



THE LONDON SCHOOL
OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE ■

PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE:
DEPARTMENTAL JOURNAL
LISTS AND PUBLISHING
NORMS
2023-2024

DEPARTMENTAL HIGH-RANKING JOURNALS LISTINGS AND PUBLISHING NORMS 2023-2024

Contents

The Departmental High-Ranking Journals Lists in this PDF file are bookmarked for ease of navigation. The lists are presented in the following order:

1. Accounting
2. Anthropology
3. Economic History
4. Economics
5. European Institute
6. Finance
7. Gender Studies
8. Geography & Environment
9. Government
10. Health Policy
11. International Development
12. International History
13. International Relations
14. LSE Law School
15. Management
16. Mathematics
17. Media and Communications
18. Methodology
19. Philosophy, Logic & Scientific Method
20. Psychological and Behavioural Science
21. Social Policy
22. Sociology
23. Statistics

LSE Department of Accounting

Statement regarding Publication Outlets to the 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 accounting journals 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 cognate 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-2021>]. 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, 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 a 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.

For scholarly research, books are generally less common than articles in Accounting. However, as with journal articles, the standing of the academic publisher of the book will be informative, and advice from subject field experts, both internal and external (incl. other departments) where appropriate, will be important in judging the quality of research contributions in book form.

Publishing Norms

Most academics in Accounting, inside and outside the LSE, collaborate in research projects. Therefore, published papers (and books, if applicable) are often co-authored by several researchers. The authors are usually presented in alphabetical order. Three/four co-authors is not uncommon.

Accounting academics do not usually disseminate their research via books – rather, the common outlets for research outputs are academic journals.

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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 2021 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 2021 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. Having said this, some journals are more widely read than others and/or are seen as having a more competitive peer review process (this would include, but is not limited to: JRAI, American Ethnologist, Ethnos, Cultural Anthropology, Critique of Anthropology, and Current Anthropology). Our first concern is thus with the quality of the article itself, but if it is published in what is generally seen as a prestigious venue then we will also take this fact into account.

Co-authorship, whilst less common in anthropology than other disciplines, is nevertheless viewed as a key marker of intellectual collaboration. The usual practice is to list authors in alphabetical order but, where this is not the case, the placing of authors should not be taken as a sign that one author has made superior contributions to the other/s.

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 *Research in Economic History*, *Cliometrica*, and, at a slightly lower level, the *Journal of Global History*, the *Australian Economic History Review*, the *Scandinavian Economic History Review*, *Revista de Historia Economica / Journal of Iberian and Latin American Economic History* and the *Economic History of Developing Regions*.

Economic historians whose research overlaps with the life sciences also publish their research in top general-interest journals like *Social Science and Medicine* and *Demography*, in very good field journals like *Population and Development Review*, *Population Studies* and *Journal of Population Economics* or, at a slightly lower level, *Human Nature*, *Demographic Research*, *Economics and Human Biology* or the *Population Research and Policy Review*.

In Business History the top journals are *Business History Review*, *Business History* and, at a slightly lower level, *Enterprise and Society* and *Revista de Historia Industrial*. Financial historians also publish in the *Financial History Review*. Top journals in History of Economics are *History of Political Economy* and, at a slightly lower level, *European Journal for History of Economic Thought* and *Journal for History of Economic Thought*. 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*.

Economic historians' research also appears in a wide range of leading Economic, Economic Geography, and History journals. Top Economic journals publishing Economic History include, among others, *American Economic Review*, *Journal of Political Economy*, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, *Review of Economics and Statistics*, *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, *Economic Journal*, *Journal of Development Economics*, *Journal of Monetary Economics*, *Industrial and Corporate Change*, *Journal of Economic Growth* and *Journal of Money, Credit and Banking*.

History journals with Economic History articles are *Past and Present* and *American Historical Review* and, at slightly lower level, *Continuity and Change*, *Contemporary European History*, *English Historical Review*, *Environmental History*, *Historical Methods*, *History of the Family*, *Journal of European History*, *Journal of Historical Geography*, *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, *Journal of Social History*, *Labor History*, *Social Science History* and *William and Mary Quarterly*.

Economic Geography journals publishing top Economic History papers include *Journal of Economic Geography*, *Regional Science and Urban Economics*, *Journal of Urban Economics*, and, at a slightly lower level, *Regional Studies* and the *Annals of Regional Science*.

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

Economic historians increasingly publish co-authored papers, and it is now common for leading researchers to produce the majority of their articles in this manner. No systematic approach to author name order in journal articles exists in the field.

This is intended as a list to some of the major 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 not on the list may be as good or as better as papers published in journals that are included in this list. Again, the HoD report will reflect that judgment.

Top Journals

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

Other Journals

American Economic Journal: Microeconomics (Micro)
American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics (Macro)
American Economic Journal: Economic Policy (Economic Policy)
American Economic Journal: Applied Economics (Applied Economics)
American Economic Review – Insights
American Political Science Review (Political Economy)
American Journal of Political Science
Annals of Applied Probability
Annals of Applied Statistics
Annals of Probability
Annual Review of Economics
Bernoulli
Biometrika
Brookings Papers on Economic Activity
Economica
Economic Journal
Econometric Theory (Econometrics)
Games and Economic Behavior (Economic Theory)
IMF Economic Review (Monetary)
Industrial and Labor Relations Review (Labor Economics)
International Economic Review
International Journal of Central Banking (Monetary)
Journal of the European Economic Association
Journal of Economic Literature
Journal of Economic Perspectives
Journal of the American Statistical Association
Journal of Economic Theory (Economic Theory)
Journal of Econometrics (Econometrics)

Journal of Monetary Economics (Monetary)
Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking (Monetary)
Journal of Economic Growth (Macro)
Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control (Macro)
Journal of Economics and Management Strategy (IO)
Journal of Industrial Economics (IO)
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 Human Resources (Labor Economics)
Journal of Development Economics (Development)
Journal of Economic Geography (Economic Geography)
Journal of Urban Economics (Urban Economics)
Journal of Health Economics (Health Economics)
Journal of Finance (Finance)
Journal of Financial Economics (Finance)
Journal of Business and Economic Statistics
Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B
Journal of Multivariate Analysis
Journal of Political Economy Macroeconomics
Journal of Political Economy Microeconomics
Management Science (IO)
Probability Theory and Related Fields
Quantitative Economics (Theoretical Empirical Economics)
Quarterly Journal of Political Science (Political Economy)
RAND Journal of Economics (IO)
Review of Economic Dynamics (Macro)
Review of Financial Studies (Finance)
Review of Economics and Statistics
Stochastic Processes and their Applications
Theoretical Economics (Economic Theory)

This list was approved by the Professors of Economics Committee meeting on Wednesday, 27 September 2023

European Institute's List of High Ranking Journals 2023/24

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

Colleagues are expected to publish in top tier peer-reviewed 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, Cornell, Princeton, Harvard and Yale in the USA.)

