

**2016
OKSWP1603**

**Economics Working Paper Series
Department of Economics
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY**
<http://spears.okstate.edu/ecls/>

**Ranking Authors and Institutions by Publications in Regional Science
Journals: 2010-2014**

**Dan S. Rickman
Oklahoma State University**

**John V. Winters
Oklahoma State University**

**Department of Economics
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma**

339 BUS, Stillwater, OK 74078, Ph 405-744-5110, Fax 405-744-5180

Ranking Authors and Institutions by Publications in Regional Science Journals: 2010-2014

by

Dan S. Rickman
Oklahoma State University
dan.rickman@okstate.edu

and

John V. Winters
Oklahoma State University and IZA
jvwinte@okstate.edu

October 28, 2015

Abstract

In this paper, authors and institutions are ranked based on the number of publications in ten core regional science journals during the period 2010-2014. Alternative rankings are constructed by considering only publications in the top four of the ten journals and also by adjusting for journal impact factors. Two impact factors are calculated for each regional science journal. The first is based on citations by the other nine core regional science journals, and the second by citations from all journals in the database Scopus. Discussion is included regarding the patterns and consistency of the rankings across alternative criteria. Comparisons also are made to previous regional science publication rankings of authors and institutions.

1. INTRODUCTION

Regional science publications are produced by individuals employed in a wide variety of institutions, ranging from academic departments – such as economics, geography, agricultural/applied economics, planning, public policy and rural sociology – to central banks, institutes and centers. As noted by Isserman (1993, p. 27), rather than existing as a discipline or as departments in universities, regional science represents a “shared subject interest” by those from varied backgrounds. The diversity of academic fields and institutions contributing to the regional science literature led Isserman (1993, p. 26) to consider whether regional science was “lost in academic space.”

The analysis by Isserman (1993, pp. 10-11) found that in 1988 and 1989, economics accounted for well over one-half of the articles published in seven journals containing regional science in the title, plus *The Review of Regional Studies*, followed next by geography at twelve percent, and then urban studies and planning at nine percent. Economists accounted for seventy and seventy-nine percent, respectively, of the articles published in the *Journal of Regional Science* and *Regional Science and Urban Economics*. Less than thirty percent of articles in *Papers of the Regional Science Association*, however, were published by economists. Geographers were responsible for about one-third of the articles published in *International Regional Science Review* and *Papers of the Regional Science Association*, but only accounted for two to three percent of articles published in the *Journal of Regional Science* and *The Review of Regional Studies*.

With few exceptions, regional science journals and regional scientists are compared to other journals and researchers within traditional academic disciplines, such as in *Journal Citation Reports*, or in studies of discipline publication patterns (e.g., Kodrzycki and Yu, 2005;

Coomes et al., 2013), not to journals and researchers solely within regional science. In the widely used rankings from Research in Economic Papers (RePEc), regional scientists must rely on rankings for Economic Geography or Urban & Real Estate Economics, in which the proportions of author/institution rankings applied to subject fields are based on assigned fields to working papers, not journal articles.¹ The few existing rankings for regional science with coverage of more than one journal are outdated, ending with the 1990s.

Kau and Johnson (1983, Table 3) ranked academic institutions based on the number of standardized pages published in five regional science journals from 1965-1980: *Journal of Regional Science*, *Regional Science and Urban Economics*, *Annals of Regional Science*, *The Review of Regional Studies* and *International Regional Science Review*. Using the Web of Science, Rey and Anselin (2000) examined authorship, content and citations of articles published in five core regional science journals over the period 1990 to 1999; the journals used were those of Kau and Johnson (1983), with the exception that *Papers in Regional Science* was included instead of *The Review of Regional Studies*. Suriñach et al. (2002) assessed the most productive researchers, institutions and countries based on publications in nine “top international” regional and urban economics journals for the 1990s. The journals included the five examined in Rey and Anselin (2000) plus *Regional Studies*, *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, *Urban Studies* and the *Journal of Urban Economics*. Isserman (2004) examined citation patterns for articles published in the thirteen journals that either had regional science in their titles or in the names of their sponsoring organizations for the last half of the twentieth century.²

¹ See <https://ideas.repec.org/t/ranking.html>

² The journals examined in Isserman (2004) that were not included in the other rankings studies are: *Revue d'Economie R'egionale et Urbaine*, *Journal of Regional Analysis and Policy*, *Canadian Journal of Regional Science*, *Review of Urban and Regional Development Studies*, *Studies in Regional Science*, *(Northeast) Regional Science Review* and *Indian Journal of Regional Science*.

Therefore, in an update to the above-mentioned studies of regional science publication patterns, we examine recent authorship and institution publication patterns in ten core regional science journals. The journals chosen have been in existence for more than a decade, are closely connected through citations, are ranked highly, and most have been included in previous regional science rankings. We present U.S. and worldwide rankings of both authors and institutions based on the number of articles published in the ten core journals during the period 2010-2014. Alternative rankings are constructed that adjust for impact factors and whether the articles appeared in what we consider to be the top four of the core journals. Because high quality regional science research can be published in highly-ranked discipline journals outside the regional science core, our rankings should be interpreted as representation in core regional science journals, not as overall scholarly academic discipline productivity, which can be found elsewhere.

In the next section, we discuss our approach to assessing publication presence in the regional science literature. Section 3 then presents and discusses the rankings of researchers and institutions. We compare rankings by alternative methods and also compare them to previous regional science publication rankings. Section 4 concludes the paper.

2. EMPIRICAL APPROACH

We first define a set of ten core journals in the regional science field. We choose the journals based on: 1) whether they contain regional in the title or are a long-standing economic geography or urban economics journal that extensively cites regional science journals according to *Journal Citations Reports* (JCR) through 2013; and 2) the journal rankings provided by Research Papers in Economics (RePEc).³ The journals used include: *Annals of Regional Science*, *Growth and Change*, *International Regional Science Review*, *Journal of Economic Geography*,

³ The data used from Journal Citations Reports and RePEc were last obtained on May 5, 2015.

Journal of Regional Science, Journal of Urban Economics, Papers in Regional Science, Regional Science and Urban Economics, Regional Studies and *The Review of Regional Studies*. All but *Growth and Change* and the *Journal of Economic Geography* have been included in previous regional science publication rankings.

We use four as the number of top citing core regional science journals (among the top eighteen citing JCR journals, not including the journal itself) through 2013 as a cutoff for inclusion in the list of ten journals. Top citing core regional science journals for the *Journal of Economic Geography* through 2013 included, in order of importance: *Regional Studies, Annals of Regional Science, Growth and Change, Journal of Regional Science, and Regional Science and Urban Economics*. For *Growth and Change*, top citing journals included, in order of importance: *Journal of Regional Science, Regional Studies, Annals of Regional Science* and *International Regional Science Review*. For comparison, the number of top citing core journals for the remaining JCR journals on the list of ten ranged from five (*Regional Studies*) to eight (*Journal of Regional Science, and Regional Science and Urban Economics*).

Economic Geography has a sufficiently high RePEc factor to be included but of the top eighteen other journals that cited articles published in the journal over the years in the database through 2013, only *Regional Studies* and *Journal of Economic Geography* appeared on the list; whereas, *Urban Studies* has both a lower RePEc impact factor than any of the other journals on our list and there are only three top citing core regional science journals (*Regional Studies, Journal of Economic Geography, Journal of Urban Economics*). The same is true for the journal *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, which was only highly cited by *Regional Studies* and the *Journal of Urban Economics*.⁴

⁴ Although *Urban Studies* and *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* have Social Science Citations Index impact factors comparable to the included journals, the lack of citation connectedness to core regional science

Our baseline rankings treat all ten journals equally, but it is also of interest to compute rankings that give a different weight to each of the journals. One approach is to focus solely on the very top journals in the field. We define a set of Top 4 journals to include *Journal of Economic Geography*, *Journal of Regional Science*, *Journal of Urban Economics*, and *Regional Science and Urban Economics*. These journals are defined as the Top 4 based on RePEc simple impact factors and a general perception among regional scientists that separates these four from the others. *Journal of Regional Science* and *Regional Science and Urban Economics* also appeared in all three studies of regional science publication patterns discussed above, while as shown below, not only do the *Journal of Urban Economics* and the *Journal of Economic Geography* have the two highest RePEc impact factors, they have the two highest overall impact factors in our analysis.⁵

We also compute rankings that weight journals differentially based on year 2013 five-year impact factors using Scopus. Scopus is chosen because it has more comprehensive coverage of journal titles than the Social Science Citations Index and because we can compute specialized impact factors for our analysis.⁶ Excluding self-citations, both aggregate impact factors and regional impact factors are computed. The aggregate impact factors include citations from all other journals indexed in Scopus. The regional impact factors include only citations from the

journals alone justifies their exclusion. *European Planning Studies* and *Environment and Planning A* both have much lower RePEc impact factors and a lack of citation connectedness. The RePEc impact factor of *Journal of Regional Analysis and Policy* put it below any of the ten journals included. The *Journal of Geographical Systems* has a sufficiently high RePEc impact factor but only two of the top citing journals are among the ten journals on our list (*Papers in Regional Science* and *Regional Science and Urban Economics*). *Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Society* has a sufficiently high RePEc factor but only two journals from our list of ten journals (*Regional Studies* and *Journal of Economic Geography*) are among the top citing journals, and the journal has only been in existence since 2007. *Spatial Economic Analysis* has only been in existence since 2006, and first published four issues in a year during 2009, and hence was not included in the analysis.

