Online Appendix for: *Heterodox economics journals: a network analysis*

José Alejandro Coronado[1,2] and Roberto Veneziani[3]

[1]Accounting Finance and Economics, University of Greenwich
[2]Institute of Innovation and Public Purpose, University College London
[3]School of Economics and Finance, Queen Mary University of London

4 March 2025

1 Journals in Lee and Cronin (2010) – LC list

In this section, we derive a number of variants of the ranking of the set of journals considered by Lee and Cronin (2010). This exercise allows us to test the robustness of the ranking in Table 1 of the paper.

For a given $\mathcal{J}$, fix a given time interval $\delta = 2, 4$. At any given year t, a citation matrix C is a J-dimensional positive-semi definite square matrix whose entries c_{ij} represent the number of citations to articles published in the period $[t-\delta, t]$ in journal i by articles published in journal j in year t.[1].

Let $c_j = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{J}} c_{ij}$ be the total number of references appeared in journal $j \in \mathcal{J}$ in the period $[t-\delta, t]$, and let $D = \text{diag}(c_j)$ be the corresponding diagonal matrix. Finally, let a_i be the total number of articles published in journal $i \in \mathcal{J}$ in the period $[t-\delta, t]$ and let $A = \text{diag}(a_i)$, be the corresponding diagonal matrix. The invariant method proposed by (Palacios-Huerta and Volij, 2004) consists in assigning to each journal in $\mathcal{J}$ the measure

$$v_i = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \frac{c_{ij} a_j}{a_i c_j} v_j, \text{ for } i \in \mathcal{J}. \tag{1}$$

In section 1.1, we compute v using the iterative method proposed by Ham et al. (2021). Table 1 presents the results and shows that, while the individual entries of the eigenvector(s) may show minor discrepancies due to the different computational approaches, the ranking is identical. This can be considered as a sort of sanity check on our main index.

In section 1.2, we consider the effect of a longer time horizon on the ranking in Table 1. To be precise, we compute both the backward 3-year and the backward 5-year PV index as described in section 3 of the paper. Then, we take the geometric average of the values of each index for the last ten – instead of five – years of the sample. Geometric averaging is appropriate in order to neutralise the potential distortions arising from the small sample of citations in every year, and any idiosyncratic fluctuations in the ranking. However, averaging over long time spans may yield major loss of informational content. For this reason, in the paper, we have opted for five years. As shown in Table 2, our choice makes very little difference in the top 10 positions (the differences with the rankings in Table 1 of the paper can be see in Columns (3) and (6)). However, in general, expanding the time horizon does make a difference since the reputation and standing of a journal tend to change over time. If a journal is ranked *higher* in Table 2, as denoted by a positive sign in Column (3) or (6), this means that its network centrality rank has *declined* in the last few years. Indeed, several journals, especially in the middle of the ranking, have experienced very significant declines in their position.

Given that our aim is to measure a journal's intellectual influence within the broader community, in our computation of the PV index for *all* subsets of journals, we have

[1]We omit the time subscript in what follows to avoid notational clutter

constructed the weighted citation matrix by excluding journal self-citations. This is also appropriate in order to eliminate club effects and various types of strategic behaviours adopted by journals to influence their metrics. Nonetheless, or indeed precisely for these reasons, it is interesting to understand the effects of self-citations, especially in light of the seemingly different practices in heterodox journals in this respect. In fact, Kapeller (2010, p.332) found that "heterodox journals are not internally pluralist, i.e. their main sources of citations are mainstream journals and journal-self-citations (in contrast to citations of other heterodox journals)."[2]

In section 1.3 we explore the effect of self-citations on the ranking of journals examined by Lee and Cronin (2010). Table 3 shows the ranking based on the backward 3-year and the backward 5-year PV index, and Columns (3) and (6) display the change in rank compared with the equivalent rankings in Table 1 of the paper. Overall, self-citations alter the general picture quite dramatically. In fact, half of the journals in the top 10 positions are different and more than a quarter of the journals in the list move by 10 or more ranks, with some truly noticeable jumps (up or down). Nonetheless, contrary to what one may expect based on the detailed analysis by Kapeller (2010), journals belonging to the Heterodox Economics group identified in section 6 of the paper do not benefit at all from the inclusion of self-citations: with the exception of the *Brazilian Journal of Political Economy* which gains only one position and the *Journal of Economic Issues* whose rank remains unchanged, all of the remaining nine journals listed in Table 3 of the paper which are also present in Lee and Cronin (2010) move down in the ranking, sometimes quite dramatically.

In section 1.4, mainly for completeness, we present the ranking of the journals in the LC list in 2008 (the index is based on the citations contained in articles published in 2008 to articles published in 2008 and in the previous two or four years in journals included in the LC list). We focus on 2008 because this would in principle allow us to compare our results directly with Lee and Cronin (2010). The results are shown in Table 4 and, as shown in Columns (4) and (6), the differences with the ranking in Lee and Cronin (2010) seem quite marked, possibly due to the different approach adopted. Nonetheless, we hesitate to read too much into these results given that, due to missing data in the first year of our sample, we cannot rank almost one third of all journals.

In section 1.5, we explore another measure of network centrality often used in the literature, namely the index proposed by Liebowitz and Palmer (1984), which consists in assigning to each journal in $\mathcal{J}$ the measure

$$v_i = \frac{\sum_{j\in\mathcal{J}} \frac{c_{ij}}{a_i} v_j}{\sum_{k\in\mathcal{J}} \sum_{j\in\mathcal{J}} \frac{c_{kj}}{a_k} v_j}, \text{ for } i \in \mathcal{J}. \tag{2}$$

"The Liebowitz-Palmer method calculates the positive eigenvector of the matrix $A^{-1}C$, while the Invariant method calculates the positive eigenvector of the matrix $A^{-1}CD_c^{-1}A$.

[2]Interestingly, according to Kapeller (2010), the citational pattern of mainstream journals is quite different: they mostly cite other mainstream journals.

The entry $\frac{c_{ij}}{a_i}$ of the matrix $A^{-1}C$ is the average number of that an article in journal i gets from journal j. This is the underlying measure of direct impact (of a typical article in i on a typical article in j) that the Liebowitz-Palmer method takes into account. The Invariant method, on the other hand, controls for reference intensity by dividing the value $\frac{c_{ij}}{a_i}$ by $\frac{c_j}{a_j}$, that is, by the reference intensity of the articles in j. Therefore, the measure of direct impact of journal i on journal j that underlies the Invariant method is the average number of citations of an article out of the average number of references by a typical article of j" (Palacios-Huerta and Volij, 2004, pp.966-7).

