	10.224		
JOURNAL OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY	4	4	4	4.799	7.753	0.02774	3.916	0.02853	3.538	0.03297	3.257	0.03139	2.838	0.028275	2.5066
JOURNAL OF ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR	no citation weighting	4	3	3.038	5.017	0.01066	2.279	0.01003	2.126	0.00889	1.851	0.00946	1.854	0.008891	1.6688
ORGANIZATION SCIENCE	4	4	4	3.775	6.309		3.748	0.02303	3.595	0.01548	2.89	0.01512	2.942	0.014433	2.7628
ORGANIZATIONAL RESEARCH METHODS	4	3	4	4.148	5.465	0.00754	3.055	0.00825	2.954	0.00805	2.725	0.00744	2.681		
JOURNAL OF PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY	4	4	4	5.031	7.521	0.04556	4.072	0.04963	3.951	0.04944	3.658	0.05414	3.818	0.054133	3.7371
ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR AND HUMAN DECISION	4	4	3	2.201	3.938	0.0114	2.487	0.01026	2.35	0.01135	2.679	0.00938	2.084	0.00882	1.9989
PERSONNEL PSYCHOLOGY	4	4	3	4.49	6.227	0.00706	3.362	0.00746	3.459	0.00777	3.185	0.0066	2.636	0.007112	2.6285
RESEARCH IN ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR	3	3	4	1.562	3.4	0.00151	2.112	0.00272	3.538	0.00207	3.231	0.00203	2.906		
ENTREPRENEURSHIP, THEORY AND PRACTICE	4	4	4	3.144	5.073	0.00665	1.607	0.00626	1.423	0.0055	1.205	0.00554	1.209		
Information Systems and Innovation															
INFORMATION SYSTEMS RESEARCH	4*	4	4	2.436	3.756	0.00662	1.587	0.00712	1.868	0.0057	2.03	0.0047	2.02	0.004362	1.8713
JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS	4	3	4	2.062	3.071	0.00302	0.958	0.00349	1.044	0.00406	1.101	0.00458	1.164	0.00446	1.0715
MIS QUARTERLY	4*	4	4	5.311	8.49	0.01206	3.092	0.01039	2.785	0.00977	2.911	0.00926	2.76	0.009577	2.8942
JOURNAL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	3	3	3	4.525	5.348	0.00387	2.113								
Managerial Economics and Strategy															
AMERICAN ECONOMIC JOURNAL: APPLIED ECONOMIC	3	No entry	No entry	3.115	5.144	0.0248	8.287	0.01676	6.678	0.00601	4.431	0.0013	1.976		
AMERICAN ECONOMIC JOURNAL: ECONOMIC POLICY	3	No entry	No entry	2.769	3.834	0.01452	5.81	0.01046	5.438	0.00236	2.631	0.00097	2.774		
AMERICAN ECONOMIC JOURNAL: MICROECONOMICS	3	No entry	No entry	1.631	2.019	0.00823	3.358	0.0069	3.439	0.00208	2.518	0.00113	2.906		
AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW	4*	4	4	3.673	4.951	0.12092	7.041	0.11252	6.298	0.10042	5.674	0.10048	5.599	0.094651	5.0871
ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS	3	3	4	2.72	3.929	0.12092	7.041	0.0272	1.266	0.02658	1.081	0.02304	0.975		
ECONOMETRICA	4*	4	4	3.889	5.758	0.05494	10.855	0.04909	9.847	0.04393	8.648	0.04564	8.812	0.043034	7.7155
ECONOMIC JOURNAL	4	4	4	2.336	3.488	0.0232	3.867	0.02258	3.357	0.02176	2.715	0.02169	2.57	0.022773	2.5746
ECONOMIC POLICY	3	3	4	2.485	3.765	0.00434	3.363	0.00452	3.338	0.00369	2.485	0.00434	2.795		
EUROPEAN ECONOMIC REVIEW	3	3	3	1.144	1.762	0.01033	1.591	0.01023	1.658	0.01213	1.778	0.01261	1.626	0.013425	1.6047
JOURNAL OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION	4	4		3.333	3.495	0.0211	4.857	0.01888	4.059						
GAMES AND ECONOMIC BEHAVIOR	3	4	3	1.067	1.459	0.01735	1.651	0.01995	1.855	0.01562	1.638	0.01667	1.817	0.016752	1.912
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC REVIEW	4	4	3	1.21	1.924	0.00975	2.461	0.01118	2.704	0.01232	2.787	0.01263	2.689	0.011884	2.3307
JOURNAL OF DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS	3	3	3	1.798	2.792	0.01821	2.554	0.01697	2.511	0.01605	2.339	0.01347	1.867	0.013975	1.8347
JOURNAL OF ECONOMETRICS	4	4	4	1.6	2.263	0.02876	2.832	0.03651	3.096	0.03639	2.839	0.03733	3.016	0.034511	2.6574
JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC THEORY	4	4	3	1.033	1.635	0.02373	2.766	0.0244	2.742	0.02628	2.425	0.02552	2.409	0.002314	2.1341
JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT STRATEGY	2	3	2	0.747	1.769	0.00491	1.66	0.00487	1.591	0.00515	1.528	0.00606	1.734	0.00377	1.0532
EXPERIMENTAL ECONOMICS	3	2	4	1.397	3.136	0.00665	2.713	0.0064	2.584	0.00876	3.733	0.00868	3.822		
JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE	4	4	4	5.354	11.762	0.02406	14.398	0.02386	14.265	0.01696	9.837	0.01472	8.25		

