

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)

Libraries at University of Nebraska-Lincoln

1-2021

Scholarly open access journals in Economics: a study of DOAJ


Anjaneya Reddy N M

Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, areddy@igidr.ac.in

Shamprasad M. Pujar

Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, pujar@igidr.ac.in

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac>

 Part of the [Economics Commons](#), and the [Library and Information Science Commons](#)

Reddy, Anjaneya N M and Pujar, Shamprasad M., "Scholarly open access journals in Economics: a study of DOAJ" (2021). *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*. 5079.

<https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/5079>

Scholarly open access journals in Economics: a study of DOAJ

Dr. Anjaneya Reddy N.M

Assistant Librarian, email: areddy@igidr.ac.in

and

Dr. Shamprasad M. Pujar

Chief Librarian, email: pujar@igidr.ac.in

Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research

Gen. Vaidya Marg, Goregaon East, Mumbai – 400065

Abstract: The objective of this study is to report the quantitative analysis of open access (OA) journals in economics discipline covered in DOAJ. This article reports 287 economic journals indexed in DOAJ, which reveals the growth rate of journals in economics subject plunged to 87.11% since 2013, and 78.75% journals do not levy any APCs. Further, the results indicated cent percent peer-review process followed by all journals to ensure the quality and validity of its publications. About 97.96% journals publish their content under creative commons (CC) licensing models to enable access to scholarly content for educational use. Further, the study affirms quantitative analysis of various factors such as archiving policy, platforms, indexing in citation databases, SCImago journal rankings, country and language wise trends etc.

Keywords: Open access, Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Economics, Open access model, Open access journals, Article Processing Charges (APCs), Journal licensing models, Creative Commons

Introduction

OA publications such as books, journals, reports, etc. provide unrestricted online access to scholarly content at no cost and free from copyright. Over the past few years, OA publications are steadily increasing, and publishers focussing on expanding OA models. Many research funders, academic institutions and governments of various countries have been extending their support to make available research output to the public free of cost. Today, about 55% of the publications published around the globe are open access across all disciplines (Science-Metrix, 2018 and EC Science monitor, 2018). OA publications broadly follow two models to provide open access viz. 'Gold route' which comes with "Article Processing Charge" (APC), levied by the publishers, and 'Green route', wherein self-archiving in a repository managed by educational and research institutions is undertaken (Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities, 2003). Also, some OA publications follow 'Diamond/Platinum route', wherein no APC is charged to provide open access. OA journals remove barriers associated with subscription journals and provide free access to all. Apart from societies and commercial publishers there are umpteen number of platforms which publish OA journals, such as Public Library of Science (PLOS), BioMed Central (BMC), PubMed Central (PMC), Scientific Open Access Journals (SOAJ) etc. The 'Directory of Open Access Journals' (DOAJ) is one such platform of OA journals, launched in the year 2003 with 300 OA journals and currently has more than 15581 journals and 548 billion articles, contributed by 134 countries across various disciplines including science, technology, medicine, social sciences and arts and humanities. DOAJ has become most preferred source for the open access journals and steadily manifolds journals in its depository. In this paper, it is focussed to understand and assess the number of open access journals in the area of 'Economics' that have been indexed in DOAJ with copious parameters.

Background

Peer-reviewed scholarly journals play a significant role in research and developmental activities. Specifically, open access journals provide free access to scholarly content 24X7 and expel hurdles entangled with subscribed journals. The history of OA journals trace back to 1990s where individual scholars developed open access journals using open-source software (Bjork , Bo-Christer, 2011). The growth of such journals has significantly increased since last decade across various disciplines (Science-Metrix, 2018). In addition to that, many academic and research institutions established OA repositories to support open access movement by depositing research content to the repositories before it get published in peer-review journals (Suber, 2012 ; Laakso, M., et al., 2011). The Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) is the preferred directory for OA journals supported by academic and society publishers that “indexes and provides access to high quality, open access, peer-reviewed journals” (<https://doaj.org>). It also covers Scopus or Web of Science (WoS) indexed journals which are reputed with good impact factors, and number of such journals are increasing in DOAJ over the period (Reza Ghane, M., & Niazmand, M. R, 2016).

Objectives of the study

The core objectives of this study are as follows:

- To understand the *current status* of the *open access journals* in Economics discipline.
- To find out the *indexing and abstracting databases* where these journals are being indexed
- To identify the *SCImago rankings* of economic journals indexed in DOAJ
- To understand the *content licensing model* used by the publishers
- To know any *publication fees* or *Article Processing Charge (APC)* or *Editorial Processing charges (EPC)* for publishing papers in the journals
- To know various digital platforms used for *archiving* the content, and the platforms used for *hosting* the journals

Scope of the study

The scope of this study is confined to only journals in the area of ‘Economics’ indexed in ‘Directory of Open Access Journals’ (DOAJ) and does not cover the journals indexed in any other sources or subjects.