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.

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.

European Union/ European politics and law

European Journal of Political Research
European Law Journal
European Union Politics
Journal of Common Market Studies
Journal of European Public Policy
West European Politics
East European Politics

Political Economy

The European Institute includes a number of scholars specializing in political economy. The following journals are regarded as top journals in that sub-field

British Journal of Industrial Relations
Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Society
European Journal of Political Economy
European Journal of Industrial Relations
European Urban and Regional Studies
New Political Economy
Oxford Economic Papers
Regional Studies
Review of International Political Economy
Review of International Organizations
Socio-economic Review
Regulation and Governance
Journal of International Economic Law

Anthropology

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.

Annual Review of Anthropology
Anthropological Theory
Cultural Anthropology
Current Anthropology
Ethnic and Racial Studies
Ethnography
Field Methods
Global Networks
Public Culture
Social Forces
Social Networks

Migration and Conflict Studies

International Migration
International Migration Review
Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies
Journal of Conflict Resolution

Department of Finance

Journal List and Discussion

An overview of the relative ranks of academic journals publishing articles in financial economics is as follows. Virtually everyone recognizes that the top three general journals in finance are:

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

These journals are at the top because of their long history, their strong editorial boards, as well as the fact that faculty want to publish there because other top faculty want 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. Therefore, the rejection rates at these journals are extremely high. Furthermore, journals tend to have a revealed preference for certain types of research. As a result, in our view, not every paper published in a top-three journal is always a high-quality paper, and high-quality papers are not just published in one of the top-three journals.

One alternative is to submit to one of the less prestigious journals in finance (or a broader journal that reserves a portion of its editorial board for financial economists). In fact, in recent years, there has been significant effort to develop several journals, often specialising in a particular sub-field within finance. This development has involved a lot of excellent work by many strong scholars. Nevertheless, it is fair to say that none of those journals have 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 coming earlier in the list.

- Management Science
- 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 path 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 where 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

as well as 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.

Discussion of Publishing Norms in Financial Economics

In finance, publishing in the above journals is the norm. Though some scholars do publish books focusing on research topics (in contrast to more general usage textbooks), typically these books bundle previously published articles along with teaching notes and are primarily used as references in PhD-level courses in financial economics. Though such books may burnish a scholar's record, they are typically not considered in promotion and tenure cases for financial economists at leading research institutions.

Co-authorship is not considered unusual, though having more than four authors is rare. In the vast majority of cases, authors are simply listed alphabetically. There are instances where an author who was responsible for most of the research idea is listed first, but this practice is very rare.

The Department of Gender Studies hosts a range of interdisciplinary scholars who publish in a range of interdisciplinary journals that engage gender theories and topics as well as a range of journals reflective of their disciplinary interests. This range is reflected in the fact that faculty submitted to the following REF sub-panels last cycle, and we expect this to be the case again this time around: Sociology, International Relations, Politics, Development, Geography, Social Policy, Media, Law. Further, several faculty have an Interdisciplinary Humanities background, which is not represented in LSE's formal disciplinary structure but which is central to the field of Gender Studies. The field is new relative to disciplinary contexts, and thus we have not ranked the list of journals as it may well be more appropriate for a faculty member to submit to a lower ranking journal that intervenes in the field than to a more established interdisciplinary or disciplinary journal that lacks the dedicated readership associated with the field. The Promotions Committee should also note that journal articles are not always the primary publication site for faculty in the different fields, particularly within the Interdisciplinary Humanities where research monographs or chapters in anthologies are often more key.

The specific context of faculty being put forward for promotion will be addressed in the submitted papers, but the following journals list should thus be accepted with the above remarks in mind.

Gender Studies/Field-specific Gender Journals

These are not ranked because contributions depend on (inter)disciplinary background (for example *Gender, Place and Culture* is an interdisciplinary journal but with a feminist geographical perspective. Further some journals are very new (*Men and Masculinities*, for example) since they respond to emerging areas of specialism.

Differences: A Journal of Feminist Cultural Studies
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
GLQ: Gay and Lesbian Studies Quarterly
Hypatia: a Journal of Feminist Philosophy
International Journal of Feminist Politics
Men and Masculinities
Sexualities
Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society

Related Interdisciplinary Areas

These are not ranked because interdisciplinary faculty will be likely to submit to a journal that reflects the topic of their particular article. This results in a broader range of journals that faculty are aiming for. This also pertains to the subsequent list of disciplinary journals.

Age, Culture, Humanities
Body & Society
Boundary2
Citizenship Studies
Constellations
Cultural Politics

Cultural Studies
Dementia
Globalisations
Journal of Ethnic and Racial Studies
Psychoanalysis, Culture and Society
Public Culture
Social Politics
Social Text
Subjectivities

Prestigious disciplinary journals for GI faculty include:

American Political Science Review
Comparative Studies of Middle East, Asia and Africa
 Criminology and Criminal Justice
Contemporary Political Theory
Demographic Research
Demography
Economy and Society
Ethnography
European Journal of Political Research
European Union Politics
European Urban and Regional Studies
Feminist Legal Studies
Gender and Development
Human Rights Quarterly
International Journal of Human Rights
International Journal of Transitional Justice
International Peacekeeping
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 Peacebuilding and Development
Journal of Social Policy
Modern Asian Studies
New Literary History
Politics and Gender
Population and Development Review
Population Studies
 Punishment & Society
Qualitative Research
 Screen
Social Policy and Administration
Social Science and Medicine
 Teaching Sociology
Theory, Culture and Society
 Theoretical Criminology
Third World Quarterly
Victorian Studies
Work Employment and Society

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 and highly respected by geographers. They are grouped to reflect the three research clusters in the Department: (a) Economic Geography, (b) Environment, and (c) Urbanisation, Planning and Development (UPD).

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 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).