			ABS Info					2014 - ISI Web of		2011 - ISI Web of				2009 - ISI Web of	
JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES	4	4	4	4.977	6.286	0.02482	7.088	0.02211	6.008	0.02774	6.813	0.02418	5.88		
JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS AND MAN	3	4	4	2.394	2.923	0.00814	1.873	0.00863	2.114	0.00809	2.025	0.00748	1.606		
JOURNAL OF HEALTH ECONOMICS	3	3	4	2.579	3.327	0.01468	2.111	0.01475	2.008	0.01418	1.987	0.01261	1.743	0.012331	1.7324
JOURNAL OF INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS	3	3	3	1.039	1.439	0.00401	1.625	0.00461	1.661	0.00471	1.604	0.00616	2.22	0.005463	2.0037
JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	4	3	4	2.368	2.745	0.01725	2.815	0.01814	2.962	0.01767	2.801	0.02032	3.001	0.017035	2.4361
JOURNAL OF LABOR ECONOMICS	4	3	4	1.893	3.177	0.00922	4.671	0.00814	4.27	0.00845	3.94	0.01213	5.209	0.009047	3.2932
JOURNAL OF LAW AND ECONOMICS	3	3	3	1.344	1.825	0.00423	1.663	0.00484	1.856	0.00481	1.81	0.00643	2.401	0.006348	2.3831
JOURNAL OF LAW, ECONOMICS AND ORGANIZATION	3	3	3	1.205	1.444	0.0032	1.397	0.00282	1.417	0.0038	1.786	0.00509	2.263	0.005229	2.1847
JOURNAL OF MONETARY ECONOMICS	4	4	4	1.726	2.693	0.01778	3.651	0.01967	3.438	0.03192	3.711	0.02673	3.002	0.024448	2.6943
JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY	4*	4	4	3.593	5.687	0.02555	10.701	0.02713	10.669	0.02594	8.786	0.03603	10.735	0.04091	9.9278
JOURNAL OF PUBLIC ECONOMICS	3	3	3	1.581	2.809	0.02283	2.706	0.02548	2.72	0.02132	2.149	0.02474	2.336	0.02517	2.133
QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS	4*	4	4	6.654	9.794	0.05473	16.069	0.05316	14.78	0.04904	12.614	0.04716	11.688	0.049858	11.6859
RAND JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS	4	3	4	1.312	2.287	0.00788	3.02	0.01033	3.373	0.01451	3.424	0.01496	3.147	0.01493	2.8243
REVIEW OF ECONOMIC STUDIES	4*	4	4	4.038	4.705	0.0366	9.054	0.0327	7.85	0.03275	7.534	0.0325	7.189	0.030151	6.2716
REVIEW OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS	4	4	4	2.749	3.739	0.03166	4.552	0.03412	5.382	0.02532	4.397	0.02861	4.9	0.028773	4.3475
JOURNAL OF FINANCE	4*	4	4	5.424	7.546	0.05321	9.861	0.05272	9.055	0.05469	7.473	0.06034	7.477	0.067282	7.5711
JOURNAL OF FINANCIAL AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS	4	4	4	1.566	2.698	0.01153	2.515	0.01227	2.8	0.00948	2.286	0.00911	2.291	0.011845	3.0112
JOURNAL OF FINANCIAL ECONOMICS	4*	4	4	4.047	5.876	0.0581	6.024	0.05364	5.841	0.05058	5.758	0.05263	5.923	0.059511	6.4987
REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STUDIES	4*	4	4	3.174	6.192	0.06099	6.942	0.06399	6.98	0.0527	6.458	0.04674	6.583	0.033662	6.318
JOURNAL OF ACCOUNTING AND ECONOMICS	4*	4	4	2.724	4.679	0.00879	3.001	0.00859	2.791	0.00867	2.733	0.01262	3.967	0.011767	3.5559
JOURNAL OF ACCOUNTING RESEARCH	4*	4	4	2.384	3.387	0.00716	2.42	0.00765	2.405	0.00835	2.646	0.01026	3.284	0.007972	2.6419
ACCOUNTING REVIEW	4*	4	4	2.267	3.028	0.00967	1.692	0.01031	1.824	0.0084	1.637	0.01089	2.201	0.01019	2.1195
DECISION SCIENCES	3	3	4	1.347	2.506	0.00251	0.927	0.00296	1.112	0.00324	1.291	0.00337	1.367	0.002805	1.0956

* Based on European Economic Review

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals, Department of Mathematics

MATHEMATICS

Ranking of Journals

The Promotions Committee should not make any use of any list of “top” journals in mathematics. It is well-understood in the mathematical research community that such an approach is inapplicable. For example, the RAE 2008 Sub-panel criteria for UoA 20 (Pure Mathematics) declared that it “does not use a formal ranked list of outlets ...”.

There are a number of reasons not to use a mechanistic “journal ranking” in judging the quality of the output of a mathematician. The most important of these is that many fields of mathematics are highly specialised so that one would always look for the most appropriate audience for publishing a result. A journal of general mathematical interest is in most cases not suitable. In addition, formal rankings provided by various citation indices vary and a high score in one of them is not necessarily high in another. In addition, such scores vary over time, and may not reflect the perceived quality of journals as judged by experts in the field. Finally, the “publication strategy” of a promotion candidate would be affected by such a judgement based on formal rankings, which would not be fair unless such a ranking is firmly and long established. This may be the case in certain areas such as economics, but is not the case in mathematics.

