*** PLEASE NOTE THAT: FORM C is designed to formalise requests to the ABDC Journals Review Panel 2013 seeking an upgrade in rating of an academic journal which is currently included and rated in the ABDC 2010 list e.g. seeking to raise a rating from a “B” to an “A” journal. Please complete a separate form relating to each journal for which you wish to make a submission of this type.

Journal Title: Journal of Public Economic Theory

QC1. FIELD of RESEARCH (FoR) PANEL to which this request is directed (tick one box only):

☐ 0806 Information Systems
☐ 1401-1499 Economics
☐ 1501 Accounting
☐ 1502 Finance
☐ 1503 Management
☐ 1504-07 Marketing/Tourism/Logistics
☐ 180105/1801025 Business and Taxation Law

QC2. WHAT ABDC 2013 RATING DO YOU PROPOSE FOR THIS JOURNAL?
☐ A*  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C

QC3. WHAT ABDC 2010 RATING WAS THIS JOURNAL ASSIGNED?
☐ A*  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C

QC4. WHAT ERA 2010 RATING WAS THIS JOURNAL ASSIGNED?
☐ A*  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ not applicable

QC5. NOMINATE “THE BEST” COMPARATOR JOURNAL (journal from the ABDC 2010 list that is most similar in research quality): International Journal of Game Theory

QC6. JOURNAL INFORMATION
Editor’s Name: John P. Conley and Myrna Wooders  Institution: Association for Public Economic Theory
Web Address: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1467-9779

NATURE OF SUBMISSION

QC7. Primary submitter type (tick one box only)
☐ Higher Education Institutional Submission (e.g. formal submission from Business Faculty/School)
☐ Peak Body Submission (e.g. AFAANZ, ANZAM)
☐ Individual Submission

QC8. Primary submitter: KIERON MEAGHER, DIRECTOR RSE
Institutional Affiliation: RESEARCH SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, CBE, ANU.

QC9. Are there other signatories to this submission?  ☐ Yes  ☐ No
If yes, how many signatories are there (including the primary submitter)?
QC10. Executive Summary (word limit: 250 words fully presented on this page only). In the space below succinctly highlight the key elements of your case for upgrading the rating of the designated journal. Please use a “bullet point” style where possible.

• The Journal of Public Economic Theory is listed as B in the ABDC 2010 1402 and as A in the ERA 2010 with FoR 1401.
• The aims and scope of the Journal of Public Economic Theory indicate that this journal is dedicated to the publication of outstanding theoretical work in all areas of public finance. Comparing it with other economic theory journals seems appropriate and the International Journal of Game Theory is chosen because both are field economic theory journals with similar impact factors.
• The Journal of Public Economic Theory has an ISI Web of Knowledge Journal Citation Reports – Impact Factor (2011) 0.372, between that of Theory and Decision (0.484) and International Journal of Game Theory (0.300). The latter are currently classified A the ABDC 2010 1401 list.
• One of the strongest pieces of evidence that we present is the ranking by Kalaitzidakis et al. - original ranking in the Journal of the European Economic Association (2003) and its update in the Canadian Journal of Economics (2011) (See the appendix). The original study was commissioned by the European Economic Association to provide an objective means of ranking journals and it used an impact adjusted citations methodology. The Journal of Public Economic Theory was not ranked because it was relatively new (commenced 1999). However economic theory journals with similar current impact factors - the International Journal of Game Theory and Theory and Decision - ranked highly, at 35 and 44 respectively, in the 2003 study.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: APPENDIX CHECKLIST

The ABDC invites further supplementary and supporting information to be submitted by way of appendices.

QC11. What supplementary information are you supplying (by way of appendices) to support your submission?

The following documents are attached in support of this application (please tick boxes as relevant):

- [x] Appendix C1: List of Editorial Board Members
- [x] Appendix C2: Description and Scope of Journal
- [ ] Appendix C3: Recommendations from eminent scholars in the relevant field
- [ ] Appendix C4: Comparisons with existing rated journals
- [ ] Appendix C5: Coverage in review articles
- [ ] Appendix C6: Impact Factors: SSCI or others
- [x] Appendix C7: Other supporting documentation
- [ ] Appendix C8: Signatory Details – in cases where there are more than one signatory to the submission, list all signatory names and their university or relevant affiliations (this appendix should articulate with the answer given to QC9 above).
APPENDIX C1
APPENDIX C2

Journal of Public Economic Theory

© Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Edited By: John P. Conley and Myrna Wooders

Impact Factor: 0.372

ISI Journal Citation Reports © Ranking: 2011: 247/321 (Economics)

Online ISSN: 1467-9779

Overview

As the official journal of the Association of Public Economic Theory, Journal of Public Economic Theory (JPET) is dedicated to stimulating research in the rapidly growing field of public economics. Submissions are judged on the basis of their creativity and rigor, and the Journal imposes neither upper nor lower boundary on the complexity of the techniques employed.

This journal focuses on such topics as public goods, local public goods, club economies, externalities, taxation, growth, public choice, social and public decision making, voting, market failure, regulation, project evaluation, equity, and political systems. Coverage includes a wide range of theoretical approaches, including general equilibrium theory, game theory, evolution, experimentation, control theory and dynamics, simulation, axiomatic characterization, and first order and comparative static methods.

In addition to publishing peer-reviewed, full-length articles, JPET features short notes, exposita, comments, survey papers and retrospectives.

Aims and Scope

The Journal of Public Economic Theory is dedicated to the publication of outstanding theoretical work in all areas of public finance. The Journal judges the quality of submissions on the basis of their creativity and rigor and therefore imposes neither upper nor lower bound on the complexity of the techniques employed. Subjects which are central to the focus of the Journal include but are not limited to: public goods, local public goods, club economies, externalities, taxation, growth, public choice, social and public decision making, voting, market failure, regulation, project evaluation, equity, and political systems. Examples of theoretical approaches that the Journal is especially interested in encouraging include general equilibrium theory, game theory, evolution, experimentation, control theory and dynamics, simulation, axiomatic characterization, and first order and comparative static methods. The Journal is devoted mainly to the publication of original research, but will also consider short notes, comments, survey papers, retrospectives, and exposita.

Keywords
economics, economic, theory, public, journal, goods, local, economies, club, externality, taxation, tax, growth, choice, voting, market, failure, regulation, evaluation, equity, political, systems, research, analysis, reviews, book

Abstracting and Indexing Information

- ABI/INFORM (ProQuest)
- CatchWord (Publishing Technology)
- Current Contents: Social & Behavioral Sciences (Thomson Reuters)
- EBSCO Online (EBSCO Publishing)
- EconLit (AEA)
- FirstSearch Electronic Collections Online (OCLC)
- Journal Citation Reports/Social Science Edition (Thomson Reuters)
- ProQuest Central (ProQuest)
- RePEc: Research Papers in Economics
- Social Science Research Abstracts
- Social Sciences Citation Index (Thomson Reuters)
Appendix C7

The first paper below, published in 2003, is considered a definitive study ranking of journals in economics. It is compelling because it was commissioned by the European Economics Association to provide an objective means of ranking journals, and it used an impact adjusted citations methodology which was the culmination of two decades of research on journal ranking. To the best of our knowledge, the ranking itself does not include the Journal of the European Association, and so avoids this potential source of appearance of bias.