Cluster	Title
Economic Geography	Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Society
Economic Geography	Economic Geography
Economic Geography / UPD	European Urban and Regional Studies
Economic Geography / UPD	International Journal of Urban and Regional Research
Economic Geography	Journal of Economic Geography
Economic Geography	Journal of Housing Economics
Economic Geography	Journal of Regional Science
Economic Geography	Journal of Urban Economics
Economic Geography	Papers in Regional Science
Economic Geography	Real Estate Economics (formerly Journal of the American Real Estate and Urban Economics Association)
Economic Geography	Regional Science and Urban Economics
Economic Geography	Regional Studies
Economic Geography	Research Policy
Economic Geography	Technological Forecasting and Social Change
Economic Geography / UPD	Urban Studies
Economic Geography	World Development
Economic Geography	Respected economics journals and general science journals
Environment	American Journal of Agricultural Economics
Environment	Annual Review of Environment and Resources
Environment	Climatic Change
Environment	Ecological Economics
Environment	Energy Economics

Environment	Energy Journal
Environment / UPD	Environment and Planning A
Environment / UPD	Environment and Planning D
Environment	Environmental and Resource Economics
Environment	Environmental Research Letters
Environment	Global Environmental Change
Environment	Global Environmental Politics
Environment	Journal of Environmental Economics and Management
Environment	Journal of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists
Environment	Land Economics
Environment	Nature Journals (e.g., Climate Change, Energy, Sustainability)
Environment	Resource and Energy Economics
Environment	Review of Environmental Economics and Policy
Environment	Respected economics journals and general science journals
UPD	Annals of the Association of American Geographers
UPD	Antipode
UPD / Environment	Capitalism Nature Socialism
UPD	CITY
UPD	Dialogues in Human Geography
UPD	Gender, Place and Culture
UPD	Geoforum
UPD	Housing Studies
UPD / Environment	Journal of Peasant Studies
UPD	Journal of Planning Education & Research
UPD	Journal of Urban Affairs
UPD	Landscape and Urban Planning
UPD	Planning Practice and Theory
UPD	Planning Theory
UPD	Political Geography
UPD	Progress in Development Studies
UPD	Progress in Human Geography
UPD	Progress in Planning
UPD	Public Culture
UPD	Social and Cultural Geography
UPD	Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers
UPD	Urban Geography

BOOK PUBLISHERS

The role of books varies across the research clusters in the Department, being more important for UPD cluster as well as those human geographers and political ecologists in the Environment cluster. Geographers can publish with a variety of publishers, particularly in a dedicated series of one of the University Presses in the US. Here is a (non-comprehensive) list of highly respected publishers:

University Presses

Bristol University Press
Cambridge University Press
Cornell 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
Wiley-Blackwell

Publishing Norms: Department of Geography and Environment

The Department of Geography and Environment is a multi-disciplinary department that brings together human geographers, economists and other social scientists to study the nature that shapes and is shaped by human activities and the built environment as the second nature that results from and circumscribes human intervention in nature. For all these enquiries, geographical considerations, such as place specificities and locational characteristics, play a central role. Naturally, the publishing norms also reflect the characteristics of various sub-disciplines with which our colleagues are engaged. The following norms correspond to the publishing practices pursued by each of our three research clusters.

(1) Environment

The Environment Cluster's work is multi-disciplinary, and faculty publish in disciplines across the social sciences and also in the natural/physical sciences. Accordingly, publishing norms are diverse. Journal articles are highly valued across the Cluster, though books are more important than journal articles for some of our Human Geographers and Political Ecologists. Economists within the Cluster often publish in Economics journals, where author order is usually alphabetical. Economists and other Cluster faculty sometimes publish in multi-disciplinary science journals (e.g., Nature or Science journals). In these journals, author order is normally according to contribution, including an author's specific role, and not necessarily in order of the size of contribution (being the tradition in the natural/physical sciences). Author order is flexible within Human Geography and Political Ecology, though often in order of contribution.

(2) Economic Geography

The norm within economic geography/urban economics and related fields where colleagues in the economic geography cluster publish is to work on single-authored or co-authored papers – with a clear preponderance of co-authored work. Authors are normally listed in alphabetical order. Only in exceptional cases are authors ordered in a way that reflects their contribution (with more significant contributors listed first). This would normally be clarified in a note on the manuscript's first page. Very rarely, author ordering is random, and this

is similarly clarified in a note. Co-authorship with senior colleagues is common – but this should **not** be interpreted as if to imply that the junior author's contribution was only related to data work or less conceptual elements of the research. Finally, book publishing is not common at an early career stage – though contributions to edited volumes (especially if peer-reviewed) can be highly regarded and impactful.

(3) Urbanisation, Planning and Development

The norm within human geography/urban planning/development and related fields where colleagues in the Urbanisation, Planning and Development cluster publish is to work on single-authored or co-authored papers. Authors are normally listed in alphabetical order; however, on occasion, authors are ordered in a way that reflects their contribution (with more significant contributors listed first). Co-authorship with senior colleagues does occur – but this should **not** be interpreted as if to imply that the junior author's contribution was only related to fieldwork or less conceptual elements of the research. Finally, book publishing, including edited volumes, is common and is highly regarded in the discipline.

Department of Government: Political Science journals list

Background

At the May 2019 Professors' Meeting, the meeting agreed that in response to requests from the School and the need to provide the best possible guideline to junior colleagues who deserve some visibility in strategies towards promotion, it would be useful to come up with a list of excellent journals in political science.

The Meeting also agreed that coming up with such a list would by nature be a difficult exercise, that no 'objective' or 'universal' measure could be agreed on, and that it would be a mistake to move to any unduly narrow vision of good and bad journals as the intrinsic quality of any piece of research would always remain more important than where it is published, as confirmed by the 2014 REF Panel Report.

Ultimately, our Meeting will continue reading every writing submitted in support of a case for promotion and base our judgement on its intrinsic quality. The School's Promotion Committee follows the same practice. Different articles may have different ideal outlets – and it is often better to think of what audience one wishes to reach. In that sense, one of the best specialist journals may often be considered better than one of the main generalist journals for a given paper. Additionally, many colleagues have cross-disciplinary profiles and may care about publishing in journals read by other disciplines than ours. Whilst some such journals are present in the list below, others will feature in those of neighbouring departments instead.

Furthermore, apart from there not being any universal way to rank journals, it is worth remembering that their quality is not constant over time, as changes in editorial policy, or even "fashion" can lead to changes over time. Junior colleagues are always encouraged to talk about publication strategies with their Academic Mentor or indeed with other senior colleagues whom they feel would be able to understand and support their career and research developments.

Finally, it should be remembered that promotion is not only based on journals – nor even only on publications. Other critical elements include (but are not limited to) other aspects of research (research trajectory, grants, awards, professional recognition, and so on), teaching (including overall teaching contribution, new and innovative courses, supervision, and so on), as well as governance and service (including governance and service to the department, School and the larger disciplinary community, covering such activities as committee memberships, strategic management and mentoring).