Within a mathematical discipline, there is usually a general understanding of what the best journals are. As an example, many members of the Department of Mathematics work in discrete mathematics, where some of the best journals overall are (so this is not a complete list): “Combinatorica”, “Journal of Combinatorial Theory Series A or Series B”, “Discrete and Computational Geometry”. But an outstanding paper concerned with random discrete structures might equally well be found in one of: “Random Structures and Algorithms” or “Combinatorics, Probability and Computing”. An author whose paper constitutes a major breakthrough within this area would be much more likely to submit to one of these journals than to a highly ranked general mathematics journal such as, say, “Acta Mathematica” or “Advances in Mathematics” (although they might also consider one of the American Mathematical Society publications).

The referees in a peer review of a promotion candidate can judge the quality of the journals that the candidate has published in.

Publication Outlets and Collaboration in Mathematics

Generally, in mathematics, good research-level books are highly valued, but journal articles are the norm, and indeed it is perfectly normal for a mathematician never to write a book. However, practice varies among the many different areas of mathematics. This is something recognised by REF Main Panel B (which includes sub-panel 10, Mathematical Sciences): in their Assessment Criteria statement they write that *“All forms of research output will be considered equitably in terms of the assessment, with no distinction being made between the types of output submitted ...”*

In mathematical work on the theory of computing, the highest-profile and most prestigious mode of publication is in a select few very high-impact and highly competitive conferences, such as: “STOC” (*ACM Symposium on the Theory of Computing*), “FOCS” (*IEEE Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science*), or “SODA” (*ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms*). Acceptance for these conferences signals technical excellence as well as significance and high interest. Typically, papers that first appear in these conferences are subsequently revised for journal publication, but researchers who work in this area are often primarily judged on the number of publications in high-profile, highly-selective, conferences, with journal publication a secondary consideration.

It is entirely normal (and to be expected) that in many areas of mathematics, especially those with an interdisciplinary nature, papers will involve a number of authors. Often such co-authorship is a highly

interactive process and, in such circumstances, it can be very difficult to assign accurately percentage contributions to each author; by default, all authors are assumed to have contributed equally. Corroboration for this view is provided by REF2014 Panel B: *“Neither the order of authorship nor the number of authors will be considered important.”* and *“... sub-panels do not require the submission of textual information about individual co-authors’ contributions to co-authored outputs. These sub-panels will not take account of the individual author’s contribution to an output in assessing the output, judging each output on its merits independent of authorship arrangements.”*

Bernhard von Stengel – original version, 7 February 2011

Jan van den Heuvel – updated version, 26 September 2014

Martin Anthony – updated version, 5 October 2015

Department of Media and Communications Key Journals list

Our proposal consists of a list of core journals in media and communications and three additional sub-lists addressing important subfields in media and communications. A working group was set up by the HoD consisting of four members of staff at different stages of their careers and working in different areas of media and communications (Chouliaraki; Georgiou; Helsper; Willems). The working group has produced the list below in consultation with the Department as a whole. The selection of the journals below reflects impact factors (ISI IMPF), journals' reputation and also considers the value of open access publications. Media and Communications is a fast developing field, which is rapidly internationalising and, inevitably, journal rankings are not stable. In addition, certain media and communications subfields impact factor information is non-existent or inconsistent (especially in media studies and cultural studies). Thus, it has been important to take into account reputation alongside available impact factors. All journals in the core list *and* the sub-theme list represent excellent journals in media and communications.

Key journals in the core areas of the media and communications field

Communication Research (IMPF 2.493)
Communication Theory (IMPF 1.667)
Communication, Culture and Critique
Journal of Communication (IMPF 3.16)
Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication (IMPF 3.117)
Information, Communication and Society
Journalism: Theory, Practice & Criticism (IMPF 1.287)
Media, Culture & Society (IMPF 0.770)
New Media & Society (IMPF 2.007)
Discourse and Communication (IMPF 0.711)
Popular Communication

Key journals in the main media and communications subfields

The below are the leading international journals in the four main subfields in which our research is located.

I. Comparative and Global Communication

International Journal of Communication (IMPF 0.618) (open access)
European Journal of Communication (IMPF 1.088)
International Communication Gazette
International Journal of Cultural Studies (IMPF 0.459)
Asian Journal of Communication (IMPF 0.362)
Global Media and Communications

II. Culture, Language and Society

Feminist Media Studies
Visual Communication (IMPF 0.372)
Discourse and Society (IMPF 0.710)
Critical Studies in Media Communication (IMPF 0.345)
Communication and Critical/Cultural Studies (IMPF 0.265)
Journal of Children and Media

Participations: Journal of Audience & Reception Studies (open access)

III. Politics and Policy in Media and Communications

Political Communication (IMPF 0.981)

International Journal of Press/Politics (IMPF 1.872)

Telecommunications Policy (IMPF 1.411)

Policy & Internet

Info: The journal of policy, regulation and strategy for telecommunications, information and media

IV. Information, Communication and Digital Technologies

Cyberpsychology, Behaviour and Social Networking (IMPF 2.182)

Computers in Human Behaviour (IMPF 2.694)

The Information Society (IMPF 1.048)

Journal of Information Technology (IMPF 4.525)

Science, Technology and Human Values (IMPF 2.194)

Big Data & Society (open access)

Surveillance and Society (open access)

As an interdisciplinary Department we consider it important and encourage staff to publish in highly ranked Social Science and Humanities journals in related fields such as Sociology, Cultural Studies, Economics, International Relations, Development Studies, Psychology, Linguistics, Political Science, Social Studies of Science, and Area Studies, as well as in interdisciplinary social science.