⁵ These four journals also have the highest reported Article Influence Scores in *Journal Citation Reports* for 2013. In addition, *Journal of Regional Science* and *Regional Science and Urban Economics* appear in the top four most important journals in regional science based on an online survey of members of the European Regional Science Association and attendees at its congresses (Maier, 2007).

⁶ See <http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus/content-overview>

nine other journals among the ten regional science journals studied in this paper.⁷ Impact factors are computed based on the number of citations from articles published in year 2013 that cite papers published in 2008-2012. We divide the number of such citations received by each journal in 2013 by the number of articles published in that journal in 2008-2012. We then normalize both the aggregate and regional impact factors to have a mean of one in order to facilitate comparisons across the multiple rankings that we compute.

The impact factors for the ten core journals are shown in Table 1. As shown in the second and fourth columns, the journal with the highest total impact factor is the *Journal of Economic Geography*, closely followed by the *Journal of Urban Economics*. The correlation coefficient between these overall impact factors (column 2) and the five-year impact factors from *Journal Citations Reports* (JCR) (not shown) is 0.96, excluding *The Review of Regional Studies* because of its absence in JCR. The rankings shift somewhat when only citations from the other nine journals are used in the calculation of the impact factors. The *Journal of Regional Science* becomes the highest-ranked journal, closely followed by the *Journal of Economic Geography*, then the *Journal of Urban Economics*. The largest improvement in ranking is for *The Review of Regional Studies* in moving from tenth to sixth place. *Regional Studies* drops the most in going from fourth to tenth place. The correlation between the regional and overall impact factors in columns (1) and (2) is 0.68.

⁷ It would not be possible for us to compute regional impact factors using RePEc. Computing the impact factors based on Scopus data is a time-consuming task, especially for the regional impact factors. It would not have been practical to choose a set of journals based on the regional impact factors, and then compute iterative regional impact factors. Thus, we use RePEc to help define the list of journals, and Scopus to weight the journals based on impact.

2.1. Author Rankings

We first compute rankings for authors. We downloaded the full records from Scopus of all articles published in the ten core journals over the period 2010 to 2014.⁸ We then used the reported author information to create records for each article-author combination for coauthored papers. We choose not to discount publications by the number of authors. First, it makes the analysis and exposition much simpler. Second, our rankings focus on highly productive scholars, most of whom are senior researchers. Our perception is that the profession does not significantly discount coauthored publications for productive senior researchers, in part because they are expected to serve as mentors to graduate students and junior faculty. This likely involves senior researchers including more junior ones on their own projects, and we do not wish to discourage them from doing so by reporting rankings that punish them for coauthoring. We also do not adjust for standardized page counts for simplicity.⁹

After constructing the universe of article-author combinations, we compute the number of articles that each author published in each of the ten core regional science journals, which we hereafter refer to as the 10 core regional science journals.¹⁰ We compute four sets of author rankings. The first is the total number of articles published in the 10 core regional science journals. The second ranking uses the normalized regional impact factors to weight the journal publications. The third ranking is the total number of articles published in the top four of the core journals, referred to hereafter as Top 4. The fourth uses the normalized aggregate impact factors to weight the journal publications. For the weighted-rankings, the number of articles in each

⁸ A few of the journals had missing records in Scopus for the most recent issues at the time we collected the data. We, therefore, collected available data for these manually from journal websites and merged them with the Scopus data.

⁹ Journals have different requirements on article length and coauthoring also may affect article length.

¹⁰ Some authors had records under two or more variants of their name, e.g. by whether or not they included their middle initial. We scanned the data for such authors and made appropriate corrections when we could match an author to two or more name records with a high degree of confidence.

journal for each author is multiplied by the journal's normalized impact factor before summing publications for each author. Counts for the number of articles published in the 10 core or Top 4 regional science journals are integer values and subject to ties; for these we use the totals for the weighted regional impact factor counts to break ties.¹¹

2.2. Institution Rankings

We construct institution rankings using the same basic procedure as used in the author rankings, i.e., by downloading full records and then computing totals by institution.¹² This was a time-intensive process because of small but meaningful differences in how authors report their affiliation. We also considered computing separate rankings by affiliations within universities (e.g. by departments, schools, research centers, etc.), but the Scopus data and differences in how affiliations are reported make this impractical. Thus, we report rankings for institutions as a whole.

We also report rankings based on the most recent institution reported for each author in our data. This more likely measures the regional science productivity of each institution's current faculty and could be used by prospective graduate students in regional science in choosing their institution of study. Nevertheless, in results not shown we also computed rankings based on affiliation at the time of publication, and the two sets of rankings are highly correlated as one would expect given that most researchers do not move during a five-year period.

We construct four sets of institution rankings similar to the author rankings. The first is the total number of publications in the 10 core regional science journals, and the second is the

¹¹ The omission of journals with low impact factors and/or a lack of citation connectedness are much less likely to affect the rankings based on weighting by the impact factors.

¹² Articles containing two or more coauthors from the same institution only count once for the institution. But if coauthors are at different institutions, the publication counts once for each institution. Furthermore, an author listing multiple affiliations on a single publication is only counted toward the first institution listed which is expected to be the primary affiliation.

total number of publications in the Top 4 journals. The third and fourth are based on computing weighted publication totals using the normalized aggregate and regional impact factors, respectively.

3. REGIONAL SCIENCE RANKINGS

3.1 Author Rankings

Table 2 contains the 100 highest-ranked authors based on total publications in the 10 core regional science journals. The total number of articles published in the journals is presented in the second column, while the regional science journal-impact-factor-adjusted score is presented in the fourth column. The first and third columns contain the corresponding rankings. Ties in the number of articles published in ranking authors are broken by using the highest regional science journal-impact-factor-adjusted-score.

Over the period of 2010-2014, with twenty-three articles published in the ten 10 core regional science journals, Mark Partridge of Ohio State University is ranked number one. Rounding out the top five are Peter Nijkamp, Andrés Rodriguez-Pose, Ron Boschma, and Philip McCann. The next five in the rankings are Yves Zenou, Dan Rickman, Bernard Fingleton, Rosina Moreno and J.N. van Ommeren. VU University Amsterdam has six individuals in the top 100, which is followed by the University of Barcelona and the University of Groningen each with five, the London School of Economics and Political Science and West Virginia each with four, and Arizona State University and Ohio State University each having three.

When adjusting for journal regional impact factors, Peter Nijkamp and Mark Partridge switch places and Yves Zenou replaces Philip McCann at the fifth spot. Nine authors are in the top ten according to both rankings; Edward Glaeser rises from fifteenth to tenth in rank after adjusting for the regional science journal impact factors. Of those in the top twenty after

adjusting for regional impact factors, those that move up the most are Harry Garretsen (36th to 14th), Michael Storper (37th to 18th) and Daniel McMillen (38th to 20th). The correlation of the two rankings among the top one hundred authors equals 0.77.