The rankings of the journals in the LC list based on the Liebowitz-Palmer index are displayed in Table 5, whose Columns (1) and (4) are constructed following the same logic as for the PV index.[3] The overall picture seems more or less confirmed (columns (3) and (6) provide the rank differences compared with Table 1 in the paper): nine of the top ten positions are filled by the same subset of journals (with minor movements *within* the top ten positions) and in general a relatively ample portion of journals move relatively little. Nonetheless, there are significant movements in the rankings – most obviously, but by all means not exclusively, *Economy and Society* entering the top ten. Therefore controlling for reference intensity by dividing citations to a journal for the average number of references by a typical article of the citing outlets does make a difference. It seems difficult however to identify some clear patterns linked, for example, to the citational practices of particular disciplines or (sub)fields (e.g. as defined in the analysis in section 6 of the paper).

Finally, in section 1.6 we analyse two other methods often used in the literature, namely the Counting Method and the Modified Counting Method (henceforth, CM and MCM respectively).

CM awards each journal i a value that is proportional to the average number of citations of its articles. Formally:

$$v_i^{CM} = \frac{\sum_{j\in\mathcal{J}} \frac{c_{ij}}{a_i}}{\sum_{k\in\mathcal{J}} \sum_{j\in\mathcal{J}} \frac{c_{kj}}{a_k}}, \text{ for } i \in \mathcal{J}. \tag{3}$$

MCM awards each journal a value that to the average number of non-self-citations of its articles. Formally:

$$v_i^{MCM} = \frac{\sum_{j\in\mathcal{J}\setminus\{i\}} \frac{c_{ij}}{a_i}}{\sum_{k\in\mathcal{J}} \sum_{j\in\mathcal{J}\setminus\{k\}} \frac{c_{kj}}{a_k}}, \text{ for } i \in \mathcal{J}. \tag{4}$$

The rankings of journals in the LC list based on the CM and MCM are displayed in Tables 6-7, , whose Columns (1) and (4) are constructed following the same logic as for the PV index.[4] Columns (3) and (6) provide the rank variations compared with

[3] First, the backward $(\delta+1)$-year Liebowitz-Palmer index is computed for all years of the sample. Then, the geometric averages of the values of the index for the years ranging from 2019 and 2023 is computed.

[4] First, the backward $(\delta+1)$-year CM and MCM index is computed for all years of the sample. Then, the geometric averages of the values of the index for the years ranging from 2019 and 2023 is computed.

Table 1 in the paper. The relatively simple CM returns a ranking that is strikingly, and surprisingly, similar to that of the much more sophisticated PV index. With some notable exceptions, the vast majority of journals move very little, if at all in the ranking (in the top 30 only five journals move more than 5 positions up or down).

In contrast, and perhaps unsurprisingly, the inclusion of self-citations has a major impact on the rankings, thus confirming the key conclusions in section 1.3 above.

1.1 Iterative method (Ham et al., 2021)

Table 1: *Journal Ranking (PVR) – LC Journals – Iterative method in Ham et al. (2021)*

Journal	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
New Political Economy	38.60	1	38.24	1
Cambridge Journal of Economics	34.74	2	36.13	2
Review of International Political Economy	33.78	3	34.51	3
Development and Change	25.36	4	24.58	4
Metroeconomica	23.31	5	22.56	5
Journal of Post Keynesian Economics	17.32	7	21.72	6
International Journal of Political Economy	18.19	6	20.34	7
Journal of Economic Methodology	16.11	10	19.90	8
Review of Political Economy	17.13	8	16.78	9
History of Political Economy	15.74	11	15.91	10
European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies Intervention	10.63	16	13.73	11
Studies in Political Economy		56	13.34	12
Feminist Economics	13.85	13	13.34	13
Structural Change and Economic Dynamics	11.72	14	11.94	14
Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology	8.20	21	11.76	15
Review of Radical Political Economics	16.86	9	11.34	16
Journal of the History of Economic Thought	14.75	12	11.11	17
European Journal of the History of Economic Thought	10.72	15	11.09	18
Journal of Institutional Economics	9.15	19	10.88	19
Antipode	7.15	26	10.57	20
Journal of Evolutionary Economics	10.35	17	9.80	21
Oxford Development Studies	4.79	36	9.09	22
Historical Materialism	7.63	23	9.02	23
The Review of Austrian Economics	7.50	24	8.86	24
Review of Social Economy	7.76	22	8.61	25
Economic Systems Research	6.54	30	8.27	26
Economy and Society	8.34	20	8.12	27
Capitalism Nature Socialism	4.91	35	8.09	28
Review of African Political Economy	4.52	38	7.60	29
Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics	7.05	27	7.49	30
International Review of Applied Economics	3.66	40	6.84	31
Contributions to Political Economy		52	6.61	32
Journal of Economic Issues	7.36	25	6.35	33
Science & Society	10.16	18	6.33	34
The Journal of Development Studies	4.54	37	6.08	35
Constitutional Political Economy	6.59	29	5.88	36
Capital & Class	6.60	28	5.81	37
Work Employment and Society	5.13	34	5.63	38
Economics and Philosophy	3.03	42	5.62	39
Critical Sociology	5.41	31	5.50	40
Ecological Economics	5.22	33	5.35	41
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization	5.22	32	5.27	42
Organization & Environment	0.00	50	4.74	43
History of Economics Review	0.00	47	4.71	44
Forum for Social Economics	2.52	43	4.60	45
Brazilian Journal of Political Economy	4.37	39	4.08	46
Rethinking Marxism	3.27	41	2.67	47
International Labour Review	1.85	44	1.72	48
Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics	0.00	49	1.59	49
American Journal of Economics and Sociology	0.00	46	1.22	50
International Journal of Social Economics	0.86	45	1.16	51
International Journal of Green Economics	0.00	48	0.00	52
Critical Perspectives on International Business		53	0.00	53
The Quarterly Journal of Austrian Economics		57	0.00	54
CEPAL Review		51		55
Debatte Journal of Contemporary Central and Eastern Europe		54		56
Journal of Income Distribution		55		57
The Review of Black Political Economy		58		58

Note: Values obtained for each measure are rescaled by 10. (1) Backward 3-years; (2) Rank 3-years; (3) Backward 5-years; (4) Rank 5-years.