Note: IMPF: Impact Factor on ISI ranking

DR MYRIA GEORGIU

Deputy HoD

PROF NICK COULDRY

HoD

DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS

28 September 2015

**PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals,
Department of Methodology**

**26 September 2014
Dr Jouni Kuha**

The staff of the Department of Methodology represent different social science disciplines, and each of them submit their research output to the REF through the submission of another department (e.g. for the current staff, Government, Sociology, Social Psychology, Social Policy, and Statistics). It is thus not appropriate to try to present a single list which would be suitable for everyone. Instead, the journal list of the Department is a combination of two lists, the first of which further depends on the individual:

1. The journal list of an individual's REF department. We will identify this department separately for each promotion and review candidate. This list would typically be the primary benchmark of research quality.
2. In addition, the submission for promotion or review may also include publications which would not be included in a REF submission in a candidate's discipline but which would represent strong research in methodology. These would be in specialist methodology journals of high reputation that staff of the Department would tend to target more than the typical member of their disciplines. A listing of such journals is given below. This list is fairly long, because many of these journals are still orientated toward specific disciplines and because journals for qualitative and quantitative research methods tend to be distinct.

Top methodology-oriented journals

Ethnography

Journal of Contemporary Ethnography

Journal of Mixed Methods Research

Environment and Planning D: Society and Space

Qualitative Research

Qualitative Inquiry

Qualitative Health Research

FQS: Forum for Qualitative Social Research

New Media & Society

AIDS & Behavior

Journal of the International AIDS Society

Sociology of Health & Illness

American Journal of Epidemiology

British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology

Demography

Econometrica

Epidemiology

Political Analysis

Public Opinion Quarterly

Psychological Methods

Psychometrika

Quality and Quantity

Risk Analysis

Social Indicators Research

Sociological Methodology

Sociological Methods and Research

+ Journals on the journal list of the Department of Statistics

**PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals,
Department of Philosophy, Logic and Scientific Method**

Leading International Philosophy Journals (Indicative List)

General

Journal of Philosophy
Mind
Philosophical Review
Synthese
Erkenntnis
Nous
Philosophy and Phenomenological Research
Analysis
Australasian Journal Of Philosophy
Philosophical Studies
Philosopher's Imprint
Philosophical Quarterly

Specialist

Theory and Decision
Economics and Philosophy
Studies in History and Philosophy of Modern Physics
Studies in History and Philosophy of Science
Studies in History and Philosophy of Biological and Biomedical Sciences
International Studies in the Philosophy of Science
Journal of Philosophical Logic
British Journal for the Philosophy of Science
Philosophy of Science
Philosophy and Public Affairs
Ethics
The Journal of Political Philosophy
Politics, Philosophy, and Economics
Utilitas
Episteme
Biology and Philosophy
Philosophia Mathematica

Leading Academic Book Publishers (Indicative List)

Oxford UP
Cambridge UP
Blackwell
Harvard UP
Princeton UP
MIT Press
University of Chicago Press
Springer
Routledge
Open Court

Additional note from 2014-15:

“The Dept of PLSM subscribes to a kind of philosophy that is continuous with the sciences, social sciences and policy making. For this reason, we fully accept that a tenure or promotion file may

contain articles that are published in non-philosophy journals. We will evaluate the quality of these journals, but propose to do so when there is a case on the table, rather than to expand our list with top biology, physics, economics etc. journals.”

**PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals,
Department of Social Policy**

**BOOKS AND JOURNALS IN THE FIELD OF SOCIAL POLICY
(Promotions Committee 2015-16)**

Final Draft (11 June)

As a Department we pursue the VCAP policy, which we interpret as being that it is the quality of the individual work that is judged as part of an individual's submission for appointment or promotion. We have supplied a journal list to signal to both individual academics and the Promotion Committee the level of quality we seek individuals to attain. We do not, necessarily ask that individuals publish within this list of journals, but take the list as a benchmark against which to judge the quality of individual pieces of work.

In the field of Social Policy, journal articles in well-respected peer-reviewed journals and books are the most important forms of publication. Both are rated highly. It is not possible to give a definitive answer about the relative importance of these.

Social Policy is a multi-disciplinary subject and a diverse field. Staff publish both qualitative and quantitative work in journals that are oriented towards social policy and towards social research. It has always been expected that while some colleagues will publish work primarily in Social Policy journals, other colleagues may choose to publish in disciplinary journals or in country/region/topic studies journals.

Relevant disciplines include: economics, sociology, political science, anthropology, law, demography, statistics, epidemiology and medicine. Colleagues also publish in development studies, criminology and demography journals; in journals with a specific country or regional focus and also in journals focusing on gender, family, sexual and reproductive health, mental health, housing, urban studies, the non-profit sector and education.