Comparing the current top 100 in terms of the greatest number of publications in Table 2 with those listed in the earlier regional publication studies for the decade of the 1990s, Luc Anselin, Peter Nijkamp, Dan Rickman and Piet Rietveld appeared in all three previous rankings for regional economics/science articles (Isserman, 2004, Table 10; Rey and Anselin, 2000, Table 8; and Suriñach et al., 2002; Table 6). Ralph Malcolm Braid, Jan Brueckner, Harry Kelejian, James LeSage, Daniel McMillen and Phillip McCann each appeared in two of the previous regional economics/science rankings for the 1990s; Braid, Brueckner and McMillen appeared in all three rankings if publications in regional or urban economics journals are considered in Suriñach et al. (2002; Table 5). This indicates a long-standing presence in the regional science and/or urban economics journals over at least two decades for these authors.¹³

Table 3 shows the ranking of the top fifty authors according to the number of articles published in the Top 4 journals. Yves Zenou is the top ranked author in terms of most number of publications in the top four regional science journals. Two of the five top authors in the 10 core journal rankings also are in the top five in Table 3: Mark Partridge and Ron Boschma. Joining them in the top five are J.N. van Ommeren and Bernard Fingleton. Of those in the top twenty in Table 3, Lung-Fei Lee moves up the most (39) followed by N.Edward Coulson (36) and Daniel McMillen (28). Jan Brueckner, Ingrid Gould Ellen, Matthew Kahn and Shawn Rohlin each move up twenty seven spots. The correlation of the ranking of those in the top fifty in Table 3 with their corresponding ranking in Table 2 is 0.62. VU University Amsterdam has five individuals in

¹³ Steven Deller, Mark Partridge and Dan Rickman were ranked highly for pages and articles published in *The Review of Regional Studies* from Volume 3, Number 1, through Volume 29, Number 2 (over a two decade period) (Durden and Knox, 2000).

the top fifty in Table 3, followed by the London School of Economics and Political Science with four, the University of Groningen with three, while Harvard University, Ohio State University, Oklahoma State University and the University of Cambridge each has two individuals in the top fifty.

Table 4 shows the ranking of the top fifty authors after adjusting the 10 core total articles published by Scopus total journal impact factors. The top two authors, Ron Boschma and Mark Partridge both are in the top five rankings in Tables 2 and 3. They are joined by Peter Nijkamp and Andrés Rodríguez-Pose, both of whom are in the top five in Table 2 for the number of articles published in the 10 core journals, and Yves Zenou, the author with the most Top 4 publications. Of those in the top twenty authors in Table 4, Koen Frenken (47), Jan Brueckner (24), Harry Garretsen (19), Richard Florida (13) and Ronald Martin (11) move up the most spots relative to the Table 2 ranking. The correlation of the ranking of those in the top fifty in Table 4 with their corresponding ranking in Table 2 is 0.59.

Table 5 shows the top US authors based on total publications in the ten core regional science journals. The top five ranked US authors are Mark Partridge, Dan Rickman, Edward Glaeser, Jing Zhang and Luc Anselin. Only Mark Partridge appeared in any of the top five worldwide rankings. The next highest five ranked U.S. authors are Alan Murray, Alessandra Faggian, Geoffrey Hewings, John Carruthers and John Winters. Only those ranked forty-first and higher in Table 5 appear in the top 100 in the worldwide rankings in Table 2. West Virginia University has five authors ranked in the top fifty for the U.S., while Arizona State University and Ohio State University each have three. Adjusting for regional impact factor, the top four ranked US authors does not change, while John Carruthers replaces Luc Anselin in the fifth spot.

3.2 Institution Rankings

Table 6 shows the ranking of the top 100 institutions by the total number of articles published in the 10 core regional science journals. Rankings also are shown in the table after adjusting the number of articles by the journal regional impact factors, which are used to break ties in ranking institutions by the total number of articles published. VU University Amsterdam is ranked number one, followed by the University of Groningen, the London School of Economics and Political Science, Ohio State University and the University of Barcelona. Recall that VU University has six individuals in the list of top 100 authors, followed by the University of Groningen and the University of Barcelona each with five, and the London School of Economics and Political Science having four. Ohio State University achieves its institutional ranking with only three individuals in the top 100. All but the University of Barcelona remain in the top five after adjusting for journal regional impact factors, in which the University of Cambridge jumps from ranking ninth to fifth. Of those ranked in the top twenty after adjusting for journal regional impact factors, Harvard University, Stockholm University, University of California-Irvine, and University of Pennsylvania move up the most—each improving six spots in the rankings. The correlation between the two sets of rankings among those in the top 100 based on the number of publications in the 10 core regional science journals is 0.82.

Universities comprise nearly all of the top 100 spots. The highest ranked institution outside of universities is the Bank of Italy (28), followed by the Institute for Employment Research in Nürnberg (37), World Bank (54), and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (68). Six of the top ten ranked institutions are located in Europe, with the Netherlands claiming the top two spots. The remaining four are located in North America. Ranked twelfth, the top Asian institution is National University of Singapore.

Notably, seven of the top twenty-five ranked universities based on regional science publications from 1965-1980 by Kau and Johnson (1983, Table 3) (*Journal of Regional Science, Regional Science and Urban Economics, Annals of Regional Science, The Review of Regional Studies* and *International Regional Science Review*) appear in the top twenty-five in Table 6 based on total number of articles in the 10 core regional science journals: Cornell University, Harvard University, Ohio State University, University of California-Los Angeles, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, University of Pennsylvania, and University of Toronto. The number of European universities in the top twenty-five increased from two in Kau and Johnson to twelve in Table 6.

Table 7 contains the rankings for the top fifty universities according to the number of articles in the Top 4 regional science journals. Ties in the number of articles published are broken using journal regional impact factors. Three universities appear in the top five for the number of articles published both in the 10 core journals and the Top 4 journals, with VU University Amsterdam remaining number one; the other two universities are London School of Economics and Political Science and Ohio State University. These three are now joined by the National University of Singapore and the University of California-Los Angeles.

Among those in the top twenty institutions in Table 7, the University of British Columbia moves up the most spots in only counting articles in Top 4 journals, improving by twenty spots. Harvard University, Stockholm University, University of California-Irvine, and the University of Pennsylvania follow next, with each moving up eleven spots. The correlation between the institution rankings based on the number of articles in the 10 core journals with those based on publications in Top 4 journals in Table 7 is 0.78.

Table 8 shows the ranking of the top fifty institutions after adjusting the number of 10 core journal publications by total journal impact factors. The first four most highly ranked institutions in Table 8 are the same as those in Table 6, though the second and third institutions switch spots. The four are now joined by the University of Toronto in the fifth spot. The largest improvement in ranks among those in the top twenty in Table 8 occur for Harvard University and the University of Pennsylvania after adjusting for total impact factors with each moving up six spots. Stockholm University and the University of California-Irvine each move up five spots. The rankings in Tables 6 and 8 are highly correlated for those in the top 50 after adjusting for total impact factors ($r=0.85$).

For comparison to previous U.S. institution rankings, Table 9 shows the rankings for the top fifty U.S. institutions based on publications in the 10 core regional science journals. Only those ranked thirty-sixth and higher in Table 9 appear in the top one hundred institutions worldwide in Table 6. Because of the additional institutions that appear in the U.S. rankings, we provide the statistics for the total number of 10 core regional science articles published and the regional-impact-factor-adjusted-rankings.

The top five U.S. institutions, in order are, Ohio State University, West Virginia University, Arizona State University, University of California-Los Angeles and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. These are followed in order by Oklahoma State University, Cornell University, Harvard University, University of Pennsylvania and Georgia State University. Five of the top seven institutions are land grant universities, likely reflecting a match between faculty with an interest in regional policy issues that affect people's lives (Partridge, 2006) and the land grant mission.

Of the top twenty institutions in Table 9, Georgia State University, Harvard University, Oklahoma State University, Pennsylvania State University, Syracuse University, University of Connecticut, and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign appeared in the top twenty for publications in Journal of Economic Literature (JEL) category R (in over 254 economics journals) for the period 1985-2004 among departments with doctoral economics programs (Grijalva and Nowell, 2008). Cornell University, Georgia State University, University of California-Irvine, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, University of Pennsylvania, and the University of Southern California appeared in the top eighteen rankings of Tschirhart (1989) for publications in the subject area of urban and regional economics as determined by the JEL entries between 1975 and 1984 in the 108 most-cited economics journals. The universities appearing in the current and earlier rankings then have a demonstrated long-standing presence in the regional science/urban economics literature that continues today.

4. Conclusion

We provide an updated and broad assessment of the representation of authors and their institutions in regional science journals. Rankings of individual authors and institutions are provided based on total publications in ten core regional science journals over the period of 2010-2014. We also provide rankings based on publications in the top four of the core journals. Additional rankings are provided based on alternatively adjusting for five-year regional science journal impact factors and total impact factors based on citations by all journals listed in Scopus. The rankings are highly correlated, particularly for institutions.