1.2 Ten-year geometric averages

Table 2: *Journal Ranking (PVR) – LC Journals – 10-year Geometric Average*

Journal	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Cambridge Journal of Economics	34.14	1	+1	35.93	1	+1
New Political Economy	23.94	2	-1	26.96	2	-1
Metroeconomica	23.83	3	+2	22.65	3	+2
Review of International Political Economy	20.08	4	-1	22.41	4	-1
Journal of Post Keynesian Economics	17.47	6	+1	20.59	5	+1
Journal of Economic Methodology	16.50	7	+3	18.26	6	+2
History of Political Economy	19.01	5	+6	17.38	7	+3
International Journal of Political Economy	16.39	8	-2	17.15	8	-1
Development and Change	15.31	9	-5	16.54	9	-5
Review of Political Economy	15.01	10	-2	15.56	10	-1
Structural Change and Economic Dynamics	13.26	11	+3	13.55	11	+3
European Journal of the History of Economic Thought	13.03	12	+3	13.13	12	+6
Economic Systems Research	10.94	17	+13	13.05	13	+13
Journal of Institutional Economics	12.57	13	+6	12.52	14	+5
Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics	11.68	16	+11	11.55	15	+15
Journal of Evolutionary Economics	11.89	15	+2	11.10	16	+5
Feminist Economics	7.63	21	-8	10.95	17	-4
Contributions to Political Economy		46	+6	10.81	18	+14
Journal of the History of Economic Thought	12.31	14	-2	10.60	19	-2
Review of Social Economy	8.25	19	+3	9.41	20	+5
Review of Radical Political Economics	8.82	18	-9	8.83	21	-5
Oxford Development Studies	6.00	24	+12	8.76	22	0
International Review of Applied Economics	5.88	25	+15	8.44	23	+8
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization	7.63	22	+10	8.03	24	+18
Antipode	4.96	28	-2	7.69	25	-5
Journal of Economic Issues	7.60	23	+2	7.10	26	+7
Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology	0.00	42	-21	7.02	27	-12
The Review of Austrian Economics	7.79	20	+4	6.64	28	-4
Constitutional Political Economy		45	-16	6.44	29	+7
Economy and Society	5.49	26	-6	6.37	30	-3
Historical Materialism	4.56	30	-7	6.03	31	-8
The Journal of Development Studies	4.05	31	+6	5.93	32	+3
Ecological Economics	5.23	27	+6	5.78	33	+8
Economics and Philosophy	0.00	38	+4	5.32	34	+5
Capital & Class	4.76	29	-1	5.30	35	+2
Forum for Social Economics	3.51	34	+9	5.14	36	+9
Capitalism Nature Socialism	2.54	35	0	5.01	37	-9
Science & Society		54	-36	4.87	38	-4
Review of African Political Economy	3.52	33	+5	4.86	39	-10
Critical Sociology	3.61	32	-1	4.25	40	0
Work Employment and Society		58	-24	4.24	41	-3
Brazilian Journal of Political Economy	0.00	37	+2	4.07	42	+4
History of Economics Review	0.00	39	+8	3.86	43	+1
Rethinking Marxism		53	-12	2.37	44	+3
International Labour Review	1.72	36	+8	2.08	45	+3
International Journal of Social Economics	0.00	40	+5	1.35	46	+5
Organization & Environment	0.00	41	+9	0.00	47	-4
Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics		52	-3	0.00	48	+1
American Journal of Economics and Sociology		43	+3		49	+1
CEPAL Review		44	+7		50	+6
Critical Perspectives on International Business		47	+6		51	+1
Debatte Journal of Contemporary Central and Eastern Europe		48	+6		52	+5
European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies Intervention		49	-33		53	-42
International Journal of Green Economics		50	-2		54	-1
Journal of Income Distribution		51	+4		55	+3
Studies in Political Economy		55	+1		56	-44
The Quarterly Journal of Austrian Economics		56	+1		57	-3
The Review of Black Political Economy		57	+1		58	-3

Note: Values obtained for each measure are rescaled by 100. Rank differences are calculated with respect to the ranks presented in table 1 of the paper. (1) Backward 3-years; (2) Rank 3-years; (3) Rank Difference (3-years); (4) Backward 5-years; (5) Rank 5-years; (6) Rank Difference (5-years).

1.3 Self-citations

Table 3: *Journal Ranking (PVR) – LC Journals – Including self-citations*

Journal	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Review of International Political Economy	22.05	2	+1	30.41	1	+2
Work Employment and Society	22.97	1	+33	28.44	2	+36
New Political Economy	18.46	3	-2	25.03	3	-2
Cambridge Journal of Economics	15.29	4	-2	22.99	4	-2
Organization & Environment	0.00	50	0	19.73	5	+38
Journal of Institutional Economics	11.76	8	+11	18.87	6	+13
Journal of Economic Methodology	9.51	10	0	15.66	7	+1
Ecological Economics	12.86	7	+26	15.65	8	+33
Antipode	9.00	12	+14	15.12	9	+11
Development and Change	10.72	9	-5	15.09	10	-6
Feminist Economics	13.12	6	+7	14.21	11	+2
Metroeconomica	9.01	11	-6	12.87	12	-7
Journal of Post Keynesian Economics	7.86	15	-8	11.28	13	-7
Capitalism Nature Socialism	4.24	27	+8	10.96	14	+14
International Journal of Political Economy	7.79	16	-10	10.64	15	-8
History of Political Economy	8.10	13	-2	10.46	16	-6
European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies Intervention	5.90	21	-5	10.18	17	-6
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization	8.02	14	+18	9.89	18	+24
Studies in Political Economy		56	0	9.53	19	-7
Economic Systems Research	4.60	26	+4	9.40	20	+6
Structural Change and Economic Dynamics	7.56	17	-3	8.72	21	-7
Review of Political Economy	6.38	19	-11	8.17	22	-13
Review of African Political Economy	3.77	32	+6	7.88	23	+6
Historical Materialism	5.44	23	0	7.38	24	-1
Science & Society	14.99	5	+13	6.54	25	+9
Economy and Society	4.82	24	-4	6.43	26	+1
European Journal of the History of Economic Thought	4.66	25	-10	6.26	27	-9
The Journal of Development Studies	2.96	37	0	6.06	28	+7
Review of Radical Political Economics	6.91	18	-9	5.93	29	-13
Journal of Evolutionary Economics	4.08	28	-11	5.61	30	-9
Journal of the History of Economic Thought	5.53	22	-10	5.46	31	-14
Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics	4.00	29	-2	5.46	32	-2
Journal of Economic Issues	6.04	20	+5	5.45	33	0
The Review of Austrian Economics	3.21	35	-11	5.42	34	-10
Economics and Philosophy	2.19	39	+3	4.99	35	+4
Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology	2.62	38	-17	4.96	36	-21
Oxford Development Studies	1.79	41	-5	4.72	37	-15
Critical Sociology	3.89	30	+1	4.61	38	+2
Constitutional Political Economy	3.79	31	-2	4.49	39	-3
Review of Social Economy	3.28	34	-12	4.33	40	-15
Capital & Class	3.00	36	-8	3.53	41	-4
International Review of Applied Economics	1.60	42	-2	3.51	42	-11
History of Economics Review	0.00	47	0	3.48	43	+1
Contributions to Political Economy		52	0	2.94	44	-12
Brazilian Journal of Political Economy	2.08	40	-1	2.64	45	+1
Rethinking Marxism	3.43	33	+8	2.41	46	+1
Forum for Social Economics	1.10	43	0	2.39	47	-2
International Labour Review	0.91	44	0	1.16	48	0
International Journal of Social Economics	0.70	45	0	1.11	49	+2
Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics	0.00	49	0	0.88	50	-1
American Journal of Economics and Sociology	0.00	46	0	0.83	51	-1
International Journal of Green Economics	0.00	48	0	0.00	52	+1
Critical Perspectives on International Business		53	0	0.00	53	-1
The Quarterly Journal of Austrian Economics		57	0	0.00	54	0
CEPAL Review		51	0		55	+1
Debatte Journal of Contemporary Central and Eastern Europe		54	0		56	+1
Journal of Income Distribution		55	0		57	+1
The Review of Black Political Economy		58	0		58	-3

Note: Values obtained for each measure are rescaled by 100. Rank differences are calculated with respect to the ranks presented in table 1 of the paper. (1) Backward 3-years; (2) Rank 3-years; (3) Rank Difference (3-years); (4) Backward 5-years; (5) Rank 5-years; (6) Rank Difference (5-years).