As a result, there are a relatively large number of journals that may be considered to be of high quality; *as noted above what is most important is the quality of the work submitted.*

We have organised our necessarily restricted journal list by the six research groups that we used for our REF 2014 submission, together with one general social policy list. At the head of the list for each group we provide a list of the disciplinary approaches taken by group members. In some cases the list is subdivided to reflect this.

The journal list summarises the view of each research group, endorsed by the Department, of the most highly rated journals, *but the list is intended only to be indicative.*

Selected metrics are provided. For most research groups these can be problematic if used as the sole esteem indicator.

A significant proportion of social policy research published in the Department is UK- specific. US journals, even where acknowledged to be of high standing, tend not to publish UK-specific pieces, unless these are specifically concerned with methodology or explicitly comparative. Nonetheless, in keeping with our pursuit of signalling quality we have included these journals where relevant.

Leading social policy journals in the UK may not be high in the rankings calculated using current metrics because of a) smaller research communities, b) the European focus, c) the limited focus given to qualitative research and d) the particular metric's inbuilt biases.

Given the diversity of journals in our fields, *there will inevitably be occasions where staff will submit work as part of a case for promotion that is published in journals outside our list*, and indeed this is encouraged as the list is merely a benchmark of quality.

For example colleagues may publish in discipline-specific or other interdisciplinary journals (e.g. *Comparative Political Studies*, *European Sociological Review*, *Social Politics*). When this occurs, the Head of Department's statement will contain a formal assessment of the nature and strength of the journal as well as the article.

While single author pieces are common in some areas of social policy, multiple-authored publications are common in others. For multi-authored work, first authorship is ideal, although evidence of a substantial contribution may suffice. In some outlets for social policy research alphabetical order is the norm, but conventions differ and a candidate's contribution to a paper will be made clear in the submission for promotion.

Books (single or jointly authored, with substantial input) that are based on original and substantial research are also rated highly in the Department. The Department looks for a well-respected publisher, usually a major university press, and favourable reviews. Textbooks, syntheses, edited volumes and book chapters would not normally be considered.

General Social Policy (disciplines include economics, political science, sociology)

Examples include:

	Eigenfactor rank/total journals in group (ISI Web of Knowledge JCR citation reports)	Impact factor (rank/list)	5 year impact	Article influence
Journal of European Social Policy	7/42 (social issues) 8/46 (public administration)	6/42 (social issues) 5/46 (public administration)	4/42 (social issues)	3/42
Journal of Social Policy	12/42 (social issues)	8/42 (social issues)	9/42 (social issues)	7/42
Social Policy and Administration	14/42 (social issues) 13/46 public administration	15/42 (social issues)	17/42	16/42

Note: Social policy is not generally a recognised subject in the US, although research, often comparative, on 'welfare states' has been a major growth area in leading universities usually within political science and sociology departments.

Department of Social Policy Research Groups

1. Children and Families (disciplines include economics, political science, sociology, psychology)

Examples include:

	Eigenfactor rank/total journals in group (ISI Web of Knowledge JCR citation reports)	Impact factor (rank/list)	5 year Impact	Article influence
Journal of Marriage and Family	1/39 (family studies)	1.899 11/39 (family studies)	5/39	3/42
Children and Youth Services Review	5/39 (family studies)	1.046 19/39 (family studies)	19/39	24/39
Journal of Education Policy	33/219 (education)	1.19 75/219 (education)	55/219	45/219
Oxford Review of Education	54/219 (education)	0.79 140/219 (education)	109/219	80/219

Note: Most education journals are country specific; virtually all highly ranked journals relate to the US education system. Most education journals do not relate to education policy, which is just one of the many areas in the field of education that spans from learning technologies to cognitive psychology and covers more than 200 journals. Many colleagues working in the evaluation area would see journals such as the *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry* (impact factor 5.67; 7/74 psychology) as a good target.

2. Health and Social Care (disciplines include economics, psychology, sociology)

Examples include:

	Eigenfactor rank/total journals in group (ISI Web of Knowledge JCR citation reports)	Impact factor (rank/list)	5 year Impact	Article influence
Journal of Health Economics	8/82 (in Health Care Sciences & Services) – 0.01466	28/82 – 2.254	21/82 – 3.159	6/82 – 2.004
Health Economics	16/82 (in Health Care Sciences & Services) – 0.01212	31/82 – 2.137	32/82 – 2.57	15/82 – 1.342
Millbank Quarterly	31/82 (in Health Care Sciences & Services) – 0.0058	2/82 – 5.391	1/82 – 6.513	1/82 – 3.030
Social Science & Medicine	4/162 (Public, Environmental & Occupational Health) – 0.05207	41/162 – 2.558	22/162 – 3.568	21/162 – 1.282
Age and Ageing	5/49 (Geriatrics & Gerontology) – 0.0129	13/49 – 3.107	10/49 – 4.015	8/49 – 1.252

Note: All three of the journals listed under 'general social policy' (JSP in particular) would also be encouraged for publications in this area. The *British Medical Journal* and *The Lancet* are both predominantly medical journals, but they publish a lot of health policy papers.

3. Disadvantage

Examples include:

	Eigenfactor rank/total journals in group (ISI Web of Knowledge JCR citation reports)	Impact factor (rank/list)	5 year Impact	Article influence
Fiscal Studies	0.00063	0.319	0.618	0.371
Social Indicators Research	0.00718	1.452	1.877	0.546
Journal of Economic Inequality	0.00136	1.352	1.210	0.687

Note: All three of the journals listed under 'general social policy' (*Journal of Social Policy* in particular) would also be encouraged for publications in this area. Others that recur on LSE/Oxford lists include *Child Indicators Research*, and *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*. The latter tends to be invitation only.