Methodology

To try and strike a balance between inclusiveness and open criteria, the DHoD Research was asked to put together a list based on two criteria:

- A "subjective" criterion based on a broad and inclusive consultation of all REF-eligible colleagues in the Department about their view of the best journals in the field;

- An “objective” criterion based on journals which articles have had an average grade of 3* or above in the recent REF internal (and external) grading exercise.

In terms of the “subjective” criterion, 70.5% of eligible colleagues chose to respond to the consultation (including one to explain that he/she preferred not to submit any ranking not believing in journal rankings). In terms of the “objective” criterion, we tried everything possible to find information but it should be noted that colleagues publish in a vast number of different journals, and as a result, many journals, including some cited and including some very prominent ones had only one article included in the REF grading exercise or none.

No journal was cited unanimously, far from it, and in fact, only one journal was mentioned by over half of the people who voted (APSR). However, the results of the consultation were quite telling with:

- A total of 6 journals mentioned by at least 1/3 of respondents (13-19 votes). All of them also met the ‘objective’ criterion and are thus ranked as “Best overall journals in political science”
- Another 31 journals received between 2-5 votes (7 to 16% of the total). Those which meet the objective criterion (internally or checking with other departments for cross-disciplinary journals) are thus ranked as “Highly regarded specialist journals in political science fields”.
- Borderline cases (for instance where there was no recent case entered in the REF) were adjudicated by the Professors meeting. Decisions were unanimous.

Best overall journals in Political Science

American Journal of Political Science
 American Political Science Review
 British Journal of Political Science
 Comparative Political Studies
 Journal of Politics
 World Politics

Highly regarded specialist journals in Political Science Fields

African Affairs
 American Behavioral Scientist
 British Journal of Sociology
 Comparative Politics
 Comparative Studies in Society and History
 Electoral Studies
 Ethics
 Ethnic and Racial Studies
 European Journal of Political Research

International Organization
Journal of Conflict Resolution
Journal of Elections Public Opinion and Parties
Journal of European Public Policy
Journal of Peace Research
Journal of Political Philosophy
Journalism
Legislative Studies Quarterly
Nations and Nationalism
Nature Human Behaviour
New Political Economy
Oxford Studies in Political Philosophy
Parliamentary Affairs
Perspectives on Politics
Philosophy and Public Affairs
Political Analysis
Political Behavior
Political Psychology
Political Science Research and Methods
Political Studies
Political Theory
Politics and Society
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences
Public Administration
Public Opinion Quarterly
Quarterly Journal of Political Science
Review of International Organizations
Social and Economic Review
Societies

BOOKS AND JOURNALS IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH POLICY (Promotions Committee 2023-24)

*Approved by Department of Health Policy Management Committee
September 2023*

We have supplied a journal list to **signal** to both individual academics and the Promotion Committee the type of journals that are well-regarded in our discipline. This is not an exhaustive list and is not meant to confine academics in their choice of where to publish their work. We recognize that high-quality articles may be published in journals that are not listed; similarly, not every article appearing in these journals may be considered high quality. Thus, the journal list includes some of the most highly rated journals, **but the list is intended only to be indicative**. As such it is important to assess the **quality of each individual piece of work on its own merits**.

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

Health Policy is a multi-disciplinary subject and a diverse field. Staff publish both qualitative and quantitative work in journals that are oriented towards health policy. It has always been expected that while some colleagues will publish work primarily in Health Policy or Health Economics journals, some may choose to publish in disciplinary journals or in topic studies journals. Relevant disciplines include: economics, sociology, medicine, political science, international relations, policy studies, anthropology, law, statistics, epidemiology, development studies, criminology and demography journals.

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 or other departments' lists*. When this occurs, as with all other submissions, the Head of Department's statement will contain a formal assessment of the nature and strength of the work in terms of its significance, originality and rigour, as well as the focus of the chosen journal.

While single author pieces are common in some areas of health policy and associated relevant disciplines, multiple-authored publications are common in others. For multi-authored work, main authorship is ideal, supported by evidence of a substantial contribution [e.g in authorship contribution statement]. In some outlets for health 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. It is common that journals in our field to require multi-authorship statements, using conventions such as [CRedit](#) authorship statements or the four criteria [ICMJE](#) set out by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors. We encourage our staff to use such or similar conventions in setting out the nature of their contributions to multi-authored papers in the promotion applications.

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 or leading commercial publisher and favourable reviews where available. **Textbooks, syntheses, edited volumes and book chapters would not be considered.**

Health Policy journals

American Journal of Public Health

BMJ

Health Affairs

Health Economics

Health Policy

Health Policy and Planning

Health Services Research

JAMA

Journal of Health Economics

The Lancet

Lancet Global Health

Medical Care

Medical Decision Making

Milbank Quarterly

New England Journal of Medicine

Social Science & Medicine

World Development

Department of International Development September 2023

Scholars in the Department of International Development (ID) 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 or directed to publish in particular types of journals. Ultimately, it is the quality of the 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 important debates.

The field of development studies has a number of well-known and well-regarded journals that are self-defined as “development studies” and are open to work from across the social sciences that is based on diverse research techniques and analytic approaches. *World Development* is the best-known journal of this type, but others in this category include, for example, in alphabetical order, *Development and Change*, *European Journal of Development Research*, *Journal of Development Studies*, *Journal of International Development*, *Oxford Development Studies*, and *Studies in Comparative International Development*. What these journals have in common is that they are broad “development” journals that attract international contributors and rely on international referees; and in any given issue these journals may feature articles based on ethnographic, small-n qualitative, or large-n econometric research. Anyone in the Department of International Development, regardless of her/his disciplinary background, area of specialization, or research methodology, could potentially publish in a “development” journal of this sort.

As a multi-disciplinary department, where many staff have PhD training in specific disciplines or non-development multidisciplinary fields, we also aim to publish in leading journals in our fields, such as Anthropology, Economics, Economic History, Demography, Gender Studies, Geography, Information Systems, International Relations, Media Studies, Political Science, Global Health, Social Policy, Sociology, and so on. Publications in these journals are not considered to be of a lesser value than publications in “development” and area studies journals. To that end, colleagues are encouraged to consult other LSE departments’ journals lists. Indeed, we treat other departments’ lists with equal status as our own list, and we regard journals on other departments’ lists as if they were included in ID’s list.

Finally, others will place key papers in the more specialized journals that, though lacking the word “development” in their titles, regularly publish excellent papers on international development matters, are similarly open to a range of topics and methods, and are regarded as important outlets as well. These of course include key area studies journals, e.g., journals of African, Asian or Latin American studies.