1.4 The ranking in 2008

Table 4: *PV Index – LC Journals – 2008*

Journal	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Cambridge Journal of Economics	26.22	2	0	-1	31.88	1	+1	0
Journal of Economic Methodology	30.54	1	+9	+21	23.90	2	+6	+20
Review of Political Economy	20.98	3	+5	+4	23.56	3	+6	+4
Contributions to Political Economy	17.78	4	+48	+27	23.38	4	+28	+27
European Journal of the History of Economic Thought	10.55	10	+5	+4	23.21	5	+13	+9
Metroeconomica	17.11	5	0	+8	21.16	6	-1	+7
Journal of Post Keynesian Economics	14.30	6	+1	-3	20.11	7	-1	-4
Journal of the History of Economic Thought	10.68	9	+3	+7	17.77	8	+9	+8
History of Political Economy	8.36	15	-4	+8	14.92	9	+1	+14
Review of Social Economy	9.09	13	+9	+2	12.91	10	+15	+5
Feminist Economics	4.75	17	-4	+1	12.64	11	+2	+7
International Review of Applied Economics	11.93	7	+33	+18	11.49	12	+19	+13
Economy and Society	0.00	24	-4	-19	10.43	13	+14	-8
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization	10.54	11	+21	-2	10.20	14	+28	-5
Review of International Political Economy	10.33	12	-9	-4	8.96	15	-12	-7
The Journal of Development Studies	11.64	8	+29	+13	8.94	16	+19	+5
The Review of Austrian Economics	3.20	18	+6	+19	7.94	17	+7	+20
Journal of Economic Issues	5.70	16	+9	-14	7.84	18	+15	-16
Development and Change	8.92	14	-10	-8	6.19	19	-15	-13
Economic Systems Research	0.00	23	+7	+26	5.99	20	+6	+29
Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics	2.75	20	+7	+13	5.94	21	+9	+12
Oxford Development Studies	0.00	26	+10	+15	5.50	22	0	+19
Constitutional Political Economy	0.00	22	+7	+13	5.42	23	+13	+12
American Journal of Economics and Sociology		30	+16	-19	5.15	24	+26	-13
History of Economics Review		42	+5	-3	4.49	25	+19	+14
Capital & Class		32	-4	-20	4.16	26	+11	-14
Forum for Social Economics		40	+3	+7	3.66	27	+18	+20
Antipode	2.97	19	+7	+17	2.97	28	-8	+8
Review of Radical Political Economics	0.00	27	-18	-23	2.67	29	-13	-25
Ecological Economics	0.89	21	+12	+21	2.52	30	+11	+12
The Quarterly Journal of Austrian Economics	0.00	29	+28	+22	2.51	31	+23	+20
Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology		52	-31	+1	2.38	32	-17	+21
Work Employment and Society		58	-24	-3	2.37	33	+5	+22
Science & Society	0.00	28	-10	-11	2.06	34	0	-17
Rethinking Marxism		53	-12	-33	1.80	35	+12	-15
International Journal of Social Economics	0.00	25	+20	+2	1.55	36	+15	-9
Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics		49	0	+8	1.07	37	+12	+20
Organization & Environment		51	-1	+3	1.06	38	+5	+16
Brazilian Journal of Political Economy		31	+8	+15	0.00	39	+7	+7
Review of African Political Economy		54	-16	-9	0.00	40	-11	+5
Capitalism Nature Socialism		33	+2	-5		41	-13	-13
CEPAL Review		34	+17	+9		42	+14	+1
Critical Perspectives on International Business		35	+18			43	+9	
Critical Sociology		36	-5	+16		44	-4	+8
Debatte Journal of Contemporary Central and Eastern Europe		37	+17	+25		45	+12	+17
Economics and Philosophy		38	+4	-12		46	-7	-20
European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies Intervention		39	-23	+20		47	-36	+12
Historical Materialism		41	-18	-3		48	-25	-10
International Journal of Green Economics		43	+5	+15		49	+4	+9
International Journal of Political Economy		44	-38	-15		50	-43	-21
International Labour Review		45	-1	-35		51	-3	-41
Journal of Evolutionary Economics		46	-29	-27		52	-31	-33
Journal of Income Distribution		47	+8	-7		53	+5	-13
Journal of Institutional Economics		48	-29	-14		54	-35	-20
New Political Economy		50	-49	-18		55	-54	-23
Structural Change and Economic Dynamics		55	-41	-31		56	-42	-32
Studies in Political Economy		56	0	-12		57	-45	-13
The Review of Black Political Economy		57	+1	+3		58	-3	+2

Note: Values obtained for each measure are rescaled by 100. Rank differences are calculated with respect to the ranks presented in table 1 of the paper and in Lee and Cronin (2010). (1) Backward 3-years; (2) Rank 3-years; (3) Rank Difference (3-years); (4) Rank Difference (3-years) L&C; (5) Backward 5-years; (6) Rank 5-years; (7) Rank Difference (5-years); (8) Rank Difference (5-years) L&C.