4. Criminal justice

Examples include:

	Eigenfactor rank/total journals in group (ISI Web of Knowledge JCR citation reports)	Impact factor (rank/list)	5 year Impact	Article influence
British Journal of Criminology	4/52 (in Criminology & Penology)	1.532 14/52	13/52	8/52
Theoretical Criminology	16/52 (in Criminology & Penology)	2.383 3/52	8/52	7/52
European Journal of Criminology	19/52 (in Criminology & Penology)	1.141 24/52	20/52	17/52
Punishment and Society	24/52 (in Criminology & Penology)	1.208 19/52	21/52	16/52

Note: Most highly ranked journals are American in origin and focus. Our work tends to be more obviously European, and the journals have been selected to reflect this.

5. Development (disciplines include sociology, political science, economics, anthropology)

Examples include:

	Eigenfactor rank/total journals in group (ISI Web of Knowledge JCR citation reports)	Impact factor (rank/list)	5 year Impact	Article influence
World Development	0.01558 (2/55)	1.733 (10/55 in Planning and development)	13/55	9/55
Third World Quarterly	0.00473 (6/55)	0.704 (38/55 in Planning and development)	32/55	23/55
Journal of Development Studies	0.00463 (7/55)	0.714 (37/55 in Planning and development)	29/55	21/55
Development & Change	0.00393 (10/55)	1.448 (18/55 in Planning and development)	18/55	13/55

Note: Members of the group specializing in civil society research may also publish in specialist journals such as *Nonprofit & Voluntary Sector Quarterly* (Impact factor 1.837, 5/42 in Social Issues) and *Voluntas* (Impact factor 0.750, 25/42 in Social Issues).

6. Population (including ALPHA)

Examples include:

	Eigenfactor rank/total journals in group (ISI Web of Knowledge JCR citation reports)	Impact factor (rank/list)	5 year Impact
Demography	0.01228	2.616	3.511
Pop Stud-J Demog	0.00148	2.150	2.053
Popul Dec Rev	0.00551	1.667	2.835

Note: Members of the Department (including research staff) working on population related research include those with a primary focus on sexual and reproductive health; social epidemiology, and gerontology, as well as those in the field of mainstream demography. In many cases the most appropriate journal will therefore be a leading one from one of these fields, rather than one of those listed above.

**PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals,
Department of Social Psychology**

Journal Title	IF	Eigenfactor score EF percentiles	Eigenfactor article influence AI percentile	Real- World or Social Psychology?	Rationale
AIDS and Behavior	3.2	85	85	Both	Lead international journal on HIV prevention
AIDS Care	1.5	84	66	Both	Lead international journal on AIDS care and treatment
American Journal of Public Health	4.24	97	93	Both	Lead International public health journal
American Journal of Community Psychology	1.7	65	68	Both	Lead US Community psych journal
Asian Journal of Social Psychology	0.9	41	57	Social Psychology	
Behavioural and Brain Sciences	21.9	86	100	Both	Lead international journal connecting brain sciences with psychology, sociology and cognitive science. Highest IF of all journals in the Thomson Reuters JCR® Social Sciences Edition.
BMJ: Quality and Safety	2.85	99	99	Real-world	Healthcare Management. Lead journal on issues of psychology, sociology, and management in healthcare
British Journal of Social Psychology	2.06	67	83	Social Psychology	Leading international journal for Social Psychology
Critical Care Medicine	6.25	98	95	Real-world	Critical care and safety in healthcare. Medical, but lead journal in a competitive field. LWW.
Culture & Psychology	1.1	25	31	Social Psychology	
Culture and Organization	na	na	na	Real-world	Getting its IF in 2012. Expected to be 3*
European Journal of Social Psychology	1.7	78	82	Social Psychology	Leading European social psychology Journal, very main stream
European Work and Organisational Psychology	1.49	46	74	Social Psychology	Lead European Organisational Psychology Journal
Experimental Psychology	2.15	63	79	Social Psychology	
Frontiers in Psychology	2.6			Social Psychology	Lead international open science journal in Psychology.
Health and Place	2.69	76	78	Real-world	
Human Relations	1.7	73	79	Real-world	founded by Kurt Lewin, open for innovative thinking, Tavistock movement
Intellectica	na	na	na	Both	Best French Journal of Cognitive Science, Transdisciplinary
International Journal of Public Opinion Research		44	65	Both	major outlet of large scale attitude research and its methodology
International Journal for Quality in Healthcare	2.06	69	73	Both	After BMJ:Q&S, next high-ranking multidisciplinary healthcare research journal. Wiley. Medical sociology
International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy	na	na	na	Both	
Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour	0.78	31	44	Social Psychology	ISP Journal; Leading journal for social psychology theory articles