European researchers and institutions feature most prominently in the rankings, followed closely by those in North America, with Asia having a lesser presence. A number of the highly-

ranked researchers appeared in earlier regional science rankings, indicating a long-standing presence in the regional science literature. The prominence of European universities in the regional science literature stands in contrast to their lesser presence during the period of 1965 to 1980 (Kau and Johnson, 1983). Among U.S. institutions, land grant universities dominate the rankings. Several of the high-ranked U.S. universities in the study appeared in earlier U.S. rankings of departments based on regional science and urban economics publications.

In adjusting article counts for impact factors, it was found that the *Journal of Economic Geography* and the *Journal of Urban Economics* had the largest five-year impact factors based on citations in Scopus. However, when only citations from the other nine core regional science journals were counted, the *Journal of Regional Science* was ranked highest. *The Review of Regional Studies* moved up from tenth in terms of overall Scopus impact factor to sixth when only counting citations from the other nine core regional science journals; *Regional Studies* dropped from fourth to tenth.

The rankings should be helpful in assessing the contributions of researchers and institutions to the core regional science literature. They can be used in addition to discipline rankings to help regional science and regional scientists avoid becoming “lost in academic space” (Isserman, 1993, p. 26). The rankings also should be helpful to students interested in graduate study of regional science. Overall, it is our hope that the study helps promote academic interest and research in the field of regional science.

REFERENCES

- Coomes, Oliver T., Tim Moore, Jaclyn Paterson, Sebastien Breau, Nancy A. Ross, and Nigel Roulet, 2013. "Academic Performance Indicators for Departments of Geography in the United States and Canada," *Professional Geographer* 65(3), 433-50.
- Durden, Gary C. and Hugh Knox, 2000. "The Southern Regional Science Association and *The Review of Regional Studies*: History and Characteristics," *The Review of Regional Studies* 30(1), 93-114.
- Grijalva, Therese C. and Clifford Nowell, 2008. "A Guide to Graduate Study in Economics: Ranking Economics Departments by Fields of Expertise," *Southern Economic Journal* 74(4), 971-996.
- Isserman, Andrew M., 1993. "Lost in Space? On the History, Status, and Future of Regional Science," *The Review of Regional Studies* 23(1), 1-50.
- _____, 2004. "Intellectual Leaders of Regional Science: A Half-Century Citation Study," *Papers in Regional Science* 83, 91-126.
- Kau, James B. and Linda L. Johnson, 1983. "Regional Science Programs: A Ranking Based on Publication Performance," *Journal of Regional Science* 23(2), 177-186.
- Kodrzycki, Yolanda K. and Pingshang Yu, 2005. "New Approaches to Ranking Economics Journals," *B.E. Journal of Economic Analysis and Policy: Contributions to Economic Analysis and Policy* 5(1), 1-42.
- Maier, Gunther, 2007. "What Do We Think Are the Most Important Journals for Regional Science?" *Scienze Regionali/Italian Journal of Regional Science* 6(1), 5-34.
- Partridge, Mark D., 2006. "We're Right, They're Wrong, Regional Science is Where It's At," *The Review of Regional Studies* 36(1), 1-14.
- Rey, Sergio J and Luc Anselin, 2000. "Regional Science Publication Patterns in the 1990s," *International Regional Science Review* 23, 323-344.
- Suriñach, Jordi, Juan Carlos Duque, Raúl Ramos and Vicente Royuel, 2002. "Authors', Institutions' and Countries' Rankings in Regional and Urban Science, An Analysis for Nine Top International Journals from 1991 to 2000," Working Papers in Economics 92, Universitat de Barcelona. Espai de Recerca en Economia. Last accessed on May 6, 2015 from <https://ideas.repec.org/p/bar/bedcje/200292.html>.
- Tschirhart, John, 1989. "Ranking Economics Departments in Areas of Expertise," *Journal of Economic Education* 20, 199-222.

Table 1: Impact Factors for the Ten Regional Science Journals

| Journal | Regional IF | Total IF | Regional IF Normed | Total IF Normed |
|--|-------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Annals of Regional Science</i> | 0.148 | 1.310 | 0.643 | 0.771 |
| <i>Growth and Change</i> | 0.136 | 1.455 | 0.591 | 0.857 |
| <i>International Regional Science Review</i> | 0.167 | 1.308 | 0.722 | 0.770 |
| <i>Journal of Economic Geography</i> | 0.361 | 3.183 | 1.566 | 1.875 |
| <i>Journal of Regional Science</i> | 0.370 | 1.859 | 1.603 | 1.095 |
| <i>Journal of Urban Economics</i> | 0.339 | 3.044 | 1.471 | 1.793 |
| <i>Papers in Regional Science</i> | 0.297 | 1.611 | 1.289 | 0.949 |
| <i>Regional Science and Urban Economics</i> | 0.219 | 1.336 | 0.951 | 0.787 |
| <i>Regional Studies</i> | 0.096 | 1.616 | 0.414 | 0.952 |
| <i>The Review of Regional Studies</i> | 0.173 | 0.259 | 0.749 | 0.153 |

Table 2: Rankings for Top 100 Authors by Number of 10 Core Regional Science Journal Publications