1.5 Liebowitz-Palmer method

Table 5: *Liebowitz-Palmer method – LC journals*

Journal	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
New Political Economy	47.45	1	0	50.80	1	0
Review of International Political Economy	42.63	2	+1	46.10	2	+1
Cambridge Journal of Economics	29.60	3	-1	30.30	3	-1
Development and Change	29.11	4	0	26.47	4	0
Journal of Post Keynesian Economics	18.12	6	+1	23.14	5	+1
Metroeconomica	19.03	5	0	20.74	6	-1
International Journal of Political Economy	13.69	8	-2	17.50	7	0
Review of Political Economy	13.90	7	+1	15.21	8	+1
European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies Intervention	9.85	10	+6	13.46	9	+2
Economy and Society	11.47	9	+11	11.52	10	+17
Structural Change and Economic Dynamics	8.17	13	+1	8.63	11	+3
Feminist Economics	9.03	11	+2	8.34	12	+1
Journal of Economic Methodology	7.68	14	-4	7.86	13	-5
Review of Radical Political Economics	8.28	12	-3	6.84	14	+2
Antipode	6.34	16	+10	6.81	15	+5
Review of Social Economy	5.38	18	+4	6.47	16	+9
History of Political Economy	6.82	15	-4	6.25	17	-7
International Review of Applied Economics	4.13	22	+18	6.11	18	+13
Journal of Economic Issues	5.38	19	+6	5.93	19	+14
Review of African Political Economy	4.04	23	+15	5.75	20	+9
Studies in Political Economy	2.93	29	+27	4.71	21	-9
Journal of Evolutionary Economics	3.89	25	-8	4.41	22	-1
European Journal of the History of Economic Thought	4.39	21	-6	4.22	23	-5
Journal of Institutional Economics	2.87	31	-12	3.94	24	-5
Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology	3.45	28	-7	3.88	25	-10
Journal of the History of Economic Thought	5.48	17	-5	3.83	26	-9
Historical Materialism	3.94	24	-1	3.81	27	-4
Contributions to Political Economy	1.95	36	+16	3.74	28	+4
Economic Systems Research	2.92	30	0	3.73	29	-3
Brazilian Journal of Political Economy	3.46	27	+12	3.59	30	+16
Ecological Economics	3.62	26	+7	3.34	31	+10
Science & Society	4.70	20	-2	3.27	32	+2
Oxford Development Studies	1.57	41	-5	3.26	33	-11
Critical Sociology	2.45	33	-2	3.06	34	+6
The Journal of Development Studies	1.89	37	0	3.00	35	0
Capitalism Nature Socialism	2.14	35	0	2.65	36	-8
Forum for Social Economics	0.74	46	-3	2.56	37	+8
Capital & Class	2.65	32	-4	2.52	38	-1
Work Employment and Society	1.87	39	-5	2.33	39	-1
History of Economics Review	0.00	51	-4	2.30	40	+4
The Review of Austrian Economics	2.44	34	-10	2.11	41	-17
CEPAL Review	1.82	40	+11	1.93	42	+14
Economics and Philosophy	0.89	45	-3	1.56	43	-4
Organization & Environment	0.00	55	-5	1.29	44	-1
Constitutional Political Economy	1.89	38	-9	1.23	45	-9
International Labour Review	1.46	42	+2	1.18	46	+2
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization	1.10	43	-11	1.06	47	-5
Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics	0.59	47	-20	0.73	48	-18
Rethinking Marxism	1.02	44	-3	0.70	49	-2
American Journal of Economics and Sociology	0.00	49	-3	0.64	50	0
Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics	0.00	54	-5	0.43	51	-2
International Journal of Social Economics	0.22	48	-3	0.36	52	-1
Critical Perspectives on International Business	0.00	50	+3	0.00	53	-1
International Journal of Green Economics	0.00	52	-4	0.00	54	-1
Journal of Income Distribution	0.00	53	+2	0.00	55	+3
The Quarterly Journal of Austrian Economics	0.00	56	+1	0.00	56	-2
The Review of Black Political Economy	0.00	57	+1	0.00	57	-2
Debatte Journal of Contemporary Central and Eastern Europe		58	-4		58	-1

Note: Values obtained for each measure are rescaled by 100. Rank differences are calculated with respect to the ranks presented in table 1 of the paper. (1) Backward 3-years; (2) Rank 3-years; (3) Rank Difference (3-years); (4) Backward 5-years; (5) Rank 5-years; (6) Rank Difference (5-years).

1.6 Counting Method and Modified Counting Method

Table 6: *CM and MCM – LC Journals – Backward 5-years*

Journal	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Cambridge Journal of Economics	7.18	1	+1	4.72	4	-2
New Political Economy	6.09	2	-1	4.82	2	-1
Review of International Political Economy	5.14	3	0	5.94	1	+2
Metroeconomica	4.62	4	+1	3.48	5	0
Journal of Post Keynesian Economics	4.57	5	+1	2.80	11	-5
Development and Change	3.98	6	-2	2.88	9	-5
International Journal of Political Economy	3.68	7	0	2.71	14	-7
Review of Political Economy	3.29	8	+1	2.45	17	-8
History of Political Economy	3.06	9	+1	1.95	20	-10
European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies Intervention	2.82	10	+1	1.65	23	-12
Journal of Economic Methodology	2.79	11	-3	2.45	16	-8
Structural Change and Economic Dynamics	2.35	12	+2	2.76	13	+1
Journal of Institutional Economics	2.19	13	+6	3.03	6	+13
Feminist Economics	2.18	14	-1	2.36	18	-5
Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology	2.12	15	0	1.16	30	-15
Journal of Evolutionary Economics	2.04	16	+5	1.67	22	-1
Journal of the History of Economic Thought	1.94	17	0	1.15	31	-14
Review of Radical Political Economics	1.70	18	-2	1.21	29	-13
Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics	1.63	19	+11	1.64	24	+6
The Review of Austrian Economics	1.55	20	+4	1.31	28	-4
Review of Social Economy	1.52	21	+4	1.10	32	-7
European Journal of the History of Economic Thought	1.51	22	-4	1.72	21	-3
Economic Systems Research	1.50	23	+3	2.17	19	+7
Contributions to Political Economy	1.39	24	+8	0.92	39	-7
Antipode	1.29	25	-5	2.84	10	+10
Studies in Political Economy	1.28	26	-14	1.04	34	-22
Journal of Economic Issues	1.23	27	+6	1.52	25	+8
International Review of Applied Economics	1.16	28	+3	0.84	42	-11
Economy and Society	1.16	29	-2	1.09	33	-6
Capitalism Nature Socialism	1.15	30	-2	1.47	26	+2
Ecological Economics	1.12	31	+10	2.91	8	+33
Science & Society	1.11	32	+2	0.88	41	-7
Historical Materialism	1.08	33	-10	0.94	37	-14
Oxford Development Studies	1.08	34	-12	0.70	46	-24
Review of African Political Economy	1.07	35	-6	1.34	27	+2
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization	1.02	36	+6	2.80	12	+30
Work Employment and Society	0.97	37	+1	2.52	15	+23
The Journal of Development Studies	0.97	38	-3	0.92	40	-5
Forum for Social Economics	0.96	39	+6	0.68	47	-2
Constitutional Political Economy	0.95	40	-4	0.98	36	0
History of Economics Review	0.89	41	+3	0.74	43	+1
Critical Sociology	0.83	42	-2	1.01	35	+5
Organization & Environment	0.83	43	0	4.81	3	+40
Brazilian Journal of Political Economy	0.79	44	+2	0.94	38	+8
Capital & Class	0.70	45	-8	0.65	49	-12
Economics and Philosophy	0.69	46	-7	0.74	44	-5
Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics	0.48	47	+2	0.42	51	-2
Rethinking Marxism	0.40	48	-1	0.71	45	+2
International Labour Review	0.31	49	-1	0.65	48	0
American Journal of Economics and Sociology	0.29	50	0	0.37	52	-2
International Journal of Social Economics	0.21	51	0	0.64	50	+1
International Journal of Green Economics	0.00	52	+1	0.00	53	0
Critical Perspectives on International Business	0.00	53	-1	2.98	7	+45
The Quarterly Journal of Austrian Economics	0.00	54	0	0.00	54	0
CEPAL Review		55	+1		55	+1
Debatte Journal of Contemporary Central and Eastern Europe		56	+1		56	+1
Journal of Income Distribution		57	+1		57	+1
The Review of Black Political Economy		58	-3		58	-3

Note: Values obtained for each measure are rescaled by 100. (1) MCM Backward 5-years; (2) MCM Rank 5-years; (3) MCM Rank Difference (5-years); (4) CM Backward 5-years; (5) CM Rank 5-years; (6) CM Rank Difference (5-years).