In addition to articles, many colleagues also publish chapters in edited volumes. These can also be valuable publications, but staff are urged to appreciate that chapters of this sort are generally viewed as being of secondary importance to papers in academic journals. Though we do not have a hard and fast rule on this in ID, colleagues know that publishing in a peer-reviewed journal is a safer option.

Lastly, we wish to underscore that books/monographs are encouraged and highly regarded in ID, if published by a well-respected press that subjects the work to rigorous peer review. For many colleagues, books are substantially more important than articles.

Department of International History

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 possible for major articles to appear in less well-known journals. It would therefore be misleading for the Department to provide a list of generally accepted titles.

Colleagues within the Department are advised to concentrate for REF and promotion purposes on publishing single-authored books. Monographs are of crucial importance to the discipline of History. We would also encourage them to produce peer-reviewed articles. It comes down 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.

International relations scholars publish research in a wide range of substantive areas, including in many leading journals in disciplines such as economics, geography, history, law, political science, and sociology, among others. The REF2014 sub-panel in Politics and International Relations judged articles as world-leading (4*) that were published in 180 different journals. As a result, the IR academic journals and presses listed below should be considered indicative rather than exhaustive. The HoD report will identify overlaps with other disciplines for particular candidates.

Members of the Promotions Committee should bear in mind several things when reviewing the list below. First, to keep the list manageable we have not included top journals listed by other departments, even though IR scholars regularly publish in them.¹ The HoD report will flag these instances. Second, monographs are a key indicator of scholarly productivity and visibility in the field of international relations. Top university presses are the gold standard, followed at a somewhat lower level by several trade presses. Finally, work that appears in prominent policy and regional studies journals also form part of the output of leading IR scholars. Again, the HoD report will indicate where this is the case.

General IR Journals

International Organization
World Politics
International Security
European Journal of International Relations
International Studies Quarterly
Review of International Studies

IR Field Journals

International Institutions

Global Environmental Politics
Review of International Organisations
Journal of European Public Policy
Journal of Common Market Studies
International Journal of Transitional Justice
International Studies Review
Human Rights Quarterly
European Journal of International Law
American Journal of International Law

International Political Economy

Review of International Political Economy
New Political Economy

International Security

Journal of Peace Research

¹ A comprehensive list of journals in other disciplines where IR scholars regularly publish would include American Journal of Political Science, British Journal of Political Science, Comparative Political Studies, Journal of Economic History, Journal of Politics, Perspectives on Politics, Philosophy and Public Affairs, Political Geography, World Development, among many others. See, for example, the list of IR-relevant journals identified by REF2014 sub-panel in Politics and International Relations.

Security Dialogue
Journal of Conflict Resolution
Security Studies
Foreign Policy Analysis
Cooperation and Conflict
Terrorism and Political Violence
Journal of Strategic Studies
International Peacekeeping
Armed Forces and Society

International Theory

International Theory
International Political Sociology
Millennium: Journal of International Studies
International Relations
Ethics and International Affairs

Policy Journals

Foreign Affairs
International Affairs

Area Studies Journals

European Union Politics
West European Politics
African Affairs
China Quarterly
Journal of Contemporary China
International Relations of the Asia-Pacific
Modern Asian Studies
Journal of Asian Studies
Post-Soviet Affairs
International Journal of Middle East Studies
Journal of Latin American Studies
Middle East Journal

Other IR Journals

European Journal of Political Research
International Political Sociology
International Migration Review
Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies
International Environmental Agreements
Geopolitics
British Journal of Politics and IR
International Feminist Journal of Politics
Journal of International Relations and Development
Cambridge Review of International Affairs
International Politics

Academic Publishers

University Presses

Cambridge University Press
Columbia University Press
Cornell University Press
Harvard University Press
MIT Press
Oxford University Press
Princeton University Press
Stanford University Press
University of Chicago Press
University of Minnesota Press
Yale University Press

Trade Presses

Norton
Palgrave Macmillan
Routledge

Law Journal Listings/Rankings for Promotion Reviewed September 2023

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, There are some well-established and highly regarded UK peer-reviewed general law journals, such as the *Modern Law Review*, the *Oxford Journal of Legal Studies*, the *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, the *Law Quarterly Review* *Legal Studies*, the *Journal of Law and Society*, *Social and Legal Studies*, *Feminist Legal Studies*, and the *Cambridge Law Journal*. There are also several highly regard peer-reviewed international journals, including, as examples, the *University of Toronto Law journal* and the *Indian Law Review*. But in the last 40 years, a large number of specialised journals have also been established, and many of these have a very high standing in their own fields. New journals are continuously emerging and these usually have robust peer review processes and publish high quality research, often in emerging fields of study. Some international journals – such as the *Journal of Legal Studies* and the *Journal of Law & Economics* – have robust peer review processes. Most US law journals – including well recognised and prestigious journals such as the *Harvard Law Review*, the *Yale Law Journal*, and the *Stanford Law Review* – are student-run, meaning that the selection as well as the editing of journal content is undertaken by postgraduate students and usually does not involve peer review (though some elite US law school reviews, such as the *Columbia Law Review* and the *University of Chicago Law Review*, operate light-touch, non-blind peer review processes) .

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

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 Panel.

Law Publishing Norms and Background

- Co-authorship with legal and non-legal scholars is not the norm but it is commonplace in law publications. In co-authored publications the author-order norm is usually alphabetical order, but non-alphabetical order is sometimes used to indicate a more significant role in the publication of one or more of the authors.
- The Law School has a local rule that to be promoted to full Professor that in EITHER Major Review with promotion to Associate Professor OR promotion to full Professor one of the four output submissions must be a book.
 - For the sake of clarity, if a book was included as one of the four output submissions for Major Review with Promotion to Associate Professor then there is no requirement to have another as part of the case for promotion to full Professor.

- For the purposes of these guidelines a 'book' means a sole or jointly authored, substantial monograph on a law-related topic (broadly construed). Textbooks will not count as a 'book' for this purpose other than in exceptional circumstances (e.g. a first edition that presents or reconstructs the discipline in a new way).
- In Law, the strongest forms of output for promotion purposes are books, articles in peer-review journals, and chapters in edited collections. Colleagues seeking promotion are advised that textbooks (certainly anything other than first editions of textbooks), book reviews, case notes, and commentary on legislation and legislative proposals) are either weak or inadmissible choices. It is accepted, nevertheless, that some outputs might not fit with the standard preferred types of output – e.g., substantial review articles with original content (as distinct from lengthy book reviews) – but still be a suitable selected output in particular instances.