| Author | Institution | 10 Core Articles | | Regional IF Weighted | |
|--------------------|--|------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | | Ranking* | Count | Ranking | Count |
| Partridge M.D. | Ohio State University | 1 | 23 | 2 | 21.10 |
| Nijkamp P. | VU University Amsterdam | 2 | 22 | 1 | 21.34 |
| Rodriguez-Pose A. | London School of Economics and Pol. Sci. | 3 | 15 | 3 | 17.38 |
| Boschma R. | Lund University | 4 | 15 | 4 | 17.18 |
| McCann P. | University of Groningen | 5 | 13 | 7 | 12.80 |
| Zenou Y. | Stockholm University | 6 | 12 | 5 | 15.28 |
| Rickman D.S. | Oklahoma State University | 7 | 12 | 9 | 11.68 |
| Fingleton B. | University of Cambridge | 8 | 11 | 6 | 14.23 |
| Moreno R. | University of Barcelona | 9 | 11 | 21 | 8.18 |
| van Ommeren J.N. | VU University Amsterdam | 10 | 10 | 8 | 12.30 |
| van Oort F.G. | Utrecht University | 11 | 10 | 11 | 10.16 |
| Rietveld P. | VU University Amsterdam | 12 | 10 | 12 | 9.86 |
| Capello R. | Polytechnic University of Milan | 13 | 10 | 27 | 7.73 |
| Olfert M.R. | University of Saskatchewan | 14 | 9 | 29 | 7.64 |
| Glaeser E.L. | Harvard University | 15 | 8 | 10 | 10.42 |
| Zhang J. | Clark University | 16 | 8 | 16 | 8.71 |
| Anselin L. | Arizona State University | 17 | 8 | 19 | 8.28 |
| Elhorst J.P. | University of Groningen | 18 | 8 | 24 | 7.86 |
| Murray A.T. | Arizona State University | 19 | 8 | 28 | 7.71 |
| Faggian A. | Ohio State University | 20 | 8 | 41 | 6.97 |
| Hewings G.J.D. | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 21 | 8 | 88 | 5.08 |
| Martin R. | University of Cambridge | 22 | 7 | 13 | 9.85 |
| Tabuchi T. | University of Tokyo | 23 | 7 | 15 | 9.09 |
| Carruthers J.I. | George Washington University | 24 | 7 | 17 | 8.38 |
| Winters J.V. | Oklahoma State University | 25 | 7 | 22 | 8.14 |
| Florax R.J.G.M. | Purdue University | 26 | 7 | 31 | 7.53 |
| LeSage J.P. | Texas State University - San Marcos | 27 | 7 | 39 | 6.97 |
| Florida R. | University of Toronto | 28 | 7 | 47 | 6.76 |
| Piras G. | West Virginia University | 29 | 7 | 59 | 6.12 |
| de Groot H.L.F. | VU University Amsterdam | 30 | 7 | 63 | 5.91 |
| Arauzo-Carod J.-M. | Rovira i Virgili University | 31 | 7 | 65 | 5.83 |
| Jackson R.W. | West Virginia University | 32 | 7 | 73 | 5.57 |
| Lai F.-C. | National Chengchi University | 33 | 7 | 75 | 5.53 |
| Swales J.K. | University of Strathclyde | 34 | 7 | 84 | 5.19 |
| Fritsch M. | Friedrich Schiller University | 35 | 7 | 87 | 5.11 |
| Garretsen H. | University of Groningen | 36 | 6 | 14 | 9.10 |
| Storper M. | London School of Economics and Pol. Sci. | 37 | 6 | 18 | 8.36 |
| McMillen D.P. | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 38 | 6 | 20 | 8.18 |
| Rohlin S.M. | Kent State University | 39 | 6 | 23 | 8.05 |
| Brueckner J.K. | UC-Irvine | 40 | 6 | 26 | 7.79 |
| Ellen I.G. | New York University | 41 | 6 | 32 | 7.40 |
| Kahn M.E. | UC-Los Angeles | 42 | 6 | 33 | 7.36 |
| Lambert D.M. | University of Tennessee | 43 | 6 | 34 | 7.36 |
| Proost S. | Catholic University of Louvain | 44 | 6 | 35 | 7.11 |
| Baltagi B.H. | Syracuse University | 45 | 6 | 37 | 7.08 |
| Koster H.R.A. | VU University Amsterdam | 46 | 6 | 38 | 7.05 |
| Poot J. | University of Waikato | 47 | 6 | 42 | 6.88 |
| Berliant M. | Washington University in St. Louis | 48 | 6 | 46 | 6.78 |
| Hanson A. | Marquette University | 49 | 6 | 48 | 6.57 |
| Okubo T. | Keio University | 50 | 6 | 51 | 6.47 |
| Li H. | University of Nevada at Las Vegas | 51 | 6 | 54 | 6.32 |
| Coulson N.E. | Pennsylvania State University | 52 | 6 | 56 | 6.22 |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|-----|---|-----|------|
| Mellander C. | Jönköping International Business School | 53 | 6 | 57 | 6.17 |
| Ahlfeldt G.M. | London School of Economics and Pol. Sci. | 54 | 6 | 58 | 6.13 |
| Migueluez E. | University of Barcelona | 55 | 6 | 60 | 6.11 |
| Lee L.-F. | Ohio State University | 56 | 6 | 70 | 5.70 |
| Sjoquist D.L. | Georgia State University | 57 | 6 | 71 | 5.66 |
| Gabe T.M. | University of Maine | 58 | 6 | 76 | 5.51 |
| Batabyal A.A. | Rochester Institute of Technology | 59 | 6 | 93 | 5.06 |
| Tselios V. | University of Thessaly | 60 | 6 | 99 | 5.00 |
| Azzoni C.R. | University of Sao Paulo | 61 | 6 | 112 | 4.75 |
| Folmer H. | University of Groningen | 62 | 6 | 115 | 4.66 |
| McGregor P.G. | University of Strathclyde | 63 | 6 | 119 | 4.55 |
| Deller S.C. | University of Wisconsin at Madison | 64 | 6 | 144 | 4.07 |
| Brenner T. | Philipps University Marburg | 65 | 6 | 166 | 3.82 |
| Brakman S. | University of Groningen | 66 | 5 | 25 | 7.81 |
| Frenken K. | Eindhoven University of Technology | 67 | 5 | 30 | 7.55 |
| Thisse J.-F. | Catholic University of Louvain | 68 | 5 | 36 | 7.10 |
| Kolko J. | Trulia Inc. | 69 | 5 | 40 | 6.97 |
| Graham D.J. | Imperial College London | 70 | 5 | 43 | 6.88 |
| Verhoef E.T. | VU University Amsterdam | 71 | 5 | 44 | 6.84 |
| Viladecans-Marsal E. | University of Barcelona | 72 | 5 | 45 | 6.78 |
| Duranton G. | University of Pennsylvania | 73 | 5 | 49 | 6.50 |
| Kerr W.R. | Harvard University | 74 | 5 | 50 | 6.49 |
| Mayer T. | Sciences Po | 75 | 5 | 52 | 6.41 |
| de Blasio G. | Bank of Italy | 76 | 5 | 53 | 6.40 |
| Overman H.G. | London School of Economics and Pol. Sci. | 77 | 5 | 61 | 6.04 |
| Jofre-Monseny J. | University of Barcelona | 78 | 5 | 64 | 5.91 |
| Kelejian H.H. | University of Maryland | 79 | 5 | 66 | 5.74 |
| Abel J.R. | Federal Reserve Bank of New York | 80 | 5 | 67 | 5.74 |
| Gabriel S.A. | UC-Los Angeles | 81 | 5 | 78 | 5.41 |
| Braid R.M. | Wayne State University | 82 | 5 | 83 | 5.34 |
| Falck O. | University of Munich | 83 | 5 | 94 | 5.05 |
| Heblich S. | University of Stirling | 83 | 5 | 94 | 5.05 |
| Schaeffer P.V. | West Virginia University | 85 | 5 | 97 | 5.01 |
| Lacombe D.J. | West Virginia University | 86 | 5 | 100 | 5.00 |
| Lenzi C. | Polytechnic University of Milan | 87 | 5 | 107 | 4.85 |
| Deng Y. | National University of Singapore | 88 | 5 | 111 | 4.75 |
| Marrocu E. | University of Cagliari | 89 | 5 | 117 | 4.62 |
| Paci R. | University of Cagliari | 89 | 5 | 117 | 4.62 |
| Chen A. | Jinan University | 91 | 5 | 121 | 4.54 |
| Lopez-Bazo E. | University of Barcelona | 92 | 5 | 125 | 4.44 |
| Rey S.J. | Arizona State University | 93 | 5 | 132 | 4.26 |
| Lopez F.A. | Technical University of Cartagena | 94 | 5 | 133 | 4.25 |
| Mur J. | University of Zaragoza | 94 | 5 | 133 | 4.25 |
| Lahr M.L. | Rutgers University-New Brunswick | 96 | 5 | 149 | 4.02 |
| Colombo S. | Catholic Univ.of the Sacred Heart in Milan | 97 | 5 | 165 | 3.86 |
| Ke S. | Hunan University | 98 | 5 | 172 | 3.80 |
| Ali K. | University of Lethbridge | 99 | 5 | 178 | 3.55 |
| Tokatli N. | The New School | 100 | 4 | 55 | 6.26 |

*Ties for the 10 core Articles Rankings are broken using regional IF weighed ranks.

Table 3: Rankings for Top 50 Authors by Number of Top 4 Regional Journal Publications

| Author | Institution | Top 4 Articles | |
|----------------------|--|----------------|-------|
| | | Ranking* | Count |
| Zenou Y. | Stockholm University | 1 | 11 |
| van Ommeren J.N. | VU University Amsterdam | 2 | 10 |
| Fingleton B. | University of Cambridge | 3 | 9 |
| Partridge M.D. | Ohio State University | 4 | 8 |
| Boschma R. | Lund University | 5 | 8 |
| Rodriguez-Pose A. | London School of Economics and Pol. Sci. | 6 | 7 |
| Glaeser E.L. | Harvard University | 7 | 7 |
| Tabuchi T. | University of Tokyo | 8 | 7 |
| Martin R. | University of Cambridge | 9 | 6 |
| McMillen D.P. | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 10 | 6 |
| Winters J.V. | Oklahoma State University | 11 | 6 |
| Rohlin S.M. | Kent State University | 12 | 6 |
| Brueckner J.K. | UC-Irvine | 13 | 6 |
| Ellen I.G. | New York University | 14 | 6 |
| Kahn M.E. | UC-Los Angeles | 15 | 6 |
| Coulson N.E. | Pennsylvania State University | 16 | 6 |
| Lee L.-F. | Ohio State University | 17 | 6 |
| Nijkamp P. | VU University Amsterdam | 18 | 5 |
| Rickman D.S. | Oklahoma State University | 19 | 5 |
| Rietveld P. | VU University Amsterdam | 20 | 5 |
| Garretsen H. | University of Groningen | 21 | 5 |
| Storper M. | London School of Economics and Pol. Sci. | 22 | 5 |
| Brakman S. | University of Groningen | 23 | 5 |
| Lambert D.M. | University of Tennessee | 24 | 5 |
| Thisse J.-F. | Catholic University of Louvain | 25 | 5 |
| Baltagi B.H. | Syracuse University | 26 | 5 |
| Koster H.R.A. | VU University Amsterdam | 27 | 5 |
| Kolko J. | Trulia Inc. | 28 | 5 |
| Verhoef E.T. | VU University Amsterdam | 29 | 5 |
| Berliant M. | Washington University in St. Louis | 30 | 5 |
| Hanson A. | Marquette University | 31 | 5 |
| Duranton G. | University of Pennsylvania | 32 | 5 |
| Okubo T. | Keio University | 33 | 5 |
| Mayer T. | Sciences Po | 34 | 5 |
| Piras G. | West Virginia University | 35 | 5 |
| Gabriel S.A. | UC-Los Angeles | 36 | 5 |
| Deng Y. | National University of Singapore | 37 | 5 |
| McCann P. | University of Groningen | 38 | 4 |
| van Oort F.G. | Utrecht University | 39 | 4 |
| Zhang J. | Clark University | 40 | 4 |
| Carruthers J.I. | George Washington University | 41 | 4 |
| Frenken K. | Eindhoven University of Technology | 42 | 4 |
| Florax R.J.G.M. | Purdue University | 43 | 4 |
| Graham D.J. | Imperial College London | 44 | 4 |
| Viladecans-Marsal E. | University of Barcelona | 45 | 4 |
| Kerr W.R. | Harvard University | 46 | 4 |
| de Blasio G. | Bank of Italy | 47 | 4 |
| Tokatli N. | The New School | 48 | 4 |
| Ahlfeldt G.M. | London School of Economics and Pol. Sci. | 49 | 4 |
| Overman H.G. | London School of Economics and Pol. Sci. | 50 | 4 |