Table 7: *CM and MCM – LC Journals – Backward 3-years*

Journal	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Cambridge Journal of Economics	7.15	1	+1	4.36	3	-1
New Political Economy	6.12	2	-1	4.63	2	-1
Review of International Political Economy	5.21	3	0	5.72	1	+2
Metroeconomica	4.44	4	+1	3.06	6	-1
Development and Change	4.31	5	-1	2.81	12	-8
Journal of Post Keynesian Economics	3.99	6	+1	2.47	16	-9
Review of Political Economy	3.45	7	+1	2.63	13	-5
Journal of Economic Methodology	3.13	8	+2	2.61	14	-4
International Journal of Political Economy	3.00	9	-3	2.83	10	-4
History of Political Economy	2.94	10	+1	1.75	19	-8
Feminist Economics	2.66	11	+2	2.57	15	-2
European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies Intervention	2.66	12	+4	1.61	21	-5
Journal of the History of Economic Thought	2.58	13	-1	1.43	25	-13
Structural Change and Economic Dynamics	2.43	14	0	2.85	9	+5
Journal of Institutional Economics	1.98	15	+4	3.10	5	+14
The Review of Austrian Economics	1.94	16	+8	1.49	24	0
Journal of Evolutionary Economics	1.90	17	0	1.43	26	-9
Review of Radical Political Economics	1.89	18	-9	1.31	29	-20
Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology	1.79	19	+2	1.01	36	-15
Review of Social Economy	1.62	20	+2	1.29	30	-8
European Journal of the History of Economic Thought	1.55	21	-6	1.88	18	-3
Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics	1.52	22	+5	1.55	23	+4
Journal of Economic Issues	1.38	23	+2	1.60	22	+3
Science & Society	1.34	24	-6	1.07	32	-14
Constitutional Political Economy	1.27	25	+4	1.18	31	-2
Economy and Society	1.22	26	-6	1.07	33	-13
Ecological Economics	1.15	27	+6	2.92	7	+26
Antipode	1.12	28	-2	2.92	8	+18
Economic Systems Research	1.04	29	+1	1.70	20	+10
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization	1.01	30	+2	2.82	11	+21
Historical Materialism	1.00	31	-8	0.92	37	-14
Work Employment and Society	0.90	32	+2	2.27	17	+17
Brazilian Journal of Political Economy	0.90	33	+6	0.89	38	+1
Review of African Political Economy	0.87	34	+4	1.35	28	+10
Oxford Development Studies	0.77	35	+1	0.51	47	-11
Capitalism Nature Socialism	0.72	36	-1	1.38	27	+8
International Review of Applied Economics	0.72	37	+3	0.75	39	+1
Forum for Social Economics	0.69	38	+5	0.57	45	-2
The Journal of Development Studies	0.69	39	-2	0.74	40	-3
Capital & Class	0.67	40	-12	0.59	44	-16
Critical Sociology	0.66	41	-10	1.04	34	-3
Rethinking Marxism	0.52	42	-1	1.01	35	+6
Economics and Philosophy	0.51	43	-1	0.71	42	0
International Labour Review	0.25	44	0	0.54	46	-2
International Journal of Social Economics	0.13	45	0	0.68	43	+2
History of Economics Review	0.00	47	0	0.72	41	+6
Organization & Environment	0.00	46	+4	4.28	4	+46
Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics	0.00	48	+1	0.25	49	0
American Journal of Economics and Sociology	0.00	49	-3	0.47	48	-2
International Journal of Green Economics	0.00	50	-2	0.00	50	-2
Contributions to Political Economy		53	-1		52	0
Studies in Political Economy		52	+4		56	0
Critical Perspectives on International Business		51	+2		53	0
The Quarterly Journal of Austrian Economics		54	+3		57	0
CEPAL Review		55	-4		51	0
Debatte Journal of Contemporary Central and Eastern Europe		56	-2		54	0
Journal of Income Distribution		57	-2		55	0
The Review of Black Political Economy		58	0		58	0

Note: Values obtained for each measure are rescaled by 100. (1) MCM Backward 3-years; (2) MCM Rank 3-years; (3) MCM Rank Difference (3-years); (4) CM Backward 3-years; (5) CM Rank 3-years; (6) CM Rank Difference (3-years).

2 The *Heterodox Economics* journals

In this section, we derive a number of variants of the ranking of the set of *Heterodox Economics* journals identified in section 6 of the paper. There is very little to report since the ranking in Table 3 of the paper turns out to be strikingly robust: it remains almost entirely unchanged if one uses either the Liebowitz-Palmer index (section 2.2), or the Counting Method (section 2.3), instead of the PV index. The inclusion of self-citations has a greater impact (the *Cambridge Journal of Economics* and the *Review of Keynesian Economics* swap positions at the top and a handful of other journals experience minor movements in their ranking) but on the whole the changes are rather marginal indeed (see section 2.1 and section 2.3 below).

2.1 Self-citations

Table 8: *Journal Ranking (PVR) – Heterodox Economics journals*

Journal	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Cambridge Journal of Economics	34.43	2	+1	47.73	1	+1
Review of Keynesian Economics	35.26	1	0	39.79	2	-1
Metroeconomica	24.53	3	-1	29.61	3	0
Journal of Post Keynesian Economics	20.47	4	0	23.37	4	0
International Journal of Political Economy	15.94	6	0	22.58	5	0
European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies Intervention	14.90	9	-2	21.17	6	+1
Review of Political Economy	15.73	7	-2	18.92	7	-1
Structural Change and Economic Dynamics	18.77	5	+3	18.07	8	0
Journal of Economic Issues	15.24	8	+2	11.66	9	+1
The Economic and Labour Relations Review	8.91	10	+2	9.06	10	+3
International Review of Applied Economics	0.00	13	0	6.36	11	-2
Brazilian Journal of Political Economy	6.43	12	-1	6.15	12	0
Review of Radical Political Economics	8.04	11	-2	6.12	13	-2
World Review of Political Economy	0.00	14	0	0.00	14	0

Note: Values obtained for each measure are rescaled by 10. Rank differences are calculated with respect to the ranks presented in Table 3 of the paper. (1) Backward 3-years; (2) Rank 3-years; (3) Rank Difference (3-years); (4) Backward 5-years; (5) Rank 5-years; (6) Rank Difference (5-years).