Journal Title	IF	Eigenfactor score EF percentiles	Eigenfactor article influence AI percentile	Real- World or Social Psychology?	Rationale
Journal of Consumer Psychology	2.243			Social psychology	Lead international journal on Consumer Psychology - official journal of the Society for Consumer Psychology, Division 23 of the American Psychological Association - 4* ABS List.
Journal of Decision Systems	na	na	na	Real-world	Very well respected journal in the field but practitioner oriented
Journal of Health Psychology	1.9	71	61	Real-world	
Journal of Intercultural relations	1.6	54	58	Both	Very well respected journal connecting psychology, sociology, communication, management and education.
Journal of Management Development	na	na	na	Real-world	
Journal of the International Neuropsychology Society	2.91	84	83	Real-world	Leading practitioner psychology journal
Journal of Occupational and Organisational Psychology	1.7			Both	Lead journal on organisational psychology
Management Learning	1.2	34	41	Real-world	
Nature	31	100	100	Real-world	
Nature Biotechnology	29	99	100	Real-world	
New Ideas in Psychology	1.29	30	52	Social Psychology	Good forum for 'new ideas'
Papers on Social Representations	na	na	na	Social Psychology	ISP Journal
Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences	7.885			Both	Lead international journal connecting biology with psychology, sociology, anthropology and cognitive science. The world's first science journal.
PLOS ONE	3.234			Both	Open-science Multidisciplinary journal - Excellent outlet for disseminating original studies.
Political Psychology	1.6	66	85	Both	Leading international journal on political psychology
Psychology & Marketing	1.08			Both	Interdisciplinary journal - P&M serves practitioners and academicians in the fields of psychology and marketing. 3* ABS List.
Public Opinion Quarterly		80	95	Both	major outlet of large scale attitude research and its methodology
Public Understanding of Science	1.72	59	77	Both	key journal in science and society research, global coverage, major outlet for social representations studies on science and technology issues; ISP currently the editorship
Risk Analysis	2.78	85	80	Both	major outlet of large scale risk perception and its methodology
Safety Science	1.8	67	53	Both	Multidisciplinary Org Safety. Lead journal in field. Elsevier
Science		100	100	Both	Top General Science journal, open to social science contributions
Science Communication	1.44	37	65	Both	science and society research, major outlet for social representations studies on science and technology issues

Journal Title	IF	Eigenfactor score EF percentiles	Eigenfactor article influence AI percentile	Real- World or Social Psychology?	Rationale
Science, Technology and Human Values	2.25	58	82	Both	key journal in Society & Society
Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience (SCAN)	7.372			Social Psychology	Lead international journal in Social Neuroscience.
Social science and medicine	2.71	97	85	Real-world	Lead multidisciplinary healthcare/social science journal
Social Science Information	0.55	17	20	Both	Transdisciplinary
Social Studies of Science	1.7	61	81	Both	leading journal in Science & Society

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE: High-Ranking Journals, Department of Sociology

Revised Sociology journals list for the Promotions Committee

The Department has been through a process this year of reviewing the journals which it sees as the most significant globally to assist the Promotions Committee in their reflections. We have identified those which we think are the most fundamentally significant for sociology as a discipline as well as those which are fitting for our specialist areas (some of which are interdisciplinary).

We note at the outset that there is no linear ranking of journals in sociology, and that relying in impact factors alone will be misleading. Some sub-areas of the discipline have journals with high impact rankings but as these sub areas may be prominent in US (but not UK or European) sociology, these would not necessarily be journals we would expect to publish in, even our highest quality work. Relying on impact factors alone will tend towards privileging second tier American journals over premier European and world journals, and we have therefore sought to redress this through our ranking exercise

All colleagues were asked to name up to five journals that they would regard as most influential in their areas and in which they would be most pleased to publish. We discussed the results in a Departmental meeting, and further comments were made on an earlier draft of this document. There has been a lot of 'buy-in' from colleagues in this exercise and a strong consensus that this list is much preferable to previous lists produced by the Department which simply listed the impact factors of a large number of sociology journals.

Those journals which we agree are of the highest general significance in sociology (ranked in order of the impact factors and number of colleagues selecting them) are:

1. American Sociological Review (IF 4.08; cited by 1 colleague)
2. American Journal of Sociology (IF 3.41; cited by 6 colleagues)
3. Social Science and Medicine (IF 2.73; cited by 2 colleagues)
4. European Sociological Review (IF 1.86; cited by 2 colleagues)
5. Theory, Culture and Society (IF 1.77; cited by 4 colleagues)
6. British Journal of Sociology (IF 1.68; cited by 6 colleagues)
7. Economy and Society (IF 1.55; cited by 7 colleagues)
8. Sociology (IF 1.50; cited by 5 colleagues)
9. Poetics (IF 1.41; cited by 3 colleagues)
10. Theory and Society (IF 0.61; cited by 3 colleagues)
11. Ethnography (IF 0.55; cited by 2 colleagues)

In addition, we would also highlight that we expect to publish in leading journals in other disciplines. We currently publish actively in geography, gender studies, social policy, in socio-legal studies, and colleagues are also seeking currently to publish in government and economics journals. Specific journals mentioned by colleagues which we prize are 'British Journal of Criminology', 'Journal of Law & Society', 'Social & Legal Studies', 'Journal of Material Culture', and 'Gender and Society'.