*Ties for the Top 4 Articles Rankings are broken using regional IF weighed ranks.

Table 4: Rankings for Top 50 Authors by Total IF Weighted Regional Journal Publications

| Author | Institution | Total IF Weighted | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|-------|
| | | Ranking | Count |
| Boschma R. | Lund University | 1 | 21.65 |
| Partridge M.D. | Ohio State University | 2 | 21.58 |
| Nijkamp P. | VU University Amsterdam | 3 | 19.74 |
| Rodriguez-Pose A. | London School of Economics and Pol. Sci. | 4 | 18.89 |
| Zenou Y. | Stockholm University | 5 | 15.23 |
| McCann P. | University of Groningen | 6 | 14.64 |
| van Ommeren J.N. | VU University Amsterdam | 7 | 13.06 |
| Fingleton B. | University of Cambridge | 8 | 12.13 |
| Glaeser E.L. | Harvard University | 9 | 11.88 |
| Rietveld P. | VU University Amsterdam | 10 | 11.60 |
| Martin R. | University of Cambridge | 11 | 11.42 |
| van Oort F.G. | Utrecht University | 12 | 11.29 |
| Moreno R. | University of Barcelona | 13 | 11.26 |
| Rickman D.S. | Oklahoma State University | 14 | 9.72 |
| Florida R. | University of Toronto | 15 | 9.16 |
| Brueckner J.K. | UC-Irvine | 16 | 8.74 |
| Garretsen H. | University of Groningen | 17 | 8.68 |
| Capello R. | Polytechnic University of Milan | 18 | 8.65 |
| Olfert M.R. | University of Saskatchewan | 19 | 8.60 |
| Frenken K. | Eindhoven University of Technology | 20 | 8.45 |
| Mellander C. | Jönköping International Business School | 21 | 8.30 |
| Zhang J. | Clark University | 22 | 8.29 |
| Kerr W.R. | Harvard University | 23 | 8.29 |
| Tabuchi T. | University of Tokyo | 24 | 8.22 |
| Storper M. | London School of Economics and Pol.Sci. | 25 | 7.99 |
| Verhoef E.T. | VU University Amsterdam | 26 | 7.96 |
| Winters J.V. | Oklahoma State University | 27 | 7.89 |
| Kahn M.E. | UC-Los Angeles | 28 | 7.82 |
| Brakman S. | University of Groningen | 29 | 7.73 |
| Tokatli N. | The New School | 30 | 7.50 |
| Koster H.R.A. | VU University Amsterdam | 31 | 7.37 |
| Rohlin S.M. | Kent State University | 32 | 7.35 |
| Carruthers J.I. | George Washington University | 33 | 7.34 |
| Faggian A. | Ohio State University | 34 | 7.29 |
| Kolko J. | Trulia Inc. | 35 | 7.26 |
| Lambert D.M. | University of Tennessee | 36 | 7.19 |
| Duranton G. | University of Pennsylvania | 37 | 7.12 |
| Elhorst J.P. | University of Groningen | 38 | 7.06 |
| Li H. | University of Nevada at Las Vegas | 39 | 7.04 |
| Proost S. | Catholic University of Louvain | 40 | 7.04 |
| Ellen I.G. | New York University | 41 | 7.04 |
| Mayer T. | Sciences Po | 42 | 7.03 |
| Anselin L. | Arizona State University | 43 | 7.02 |
| Baltagi B.H. | Syracuse University | 44 | 6.89 |
| Murray A.T. | Arizona State University | 45 | 6.84 |
| Abel J.R. | Federal Reserve Bank of New York | 46 | 6.65 |
| McMillen D.P. | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 47 | 6.65 |
| Swales J.K. | University of Strathclyde | 48 | 6.62 |
| Poot J. | University of Waikato | 49 | 6.59 |
| Thisse J.-F. | Catholic University of Louvain | 50 | 6.56 |

Table 5: Rankings for Top 50 US Authors by Number of 10 Core Regional Science Journal Publications

| Author | Institution | Top 10 Rank | Top 10 Count | Regional IF Rank |
|-----------------|--|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| Partridge M.D. | Ohio State University | 1 | 23 | 1 |
| Rickman D.S. | Oklahoma State University | 2 | 12 | 2 |
| Glaeser E.L. | Harvard University | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| Zhang J. | Clark University | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| Anselin L. | Arizona State University | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| Murray A.T. | Arizona State University | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| Faggian A. | Ohio State University | 7 | 8 | 18 |
| Hewings G.J.D. | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 8 | 8 | 40 |
| Carruthers J.I. | George Washington University | 9 | 7 | 5 |
| Winters J.V. | Oklahoma State University | 10 | 7 | 8 |
| Florax R.J.G.M. | Purdue University | 11 | 7 | 12 |
| LeSage J.P. | Texas State University - San Marcos | 12 | 7 | 17 |
| Piras G. | West Virginia University | 13 | 7 | 26 |
| Jackson R.W. | West Virginia University | 14 | 7 | 32 |
| McMillen D.P. | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 15 | 6 | 7 |
| Rohlin S.M. | Kent State University | 16 | 6 | 9 |
| Brueckner J.K. | UC-Irvine | 17 | 6 | 10 |
| Ellen I.G. | New York University | 18 | 6 | 13 |
| Kahn M.E. | UC-Los Angeles | 19 | 6 | 14 |
| Lambert D.M. | University of Tennessee | 20 | 6 | 15 |
| Baltagi B.H. | Syracuse University | 21 | 6 | 16 |
| Berliant M. | Washington University in St. Louis | 22 | 6 | 19 |
| Hanson A. | Marquette University | 23 | 6 | 20 |
| Li H. | University of Nevada at Las Vegas | 24 | 6 | 23 |
| Coulson N.E. | Pennsylvania State University | 25 | 6 | 25 |
| Lee L.-F. | Ohio State University | 26 | 6 | 30 |
| Sjoquist D.L. | Georgia State University | 27 | 6 | 31 |
| Gabe T.M. | University of Maine | 28 | 6 | 33 |
| Batabyal A.A. | Rochester Institute of Technology | 29 | 6 | 41 |
| Deller S.C. | University of Wisconsin at Madison | 30 | 6 | 53 |
| Duranton G. | University of Pennsylvania | 31 | 5 | 21 |
| Kerr W.R. | Harvard University | 32 | 5 | 22 |
| Kelejian H.H. | University of Maryland | 33 | 5 | 28 |
| Abel J.R. | Federal Reserve Bank of New York | 34 | 5 | 29 |
| Gabriel S.A. | UC-Los Angeles | 35 | 5 | 35 |
| Braid R.M. | Wayne State University | 36 | 5 | 38 |
| Schaeffer P.V. | West Virginia University | 37 | 5 | 42 |
| Lacombe D.J. | West Virginia University | 38 | 5 | 43 |
| Rey S.J. | Arizona State University | 39 | 5 | 52 |
| Lahr M.L. | Rutgers University-New Brunswick | 40 | 5 | 54 |
| Tokatli N. | The New School | 41 | 4 | 24 |
| Neumark D. | UC-Irvine | 42 | 4 | 27 |
| Ross A. | West Virginia University | 43 | 4 | 34 |
| Gyourko J. | University of Pennsylvania | 44 | 4 | 36 |
| Rosenthal S.S. | Syracuse University | 45 | 4 | 37 |
| Waldorf B.S. | Purdue University | 46 | 4 | 39 |
| Meltzer R. | The New School | 47 | 4 | 44 |
| O'Regan K.M. | New York University | 48 | 4 | 45 |
| Owyang M.T. | Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis | 49 | 4 | 46 |
| Woodward D.P. | University of South Carolina | 50 | 4 | 47 |