2.2 Liebowitz-Palmer method

Table 9: *Journal Ranking (LPR) – Heterodox Economics journals*

Journal	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Review of Keynesian Economics	59.10	1	0	59.22	1	0
Cambridge Journal of Economics	38.64	2	+1	39.54	2	0
Metroeconomica	36.81	3	-1	35.69	3	0
Journal of Post Keynesian Economics	27.68	4	0	32.31	4	0
International Journal of Political Economy	19.38	6	0	22.07	5	0
Review of Political Economy	22.14	5	0	21.68	6	0
European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies Intervention	15.96	7	0	21.12	7	0
Structural Change and Economic Dynamics	13.75	8	0	13.59	8	0
International Review of Applied Economics	0.00	13	0	7.04	9	0
Journal of Economic Issues	6.73	9	+1	6.06	10	0
Brazilian Journal of Political Economy	6.23	10	+1	5.94	11	+1
Review of Radical Political Economics	6.02	11	-2	5.89	12	-1
The Economic and Labour Relations Review	2.77	12	0	2.01	13	0
World Review of Political Economy	0.00	14	0	0.00	14	0

Note: Values obtained for each measure are rescaled by 10. Rank differences are calculated with respect to the ranks presented in Table 3 of the paper. (1) Backward 3-years; (2) Rank 3-years; (3) Rank Difference (3-years); (4) Backward 5-years; (5) Rank 5-years; (6) Rank Difference (5-years).

2.3 Counting Method and Modified Counting Method

Table 10: *CM and MCM – Heterodox Economics journals – Backward 5-years*

Journal	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Review of Keynesian Economics	18.51	1	0	11.05	3	-2
Cambridge Journal of Economics	15.06	2	0	13.79	1	+1
Metroeconomica	12.48	3	0	12.16	2	+1
Journal of Post Keynesian Economics	12.20	4	0	9.48	5	-1
International Journal of Political Economy	10.29	5	0	9.50	4	+1
Review of Political Economy	7.24	6	0	7.66	7	-1
European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies Intervention	6.82	7	0	5.14	8	-1
Structural Change and Economic Dynamics	4.36	8	0	8.95	6	+2
International Review of Applied Economics	2.60	9	0	2.61	13	-4
Review of Radical Political Economics	2.51	10	+1	3.03	12	-1
Journal of Economic Issues	2.23	11	-1	4.94	9	+1
Brazilian Journal of Political Economy	2.08	12	0	3.43	11	+1
The Economic and Labour Relations Review	0.89	13	0	4.41	10	+3
World Review of Political Economy	0.00	14	0	1.86	14	0

Note: Values obtained for each measure are rescaled by 100. Rank differences are calculated with respect to the ranks presented in Table 3 of the paper. (1) MCM Backward 5-years; (2) MCM Rank 5-years; (3) MCM Rank Difference (5-years); (4) CM Backward 5-years; (5) CM Rank 5-years; (6) CM Rank Difference (5-years).

Table 11: *CM and MCM – Heterodox Economics journals – Backward 3-years*

Journal	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Review of Keynesian Economics	20.00	1	0	11.04	3	-2
Cambridge Journal of Economics	14.37	2	+1	12.27	1	+2
Metroeconomica	12.98	3	-1	11.11	2	0
Journal of Post Keynesian Economics	10.95	4	0	8.43	6	-2
International Journal of Political Economy	7.74	5	+1	9.79	4	+2
Review of Political Economy	7.48	6	-1	8.35	7	-2
European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies Intervention	5.71	7	0	4.65	10	-3
Structural Change and Economic Dynamics	4.42	8	0	9.27	5	+3
Review of Radical Political Economics	3.02	9	0	3.51	11	-2
Journal of Economic Issues	2.63	10	0	5.27	9	+1
Brazilian Journal of Political Economy	2.31	11	0	3.17	12	-1
International Review of Applied Economics	1.69	12	+1	2.51	13	0
The Economic and Labour Relations Review	1.29	13	-1	5.60	8	+4
World Review of Political Economy	0.00	14	0	1.61	14	0

Note: Values obtained for each measure are rescaled by 100. Rank differences are calculated with respect to the ranks presented in Table 3 of the paper. (1) MCM Backward 3-years; (2) MCM Rank 3-years; (3) MCM Rank Difference (3-years); (4) CM Backward 3-years; (5) CM Rank 3-years; (6) CM Rank Difference (3-years).

3 Community detection

In this section, we report the results of several robustness checks on the community detection analysis in section 6 of the paper. For each robustness check, we show the full dendrogram, which can be easily compared to the dendrogram in Appendix C of the paper. It is immediately apparent that, while the various perturbations do yield *some* changes, these are all rather minor, as the number of groups, the fields and approaches they represent, and the journals that they comprise are by and large very robust. In particular, with some minor exceptions, the group of *Heterodox Economics* outlets is invariant to all perturbations.

3.1 Leiden

As an alternative to the Infomap algorithm, we have employed the Leiden algorithm – a method for community detection in large-scale networks. The Leiden algorithm is favored for its ability to efficiently detect high-quality partitions and its guarantee of partition optimality, which overcomes some limitations of its predecessor, the Louvain algorithm Traag et al. (2019). The approach we have implemented is based on modularity maximisation adjusted to consider directed edge information Leicht and Newman (2008). After identifying the various communities of journals using the Leiden algorithm in the last 5 years of our sample, we have followed the hierarchical agglomerative procedure detailed in section 6 of the paper. The full dendrogram can be found in Figure 1.