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

DoM A List Journals

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.

	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
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT															
Public Management and Governance															
JOURNAL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: RESEARCH AND THEORY	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	0.101729	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 weight	no citation weight	no citation weight	no citation weight	no citation weight	no citation weight	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 weight	no citation weight	0.00272	2.217	0.00203	1.584		

DoM A List Journals

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	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 ECONOMICS	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		

DoM A List Journals

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				Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Factor	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	Eigenfactor	Article Influence	Eigenfactor	Article Influence
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 MA	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

MATHEMATICS

Ranking of Journals

The Promotions Committee should not make any use of any list of “top” journals in mathematics. Nor should it use bibliometric data. It is well-understood in the mathematical research community that such approaches are inapplicable. For example, the REF 2021 criteria and working methods states: “*Sub-panels 10 and 12 believe that citation data in their disciplines cannot be used to provide sufficient added value to inform the assessment of output quality*” (Mathematical Sciences is sub-panel 10).

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, in mathematics, it is common for papers to appear in specialised journals, given the vast extent of mathematics as a discipline. There is therefore no sensible overall ranking of mathematics journals. There are some excellent high-profile general mathematics journals and publication in these is certainly a sign of esteem, but, generally, an author whose paper constitutes a major breakthrough in a particular area is more likely to publish in a journal focusing on the area in question. 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, for instance, *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).

A more recent development sees the appearance of completely free online-only journals that are initiated by world-leading researchers in the field. Because of the long-standing tradition for open access and free exchange of information in the mathematics community, these journals quickly can become well-regarded. But because they only have been in existence for a short period, they will not score well in any automated journal ranking mechanism.

Most journal impact factors in mathematics are very small and bibliometric analysis in mathematics is largely of little use, as noted, for example, in a report by the International Mathematical Union¹. In addition, formal rankings provided by various citation indices vary and a journal with a relatively high score in one of them is not necessarily scored relatively highly in another. Furthermore, 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 other disciplines, but is not the case in mathematics.

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

Publication 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 that was recognised by REF2014 Main Panel B (which included 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*

¹ Source: www.mathunion.org/fileadmin/IMU/Report/CitationStatistics.pdf.

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. Generally, the level of collaboration in mathematics (as in all other disciplines) has increased². 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.*”

Original version: Bernhard von Stengel, February 2011

Reviewed and updated on an annual basis by successive Heads (Martin Anthony, Jan van den Heuvel, Bernhard von Stengel)

² For example, according to the ScienceWatch website (Sep 2013), between 1981 and 2012, the percentage of mathematics papers which were co-authored rose from 31% to 69%. elephantinthelab.org/authorship-in-mathematics/ states that for 2010 to 2016 the number of authors per article in Mathematics is 2.9, and the mean number of co-authors is increasing by 0.1 per year in that time period.

Department of Media and Communications Key Journals List

Our proposal consists of a list of core journals in media and communications and four additional sub-lists addressing important subfields within media and communications. In 2015, a working group was set up by the then HoD consisting of four members of staff at different stages of their careers and working in different areas of media and communications (L. Chouliaraki; M. Georgiou; E. Helsper; W. Willems). The working group produced the list below in consultation with the Department as a whole.

Media and Communications is a fast-developing field, which is rapidly internationalising and changing. As such, over the years a few journals were added, but we also aimed to keep this list consistent and stable as colleagues often make decisions on where to publish based on this list. All journals in the core list *and* the sub-theme list represent excellent journals in media and communications with an esteemed reputation.

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

- Communication Theory
- Communication, Culture and Critique
- Discourse and Communication
- Information, Communication and Society
- Journal of Communication
- Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication
- Journalism: Theory, Practice & Criticism
- Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly
- Media, Culture & Society
- New Media & Society
- 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

- Asian Journal of Communication
- Chinese Journal of Communication
- European Journal of Communication
- Global Media and Communications
- International Communication Gazette
- International Journal of Communication (open access)
- International Journal of Cultural Studies
- Interventions: The international Journal of Post-Colonial Studies
- Javnost – The Public

23/24

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, International Relations, Sociology, Psychology and Behavioural Sciences, Anthropology, Economics, Social Policy, and Statistics). It is thus not appropriate to present a single list which would be suitable for all members of staff in Methodology. 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, or other departments, the disciplines of which they publish substantive research. We will identify department(s) separately for each promotion and review candidate.
2. The submission for promotion or review may also include publications which might 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. Despite its length, the list is non-exhaustive because strong methods papers are often published in very specialist journals, some of which may not be high-ranking. For these reasons, the department and promotions committee should place greatest weight on the quality and contribution of the research, rather than on the subjective esteem or citation metrics of the journal.

Top methodology-oriented journals

Ethnography

Environment and Planning D: Society and Space

Field Methods

Journal of Contemporary Ethnography

Journal of Mixed Methods Research

International Journal of Qualitative Methods

Qualitative Research

Qualitative Inquiry

Qualitative Health Research

International Journal of Social Research Methodology

American Journal of Epidemiology

British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology

Demography

Econometrica

Epidemiology

Multivariate Behavioral Research

Political Analysis

Political Science Research and Methods

Public Opinion Quarterly

Psychological Methods

Psychometrika

Quality and Quantity

Risk Analysis

Social Indicators Research

Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series A

Journal of Survey Statistics and Methodology

EPJ Data Science

Social Networks

Social Science Computer Review

Sociological Methodology
Sociological Methods and Research
Structural Equation Modeling: A Multidisciplinary Journal

+ Journals on the journal list of the Department of Statistics

The Department of Philosophy, Logic and Scientific Method subscribes to a kind of philosophy that is continuous with the natural, social and policy sciences and values work that is of an interdisciplinary or applied nature. For this reason, we both expect and appreciate that a major review or promotion file may contain work that is published in non-philosophy journals. We also appreciate that applied work may have greater impact if not placed in the top philosophy journals. Rather than try to list all such possible outlets for work done by members of the department, we will evaluate them on case-by-case basis. Here we confine ourselves to providing a list of recognised top philosophy journals, including the most prestigious generalist ones and the top field journals for those areas where our members work.