Table 6: Rankings for Top 100 Institutions by Number of 10 Core Regional Science Journal Publications

| Institution | 10 Core Articles | | Regional IF Weighted | |
|--|------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | Ranking* | Count | Ranking | Count |
| VU University Amsterdam | 1 | 61 | 1 | 66.17 |
| University of Groningen | 2 | 54 | 3 | 58.14 |
| London School of Economics and Political Science | 3 | 50 | 2 | 58.47 |
| Ohio State University | 4 | 50 | 4 | 45.57 |
| University of Barcelona | 5 | 36 | 7 | 33.25 |
| West Virginia University | 6 | 34 | 8 | 32.64 |
| University of Toronto | 7 | 32 | 6 | 35.81 |
| Arizona State University | 8 | 32 | 9 | 32.11 |
| University of Cambridge | 9 | 31 | 5 | 36.53 |
| Catholic University of Louvain | 10 | 29 | 11 | 31.54 |
| Utrecht University | 11 | 29 | 13 | 29.57 |
| National University of Singapore | 12 | 28 | 10 | 31.59 |
| Lund University | 13 | 27 | 17 | 26.01 |
| UC-Los Angeles | 14 | 26 | 12 | 30.64 |
| University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 15 | 25 | 21 | 22.64 |
| University of Oxford | 16 | 24 | 14 | 26.38 |
| Oklahoma State University | 17 | 22 | 22 | 21.85 |
| Cornell University | 18 | 21 | 20 | 23.58 |
| University of Bologna | 19 | 21 | 24 | 20.28 |
| University of Strathclyde | 20 | 21 | 36 | 14.80 |
| Harvard University | 21 | 20 | 15 | 26.36 |
| University of Pennsylvania | 22 | 20 | 16 | 26.31 |
| Georgia State University | 23 | 20 | 23 | 21.77 |
| UC-Irvine | 24 | 19 | 18 | 24.38 |
| Stockholm University | 25 | 19 | 19 | 23.67 |
| Pennsylvania State University | 26 | 18 | 25 | 20.19 |
| University of Wisconsin at Madison | 27 | 18 | 32 | 15.32 |
| Bank of Italy | 28 | 17 | 26 | 19.94 |
| Jönköping International Business School | 29 | 17 | 35 | 14.83 |
| University of Southampton | 30 | 16 | 28 | 19.73 |
| University of Tokyo | 31 | 16 | 29 | 19.59 |
| University of Southern California | 32 | 16 | 30 | 17.92 |
| Polytechnic University of Milan | 33 | 16 | 43 | 13.66 |
| Vienna University of Economics and Business | 34 | 16 | 47 | 12.99 |
| Cardiff University | 35 | 16 | 98 | 8.13 |
| Erasmus University Rotterdam | 36 | 15 | 34 | 15.01 |
| IAB Nürnberg | 37 | 15 | 44 | 13.51 |
| George Mason University | 38 | 15 | 62 | 10.69 |
| University of Manchester | 39 | 15 | 71 | 9.67 |
| University of British Columbia | 40 | 14 | 27 | 19.89 |
| Bocconi University | 41 | 14 | 38 | 14.13 |
| Rovira i Virgili University | 42 | 14 | 51 | 12.17 |
| Syracuse University | 43 | 13 | 31 | 15.80 |
| University College London | 44 | 13 | 41 | 13.79 |
| University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | 45 | 13 | 48 | 12.83 |
| University of Birmingham | 46 | 13 | 49 | 12.73 |
| University of Connecticut | 47 | 13 | 53 | 12.00 |
| University of Zaragoza | 48 | 13 | 61 | 10.79 |
| Friedrich Schiller University | 49 | 13 | 73 | 9.57 |
| New York University | 50 | 12 | 33 | 15.28 |
| Imperial College London | 51 | 12 | 37 | 14.29 |

| | | | | |
|--|-----|----|-----|-------|
| University of Maryland | 52 | 12 | 39 | 14.00 |
| University of Georgia | 53 | 12 | 40 | 13.99 |
| World Bank | 54 | 12 | 46 | 13.13 |
| University of Newcastle | 55 | 12 | 55 | 11.45 |
| Colorado State University | 56 | 12 | 65 | 10.27 |
| KTH Royal Institute of Technology | 57 | 12 | 80 | 8.99 |
| George Washington University | 58 | 11 | 42 | 13.74 |
| Zhejiang University | 59 | 11 | 52 | 12.11 |
| University of North Carolina at Charlotte | 60 | 11 | 54 | 11.67 |
| UC-Berkeley | 61 | 11 | 57 | 11.43 |
| University of Arizona | 62 | 11 | 91 | 8.41 |
| Jaume I University | 63 | 11 | 92 | 8.40 |
| Umea University | 64 | 11 | 102 | 7.99 |
| University of London | 65 | 11 | 103 | 7.95 |
| University of Melbourne | 66 | 11 | 105 | 7.85 |
| Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in Milan | 67 | 11 | 106 | 7.76 |
| Federal Reserve Bank of New York | 68 | 10 | 45 | 13.36 |
| Washington University in St. Louis | 69 | 10 | 56 | 11.45 |
| University of Cagliari | 70 | 10 | 64 | 10.30 |
| University of Rome La Sapienza | 71 | 10 | 66 | 10.25 |
| Purdue University | 72 | 10 | 67 | 10.19 |
| State University of New York at Buffalo | 73 | 10 | 77 | 9.16 |
| Autonomous University of Barcelona | 74 | 10 | 78 | 9.13 |
| Maastricht University | 75 | 10 | 89 | 8.46 |
| Michigan State University | 76 | 9 | 58 | 11.29 |
| University of Tennessee | 77 | 9 | 68 | 10.12 |
| University of Porto | 78 | 9 | 70 | 9.69 |
| UC-Santa Barbara | 79 | 9 | 76 | 9.21 |
| Peking University | 80 | 9 | 79 | 9.02 |
| University of Munich | 81 | 9 | 82 | 8.83 |
| University of Glasgow | 82 | 9 | 84 | 8.64 |
| University of Hong Kong | 83 | 9 | 96 | 8.23 |
| National Chengchi University | 84 | 9 | 108 | 7.65 |
| University of Saskatchewan | 85 | 9 | 109 | 7.64 |
| University of Stirling | 86 | 9 | 113 | 7.58 |
| University of Thessaly | 87 | 9 | 114 | 7.58 |
| University of Sao Paulo | 88 | 9 | 132 | 6.76 |
| University of Southern Denmark | 89 | 9 | 134 | 6.70 |
| Technion - Israel Institute of Technology | 90 | 9 | 148 | 6.17 |
| University of Sussex | 91 | 9 | 152 | 6.03 |
| University of Sheffield | 92 | 9 | 161 | 5.72 |
| Columbia University | 93 | 8 | 50 | 12.19 |
| The New School | 94 | 8 | 59 | 11.24 |
| Kent State University | 95 | 8 | 60 | 10.99 |
| Osaka University | 96 | 8 | 63 | 10.41 |
| Sciences Po | 97 | 8 | 69 | 10.10 |
| University of Waikato | 98 | 8 | 72 | 9.64 |
| Paris School of Economics | 99 | 8 | 75 | 9.26 |
| Keio University | 100 | 8 | 83 | 8.71 |

*Ties for the 10 core Articles Rankings are broken using regional IF weighed ranks.