Furthermore, we also wish to highlight the leading international journals which are relevant to our three research clusters. Given our expertise in these areas, the following journals are the leading ones where we would expect to publish:

Urban Change, Culture and Connection

1. Environment and Planning (A or D) (IF 1.91; cited by 5 colleagues)
2. International Journal of Urban and Regional Research (IF 1.54; cited by 5 colleagues)
3. Urban Studies (IF 1.493, cited by 1 colleague)
4. City and Community (IF 0.85; cited by 2 colleagues)
5. City (IF not available; cited by 2 colleagues)

Politics, Human Rights and Injustice

1. Politics and Society (IF 1.83; cited by 2 colleagues)
2. Ethnic and Racial Studies (IF 1.17; cited by 5 colleagues)
3. Public Culture (IF 0.65; cited by 4 colleagues)
4. Journal of Human Rights (IF 0.31; cited by 3 colleagues)

Economy, Risk and Technology

1. Journal of Consumer Culture (IF 2.79, cited by 2 colleagues)
2. Socio-Economic Review (IF 2.06; cited by 3 colleagues)
3. Social Studies of Science (IF 1.77; cited by 3 colleagues)
4. Work and Occupations (IF 1.324, cited by 3 colleagues)
5. Work, Employment and Society (IF 1.26; cited by 3 colleagues)
6. Journal of Cultural Economy (IF not available; cited by 2 colleagues)

APPENDIX

In order to test the validity of our lists above, we refer to the important analysis of Burrows and Kelly (2012) who analysed the 2008 Sociology RAE in the UK as a whole. They showed that the best predictor of high scores in the 2008 Human Resources

RAE were publications in the following list of journals. We indicate which of these we have listed above, and if these have not been selected by us, the reasons for this. We have listed eleven of the top twenty journals from the Sociology RAE 2008 submission in the UK and for most of those not selected, this is because we don't have research clusters in these selected areas. We have also not selected *Sociological Review* which has a low impact factor and JRSSA because we currently don't have sufficient statistical expertise to make this a plausible publication for our colleagues.

NAME OF JOURNAL	N of articles returned to UK sociology RAE 2008	Listed by LSE Sociology
Sociology	91	Y
British Journal of Sociology	58	Y
Social Science and Medicine	54	Y
Sociological Review	57	N – not high impact factor
Sociology of Health and Illness	40	N – not a research area
American Journal of Sociology	7	Y
Journal of Ethnic and Racial Studies	24	Y
Social Studies of Science	23	Y
American Sociological Review	5	Y
Economy and Society	18	Y
Environment and Planning A	20	Y
Theory, Culture and Society	39	Y
Child Development	7	N – different sub-discipline European
Sociological Review	24	Y
British Journal of Criminology	35	N – different sub-discipline
British Journal of Social Psychology	13	N – different discipline
JRSSA	10	N – no expertise in this area
Journal of Social Policy	18	N – different discipline
Urban Studies	13	Y

Mike Savage, August 7th 2014.



Department of Statistics – Journal List for Promotions

Statistics is a large and inter-disciplinary subject and members of the Department publish not only in core theoretical journals in statistics, probability, actuarial science, insurance mathematics and financial mathematics, but also in more methodological and applied journals relating to the range of disciplines covered by the LSE.

The primary form of publication relevant to promotions is the refereed journal paper. Research monographs are relatively rare in the field but may be treated as equivalent to journal papers if they contain significant original research contributions. Book chapters and conference papers are usually valued less, reflecting the different degree of refereeing. Books which are primarily expository and not research monographs will also usually be valued less for research aspects of promotion.

Journals are divided below into three categories. In any of these categories, papers may be classified as Tier 1 (highest ranking) or Tier 2.

1. Journals of Statistics, Probability, Actuarial Science, Insurance & Financial Mathematics Tier 1

Annals of Applied Probability
Annals of Applied Statistics
Annals of Probability
Annals of Statistics
Biometrika
Biostatistics
Econometrica
Finance & Stochastics
Insurance, Mathematics and Economics
Journal of the American Statistical Association
Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A (only papers in this journal which make substantial methodological and substantive contributions are considered Tier 1; this includes any research-based 'read paper'; otherwise, they are Tier 2)
Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series B
Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series C
Probability Theory & Related Fields
SIAM Journal of Control & Optimization

Tier 2

Advances in Applied Probability
ASTIN Bulletin
Bernoulli
Biometrics
Computational Statistics and Data Analysis
Electronic Communications in Probability
Electronic Journal of Probability
European Actuarial Journal

Journal of Applied Probability
Journal of Business Economics & Statistics *Journal of Computational & Graphical Statistics* *Journal of Econometrics*
Journal of Educational and Behavioural Statistics *Journal of Survey Statistics and Methodology* *Journal of Time Series Analysis*
Mathematical Finance *Scandinavian Actuarial Journal* *Scandinavian Journal of Statistics*
SIAM Journal of Financial Mathematics
Statistica Sinica
Statistical Science (excluding review articles)
Statistics and Computing
Statistics in Medicine
Stochastic Processes & their Applications

2. Journals of Social Science Methodology Tier 1

Psychometrika

Tier 1 or Tier 2

The following journals may count as Tier 1 or 2, depending on how substantial the statistical (or mathematical sciences) contribution is:

Sociological Methodology *Sociological Methods and Research* *Psychological Methods*
Political Analysis

3. Other Journals, including those reflecting other LSE disciplines

Tier 1 or Tier 2

The Department of Statistics seeks to undertake research relevant to the substantive fields of the LSE and, in particular, recognizes papers published in any of the **journals in the promotion lists for Economics, Finance and Management**. Papers may count as Tier 1 or 2, depending on how substantial the statistical (or mathematical sciences) contribution is. The following journals are also particularly valued:

American Journal of Epidemiology
Epidemiology
Demography *Management Science* *Nature*
Science

June 2015 (last update)