Leading International Philosophy Journals

General

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

Specialist

Biology and Philosophy
British Journal for the Philosophy of Science
Economics and Philosophy
Ethics
Foundations of Physics
Journal of Philosophical Logic
Law & Philosophy
Mind and Language
Philosophical Psychology
Philosophy and Public Affairs
Politics, Philosophy and Economics
Philosophy of Physics
Philosophy of Science
Review of Symbolic Logic
Studies in History and Philosophy Science (brings together Studies in History and

Philosophy of Modern Physics and Studies in History and Philosophy of Biological and Biomedical Sciences as of January 2021, prior to this date the journals that have been merged are considered very good specialist journals)

The Journal of Political Philosophy
Utilitas

Psychological and Behavioural Science Journal List 2023-24

PBS produces world leading research that spans the psychological and behavioural sciences. Our journal list reflects this, with outlets being clustered around the disciplines we contribute to, and selected in terms of excellence (impact factor (2022), top 10% of the Scimago Journal Ranking (SJR), importance to the field, inclusion as grade 4 on the ABS journal list etc.) and fit to our research profile.

The list is **indicative, not exhaustive**; in particular for a department that work multidisciplinary. In evaluating research, we adopt the perspective that a journal's ranking could potentially be informative, but that it should not be used mechanistically in evaluating the quality of individual research outputs. Thus, 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. Additionally, and we recognise books published with prestigious academic publishers as excellent outcomes.

Disciplinary area	Journal	Impact	SJR Ranking
Natural Science/Multidisciplinary	Nature	43	1/138 Multidisciplinary
	Science	37.2	2/138 Multidisciplinary
	Science Advances	14.13	3/138 Multidisciplinary
	Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences	11.20	4/138 Multidisciplinary
	Scientific Report	4.99	5/138 Multidisciplinary
	Nature Human Behaviour	10.57	9/1329 Psychology
	PLoS ONE	3.24	16/138 Multidisciplinary
	General Psychology	Psychological Bulletin	16.4
Annual Review of Psychology		19.7	1/276 Psychology General
Perspectives on Psychological Science		8.2	6/276 Psychology General
Psychological Review		7.6	7/276 Psychology General
Current Directions in Psychological Science		4.9	9/276 Psychology General
Psychological Science		7.09	11/276 Psychology General
Behaviour Research Methods		5.95	12/276 Psychology General
Current Opinion in Psychology		6.18	16/276 Psychology General
Review of General Psychology		4.61	24/276 Psychology General
British Journal of Psychology		4.98	27/276 Psychology General
Social Psychology	Personality and Social Psychology Review	16.16	2/298 Social Psychology
	Journal of Personality and Social Psychology	8.46	5/298 Social Psychology
	Political Psychology	4.81	10/298 Social Psychology
	Social Psychological and Personality Science	5.31	11/298 Social Psychology
	Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin	4.56	12/298 Social Psychology
	British Journal of Social Psychology	6.92	15/298 Social Psychology
	Journal of Experimental Social Psychology	3.53	19/298 Social Psychology
	Personality and Individual Differences	3.95	24/298 Social Psychology
	Social and Personality Psychology Compass	3.79	27/298 Social Psychology
	Organizational Psychology	Annual Review of Organizational Psychology and Organizational Behaviour	12.55

	Journal of Applied Psychology	11.80	2/245 Applied Psychology
	Leadership Quarterly	9.92	4/245 Applied Psychology
	Journal of Organizational Behaviour	10.07	6/245 Applied Psychology
	Human Resource Management Review	10.66	11/245 Applied Psychology
	Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology	5.11	22/245 Applied Psychology
	Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being	7.52	26/245 Applied Psychology
Health Policy	Health Affairs	9.04	2/ 273 Health Policy
	The Lancet Planetary Health	28.75	3/273 Health Policy
	BJM Global Health	8.05	6/273 Health Policy
	Milbank Quarterly	6.23	11/273 Health Policy
	Journal of Health Economics	3.80	8/273 Health policy
	BMJ Quality Safety	7.41	13/273 Health Policy
	Health and Place	4.93	15/238 Health (social science)
	Health Economics	2.39	36/273 Health policy
Economic behaviour	Quarterly Journal of Economics	19.01	1/708 Economics
	American Economic Review	10.54	2/708 Economics
	American Economic Journal: Applied Economics	7.27	9/708 Economics
	American Economic Journal: Economic Policy	5.34	12/708 Economics
	Journal of Consumer Research	8.61	19/708 Economics
	Journal of Management	13.50	17/708 Economics
	Economic Journal	3.72	31 /708 Economics
	Journal of Public Economics	8.26	32/708 Economics
Social Science (general)	Nature Climate Change	25.29	2/643 (Social Science)
	Development Psychology	4.49	5/115 (Social Science/Demography)
	Human Relations	5.65	6/643 (Social Science)
	Social Issues and Policy Reviews	9.85	10/643 (Social Science)
	Social Science and Medicine	5.37	9/320 (Social Science/Health)
	Safety Science	4.87	5/93 (Social Science/Safety Science)
Open Access (academic-led; free and accessible for academics and readers)	Collabra: Psychology		https://online.ucpress.edu/collabra
	Meta-Psychology		https://open.lnu.se/index.php/metapsychology/about
	Journal of Social and Political Psychology		https://jspp.psychopen.eu/index.php/jspp
	Personality Science		https://eapp.org/journals/personality-science/
	Social Psychology Bulletin		https://spb.psychopen.eu/index.php/spb

BOOKS AND JOURNALS IN SOCIAL POLICY (Promotions Committee 2023-24)

Version: 12th June 2023

The department's policy is that it is the quality of the individual work that is judged in an individual's promotion submission. The journal list provides one set of benchmarks for assessing the quality of individual pieces of work but is not the only one.

The most important forms of publication for us are:

- articles in well-respected peer-reviewed journals, and
- books.

Both forms are rated highly. It is not possible to give a definitive answer about the relative importance of these.

Social policy research is multi-disciplinary and covers many fields. 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 general social policy journals, it is appropriate for other colleagues to publish in discipline-specific journals, or in field and country/region-specific journals.

Relevant disciplines include: economics, sociology, political science, history, anthropology, law, demography, and statistics. Target journals also include those in development studies, criminology, and demography; those with a specific country or regional focus, and focusing on fields such as: education, ethnic minorities, family, gender, health and social care, housing, income and well-being, inequalities, migration, the non-profit sector and civil society, and urban studies.

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 may take into account metrics such as journal impact factors, but we are not ruled by them because the quality signal provided by a specific number differs substantially across the disciplines and fields in which departmental faculty members work.

Faculty may publish in general social policy journals or well-regarded field journals in their area of expertise. Given the diversity of interests and disciplines covered in the Department, we do not specify specific journals. The journals staff publish in may appear in the lists of other Departments.

The Head of Department's statement will typically contain an assessment of the nature and strength of the journal that each article that forms part of the promotion submission is published in.