Table 7: Rankings for Top 50 Institutions by Top 4 Regional Journal Publications

| Institution | Top 4 Articles | |
|--|----------------|-------|
| | Ranking* | Count |
| VU University Amsterdam | 1 | 31 |
| London School of Economics and Political Science | 2 | 31 |
| National University of Singapore | 3 | 24 |
| UC-Los Angeles | 4 | 22 |
| Ohio State University | 5 | 21 |
| University of Groningen | 6 | 20 |
| University of Cambridge | 7 | 20 |
| University of Toronto | 8 | 20 |
| Catholic University of Louvain | 9 | 19 |
| Harvard University | 10 | 18 |
| University of Pennsylvania | 11 | 18 |
| University of Oxford | 12 | 16 |
| UC-Irvine | 13 | 16 |
| Stockholm University | 14 | 16 |
| Georgia State University | 15 | 15 |
| Cornell University | 16 | 14 |
| University of Barcelona | 17 | 13 |
| West Virginia University | 18 | 13 |
| Pennsylvania State University | 19 | 13 |
| University of British Columbia | 20 | 13 |
| University of Tokyo | 21 | 13 |
| Utrecht University | 22 | 12 |
| Bank of Italy | 23 | 12 |
| New York University | 24 | 12 |
| University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 25 | 11 |
| Oklahoma State University | 26 | 11 |
| University of Southampton | 27 | 11 |
| Syracuse University | 28 | 11 |
| Lund University | 29 | 10 |
| University of Southern California | 30 | 10 |
| University of Bologna | 31 | 9 |
| University of Georgia | 32 | 9 |
| Michigan State University | 33 | 9 |
| Arizona State University | 34 | 8 |
| Erasmus University Rotterdam | 35 | 8 |
| Imperial College London | 36 | 8 |
| University of Maryland | 37 | 8 |
| George Washington University | 38 | 8 |
| Federal Reserve Bank of New York | 39 | 8 |
| World Bank | 40 | 8 |
| Columbia University | 41 | 8 |
| University of Connecticut | 42 | 8 |
| Washington University in St. Louis | 43 | 8 |
| UC-Berkeley | 44 | 8 |
| The New School | 45 | 8 |
| Kent State University | 46 | 8 |
| Paris School of Economics | 47 | 8 |
| University of Wisconsin at Madison | 48 | 7 |
| University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | 49 | 7 |
| University of Newcastle | 50 | 7 |

*Ties for the Top 4 Rankings are broken using regional IF weighted ranks.

Table 8: Rankings for Top 50 Institutions by Total IF Weighted Regional Journal Publications

| Institution | Total IF Weighted | |
|--|-------------------|-------|
| | Ranking | Count |
| VU University Amsterdam | 1 | 67.69 |
| London School of Economics and Political Science | 2 | 61.90 |
| University of Groningen | 3 | 56.69 |
| Ohio State University | 4 | 45.84 |
| University of Toronto | 5 | 44.56 |
| University of Cambridge | 6 | 39.96 |
| University of Barcelona | 7 | 38.13 |
| Utrecht University | 8 | 35.43 |
| Lund University | 9 | 34.38 |
| National University of Singapore | 10 | 33.07 |
| Catholic University of Louvain | 11 | 32.37 |
| Arizona State University | 12 | 31.86 |
| UC-Los Angeles | 13 | 31.32 |
| University of Oxford | 14 | 31.29 |
| Harvard University | 15 | 30.86 |
| University of Pennsylvania | 16 | 28.63 |
| West Virginia University | 17 | 27.48 |
| Cornell University | 18 | 26.12 |
| UC-Irvine | 19 | 25.27 |
| Stockholm University | 20 | 24.28 |
| University of Southampton | 21 | 24.19 |
| Georgia State University | 22 | 22.56 |
| University of British Columbia | 23 | 22.00 |
| University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 24 | 21.43 |
| University of Strathclyde | 25 | 20.28 |
| University of Bologna | 26 | 19.81 |
| Pennsylvania State University | 27 | 19.42 |
| Oklahoma State University | 28 | 19.31 |
| University of Tokyo | 29 | 18.75 |
| Erasmus University Rotterdam | 30 | 18.62 |
| Bank of Italy | 31 | 17.90 |
| Syracuse University | 32 | 17.59 |
| Imperial College London | 33 | 16.77 |
| University of Southern California | 34 | 16.13 |
| Jönköping International Business School | 35 | 16.10 |
| Cardiff University | 36 | 15.96 |
| University College London | 37 | 15.94 |
| New York University | 38 | 15.87 |
| University of Wisconsin at Madison | 39 | 15.67 |
| University of Manchester | 40 | 15.59 |
| World Bank | 41 | 15.59 |
| Polytechnic University of Milan | 42 | 15.24 |
| University of Birmingham | 43 | 14.97 |
| University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | 44 | 14.74 |
| Federal Reserve Bank of New York | 45 | 14.22 |
| Bocconi University | 46 | 14.01 |
| Vienna University of Economics and Business | 47 | 13.96 |
| Columbia University | 48 | 13.89 |
| IAB Nürnberg | 49 | 13.76 |
| University of Newcastle | 50 | 13.66 |

Table 9: US University Rankings by Number of 10 Core Regional Science Journal Publications

| Institution | 10 Core Articles | | Regional IF Weighted | |
|---|------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | Ranking* | Count | Ranking | Count |
| Ohio State University | 1 | 50 | 1 | 45.57 |
| West Virginia University | 2 | 34 | 2 | 32.64 |
| Arizona State University | 3 | 32 | 3 | 32.11 |
| UC-Los Angeles | 4 | 26 | 4 | 30.64 |
| University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 5 | 25 | 9 | 22.64 |
| Oklahoma State University | 6 | 22 | 10 | 21.85 |
| Cornell University | 7 | 21 | 8 | 23.58 |
| Harvard University | 8 | 20 | 5 | 26.36 |
| University of Pennsylvania | 9 | 20 | 6 | 26.31 |
| Georgia State University | 10 | 20 | 11 | 21.77 |
| UC-Irvine | 11 | 19 | 7 | 24.38 |
| Pennsylvania State University | 12 | 18 | 12 | 20.19 |
| University of Wisconsin at Madison | 13 | 18 | 15 | 15.32 |
| University of Southern California | 14 | 16 | 13 | 17.92 |
| George Mason University | 15 | 15 | 30 | 10.69 |
| Syracuse University | 16 | 13 | 14 | 15.80 |
| University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | 17 | 13 | 21 | 12.83 |
| University of Connecticut | 18 | 13 | 23 | 12.00 |
| New York University | 19 | 12 | 16 | 15.28 |
| University of Maryland | 20 | 12 | 17 | 14.00 |
| University of Georgia | 21 | 12 | 18 | 13.99 |
| Colorado State University | 22 | 12 | 31 | 10.27 |
| George Washington University | 23 | 11 | 19 | 13.74 |
| University of North Carolina at Charlotte | 24 | 11 | 24 | 11.67 |
| UC-Berkeley | 25 | 11 | 26 | 11.43 |
| University of Arizona | 26 | 11 | 41 | 8.41 |
| Federal Reserve Bank of New York | 27 | 10 | 20 | 13.36 |
| Washington University in St. Louis | 28 | 10 | 25 | 11.45 |
| Purdue University | 29 | 10 | 32 | 10.19 |
| State University of New York at Buffalo | 30 | 10 | 35 | 9.16 |
| Michigan State University | 31 | 9 | 27 | 11.29 |
| University of Tennessee | 32 | 9 | 33 | 10.12 |
| UC-Santa Barbara | 33 | 9 | 34 | 9.21 |
| Columbia University | 34 | 8 | 22 | 12.19 |
| The New School | 35 | 8 | 28 | 11.24 |
| Kent State University | 36 | 8 | 29 | 10.99 |
| City University of New York | 37 | 8 | 37 | 8.53 |
| Texas State University - San Marcos | 38 | 8 | 40 | 8.44 |
| University of Illinois at Chicago | 39 | 8 | 46 | 7.60 |
| Florida State University | 40 | 8 | 48 | 7.49 |
| Georgia Institute of Technology | 41 | 8 | 57 | 6.45 |
| California State University at Long Beach | 42 | 7 | 36 | 8.62 |
| Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta | 43 | 7 | 38 | 8.51 |
| Marquette University | 44 | 7 | 43 | 8.17 |
| Brown University | 45 | 7 | 44 | 8.03 |
| University of Minnesota | 46 | 7 | 51 | 7.24 |
| Wayne State University | 47 | 7 | 52 | 7.24 |
| Rutgers University-New Brunswick | 48 | 7 | 53 | 7.19 |
| Washington State University | 49 | 7 | 59 | 6.26 |
| Temple University | 50 | 6 | 39 | 8.46 |