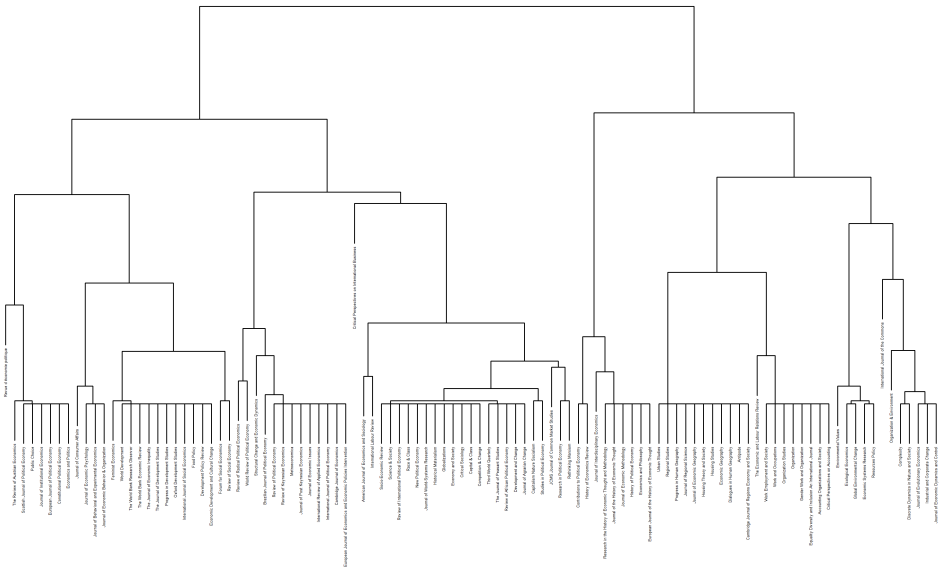

Figure 1: The dendrogram

3.2 Unweighted citation matrix

As argued by Palacios-Huerta and Volij (2004), in order to derive the appropriate, theoretically founded measure of intellectual influence it is necessary to adjust all entries of the citation matrix for *journal size* – measured as the total number of articles published over the relevant time period – and for *reference intensity* – i.e., a measure of the degree to which a given journal cites other articles on average – by normalizing the citation counts by the number of citations from a given journal over the summation of citations over all journals.

However, we also test how our results vary with respect to the definition of the connection between journals. For that we implement our original procedure on the raw citation matrix C, instead of $A^{-1}CD^{-1}A$.

The resulting dendrogram is displayed in Figure 2.

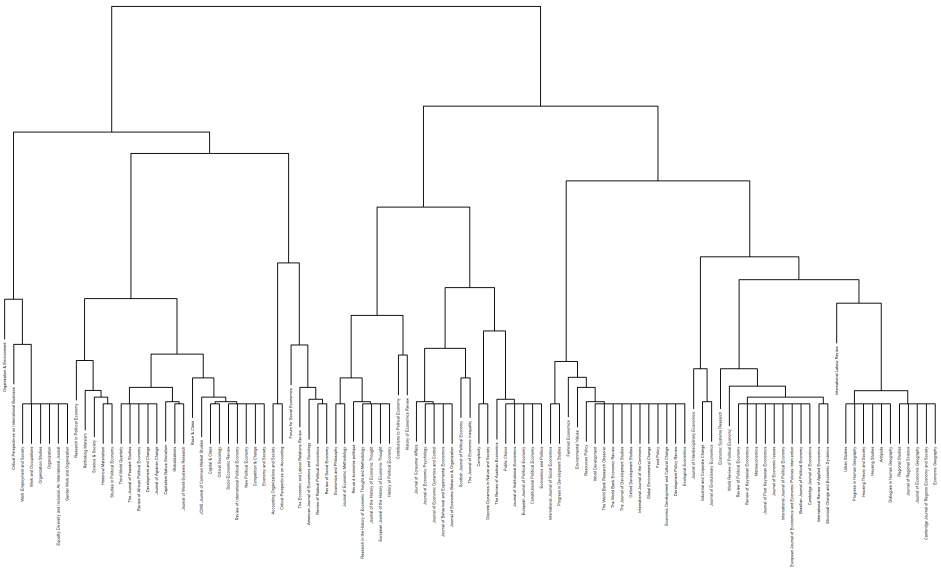

Figure 2: The dendrogram

3.3 Alternative distance

In order to operate the Hierarchical Clustering Algorithm it is necessary to specify a *distance* to evaluate the similarity of different elements of the network. In the main text we use a variant of the Euclidean distance that significantly dampens the impact of differences between groups greater than one. This is because, conceptually, the numbering of groups is arbitrary and therefore the difference between, say, groups 1 and 2 is the same as the difference between, say, groups 1 and 12. Figure 3 shows the dendrogram derived by operating the Hierarchical Clustering Algorithm with an alternative distance which neutralises the effect of the different numbering of groups completely. To be specific, we define the distance between two journals α and β as the number of different elements between b_α and b_β.

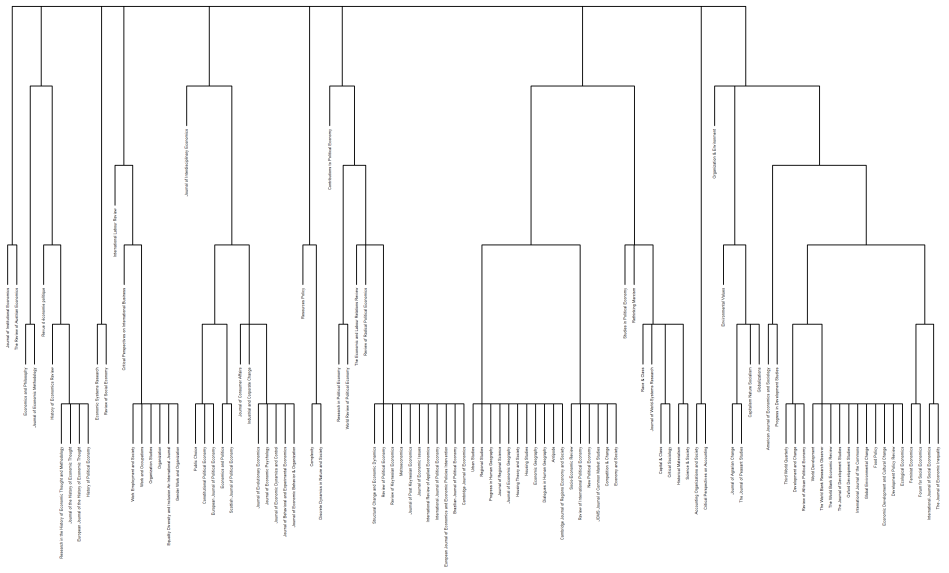

Figure 3: The dendrogram

References

Ham, J. C., J. Wright, and Z. Ye (2021). New rankings of economics journals: Documenting and explaining the rise of the new society journals. Available at SSRN 3606030.

Kapeller, J. (2010). Some critical notes on citation metrics and heterodox economics. *Review of Radical Political Economics 42*, 330–337.

Lee, F. S. and B. C. Cronin (2010). Research quality rankings of heterodox economic journals in a contested discipline. *The American Journal of Economics and Sociology 69*(5), 1409–1452.

Leicht, E. A. and M. E. J. Newman (2008, Mar). Community structure in directed networks. *Phys. Rev. Lett. 100*, 118703.

Liebowitz, S. J. and J. P. Palmer (1984). Assessing the Relative Impacts of Economic Journals. *Journal of Economic Literature 22*(1), 77–88.

Palacios-Huerta, I. and O. Volij (2004). The measurement of intellectual influence. *Econometrica 72*(3), 963–977.

Traag, V. A., L. Waltman, and N. J. van Eck (2019). From louvain to leiden: guaranteeing well-connected communities. *Scientific Reports 9*.