While single-authored pieces are common in some areas of social policy research, multiple-authored publications are common in others. For multi-authored work, evidence of a substantial contribution is required. In some outlets, alphabetical order of authors is the norm, but conventions differ, and a candidate's contribution to a paper will be made clear in the submission for promotion.¹

¹ School guidance (2021/22): 'Where possible, candidates should give priority to writings where they have made the leading or major contribution as candidates should recognise that the Committee is looking for evidence of a leading or major

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 rated highly.

contribution across all pieces submitted. The Promotions Committee recognises that co-authorship is the norm for some disciplines and where this is the case, jointly authored work will be considered of equal standing. Candidates are required to provide a numerical indication in percentage terms of their contribution(s) to joint work on the CV, alongside the requirement to state the respective contributions of co-authors in regard to the initiation, conduct and direction of the work. Candidates should also provide details of the proportion of intellectual contribution made to the work (e.g. indicating their involvement in the formulation of key themes, concepts and theories). The statement should not exceed 200 words. The Promotions Committee reserves the right to ask co-authors for a confirmation of the respective contributions stated by promotion candidates' (<https://info.lse.ac.uk/staff/divisions/Human-Resources/Assets/Documents/RRP/NAC-Guidelines-21-22.pdf>).



LSE Sociology Journal List and Publishing Norms, 2023

Sociology advances through core debates in the discipline as well as interdisciplinary research that generates significant insights into social issues. Scholars publish in core Sociology journals and in relevant subfields that focus on key social processes that include climate change, migration, urbanisation, and the dynamics of inequalities, human rights, cultural shifts, social and political movements and social justice. This range of journal publication is vital for participation in emerging debates within and across the discipline, and to extend the readership of research. We therefore expect to publish in leading journals in Sociology and in related disciplines, including in collaboration with scholars in other fields. In our indicative list of relevant journals, we include high-quality sociological journals that are significant in the discipline, and additional lists of particular relevance to our five research clusters. Sole and co-authorship are common, and in the case of co-authorship it would be typical for the lead author to be listed upfront. Excellent contributions may also appear as chapters in major edited collections focused on key theoretical, substantive and methodological concerns. Monographs including co-authored monographs are core to the discipline, especially in qualitative fields of enquiry, and are highly regarded as they capture both breadth and depth of theoretical and empirical contributions. We would argue for additional weighting of these books.

The journals we agree are of highest general significance in the core discipline of Sociology are:

1. American Sociological Review
2. Sociology
3. American Journal of Sociology
4. Social Science and Medicine
5. Sociological Review
6. Social Forces
7. Theory, Culture and Society
8. Social Problems
9. Sociology of Health and Illness
10. European Sociological Review
11. Qualitative Research
12. Sociological Theory
13. British Journal of Sociology
14. European Journal of Social Theory
15. Current Sociology
16. Critical Sociology
17. Theory and Society
18. European Journal of Sociology

We also highlight leading international journals related to our five research clusters:

Urban Sociology

1. Environment and Planning D
2. Urban Studies
3. International Journal of Urban and Regional Research
4. Social and Cultural Geography
5. Environment and Planning A
6. City and Community

Politics and Human Rights

1. International Political Sociology
2. Globalizations
3. Politics and Society
4. Public Culture
5. Human Rights Quarterly
6. International Journal of Human Rights
7. Journal of Human Rights
8. Law and Social Enquiry
9. Law and Critique
10. Interventions - International Journal of Postcolonial Studies
11. Polity

Economic Sociology

1. Regulation and Governance
2. Work, Employment and Society
3. Work and Occupations
4. Socio-Economic Review
5. Economy and Society
6. Journal of Cultural Economy
7. Environmental Sociology
8. Finance and Society

Social Inequalities

1. Human Relations
2. Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies
3. Journal of Marriage and Family
4. International Migration Review
5. Ageing & Society
6. Sociology of Race and Ethnicity
7. Ethnic and Racial Studies
8. Race & Class
9. Gender and Society
10. Feminist Review
11. Research in Social Stratification and Mobility

Knowledge, Culture and Technology

1. Cultural Sociology
2. Body and Society
3. Time and Society
4. Emotion, Space and Society
5. Social Studies of Science
6. Science, Technology and Human Values
7. BioSocieties
8. Journal of Consumer Culture
9. Poetics
10. Signs

Our faculty also publish in journals on lists in other departments including: Hypatia (Gender Studies); Journal of International Development (International Development); Radical History Review.

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, data science, 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. However, in the data science area, especially in machine learning, papers accepted at top-tier conferences are often appreciated as much as, if not more than, articles published in top-tier journals. 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 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.

Colleagues in the department are divided on the question of providing the Promotions committee with an “exhaustive list” of journals. Some feel strongly against it and would rather have a simple statement as above.

We have decided to provide the list below more to highlight to diversity of the area of Statistics and its applications and the differences that may exist within various fields. 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

Finance & Stochastics

IEEE Trans. Information Theory

IEEE Trans. on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence

Insurance, Mathematics and Economics

Journal of Business Economics & Statistics

Journal of Econometrics

Journal of Machine Learning Research

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

Operations Research

Psychometrika

SIAM Journal of Control & Optimization

In the data science area, especially in machine learning, papers accepted at top-tier conferences are highly regarded. Examples of reputable machine learning conferences include (i) NeurIPS, ICML, AISTATS, UAI (general venues), (ii) COLT, ALT (learning theory), (iii) ICLR (deep and representation learning), (iv) ACL, EMNLP, NAACL (natural language processing), (v) CVPR, ICCV (computer vision)."

Tier 2

Advances in Applied Probability
ASTIN Bulletin
Bayesian Analysis
Bernoulli
Biometrics
Computational and Applied Mathematics
Computational Statistics and Data Analysis
Electronic Communications in Probability
Electronic Journal of Probability
European Actuarial Journal
Frontiers of Mathematical Finance
Journal of Applied Probability
Journal of Computational & Graphical Statistics
Journal of Survey Statistics and Methodology
Journal of Time Series Analysis
Machine Learning
Mathematical Finance
Numerische Mathematik
Probability Theory & Related Fields
Scandinavian Actuarial Journal
Scandinavian Journal of Statistics
SIAM Journal of Financial Mathematics
SIAM Journal of Numerical Analysis
Statistica Sinica
Statistical Science (excluding review articles)
Statistics and Computing
Statistics in Medicine
Statistical Modelling
Stochastic Processes & their Applications

2. Journals of Social Science Methodology

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:

Journal of Educational and Behavioural Statistics
Sociological Methodology
Sociological Methods and Research
Psychological Methods
Political Analysis
British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology

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

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