Methodology

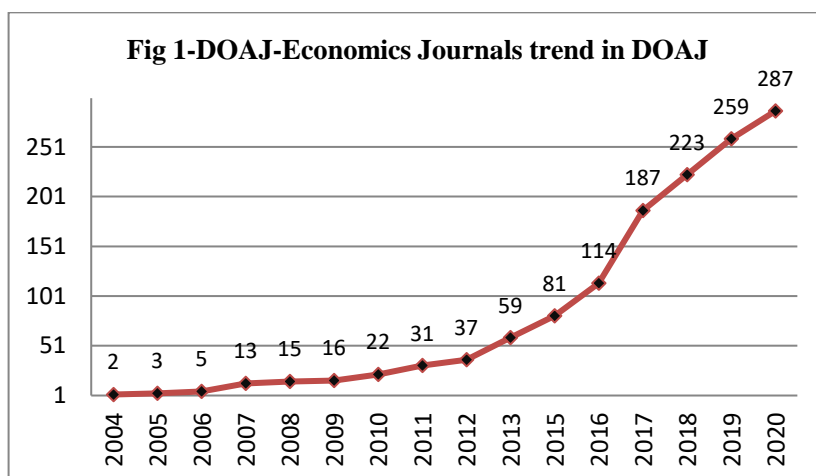
The metadata of all the journals indexed in DOAJ has been downloaded into Excel and used ‘Python’ programming language to analyse the data. The complete list of journals in ‘Economics’ were segregated using a keyword ‘*economics*’ from the ‘*subjects*’ category. Downloaded metadata revealed that in total 287 economics journals were being indexed in DOAJ. Further, the data has been extracted by applying filter formula onto the respective fields and analysed. The list of journals was also compared with the UGC CARE list, Scopus and Web of Science. The SciMago database was also consulted to identify the ranking of journals.

Discussion and analysis

Economics Journals trend in DOAJ

The growth of economics journals in DOAJ database is steadily increasing over the years. The first two economics journal titles were being added into the DOAJ in the year 2004 and currently it has 287 titles. The data shows that growth of journal titles in economics has been in upward trend and flinging since 2013

(87.11%) owing to OA initiatives. The following figure-1 depicts the economics journals trend in DOAJ since 2004 to 2020.



Country wise Distribution

The data revealed that the contribution of titles in economics to DOAJ database is distributed across 45 countries. It was found that out of 287 titles, 50 (17.42%) were from Indonesia, 29 (10.10%) from Romania, 23 (8.01%) from Turkey, 19 (6.62%) each from Poland and Russia, 18 (6.27%) from Ukraine, 15 (5.23%) from Brazil, 12 (4.18%) from Colombia, 9 (3.14%) each from UK and Mexico, 8 (2.79%) each from Serbia and Croatia, 5 (1.74%) each from Spain, Argentina and Moldova, 4 (1.39%) each from US and Iran, 3 (1.05%) each from Netherlands, Lithuania, Korea, Bulgaria, Germany, South Africa and Switzerland, 2 (0.70%) each from Canada, Italy and Ecuador, and 1 (0.35%) title each from 18 countries contributed 6.27% share. The comprehensive country wise distribution of journals was given in Table 1. The Data indicates that many countries endorsing Open Access publishing, and funding for OA initiatives. Indonesia leads with more OA titles because of its research publication system adopted on non-profit principles since 1970s which has stimulated the OA publications (Priadi et al., 2020).

Table 1 – Country-wise distribution

Sl.No.	Country	No. of Journals	Percentage (%)
1	Indonesia	50	17.42
2	Romania	29	10.10
3	Turkey	23	8.01
4	Poland	19	6.62
5	Russian Federation	19	6.62
6	Ukraine	18	6.27
7	Brazil	15	5.23
8	Colombia	12	4.18
9	United Kingdom	9	3.14
10	Mexico	9	3.14
11	Serbia	8	2.79
12	Croatia	8	2.79
13	Spain	5	1.74
14	Argentina	5	1.74
15	Moldova, Republic of	5	1.74

16	Iran, Islamic Republic of	4	1.39
17	United States	4	1.39
18	Netherlands	3	1.05
19	Lithuania	3	1.05
20	Korea, Republic of	3	1.05
21	Bulgaria	3	1.05
22	Germany	3	1.05
23	South Africa	3	1.05
24	Switzerland	3	1.05
25	Canada	2	0.70
26	Italy	2	0.70
27	Ecuador	2	0.70
28	Other Countries (Published one title each)	18	6.27

Language wise distribution

The data depicts that 217 (75.61%) OA titles are being published in English language in the economics discipline, followed by 116 (40.42) in multiple languages, 43 (14.98%) in Indonesian, 40 (13.94%) in Spanish, 32 (11.15%) in Russian, 22(7.67%) in Portuguese, 18 (6.27%) each in Turkish and Ukrainian, 7 (2.44%) each in Romanian and French, 6 (2.09%) each in Polish and Croatian, 5 (1.74%) in Serbian, 4 (1.39%) each in Persian and German, 2 (0.70%) each in Bulgarian, Arabic and Italian, and 1 (0.35%) each in Lithuanian, Basque and Estonian languages. It shows that, English is the predominant language in publication of OA journals.

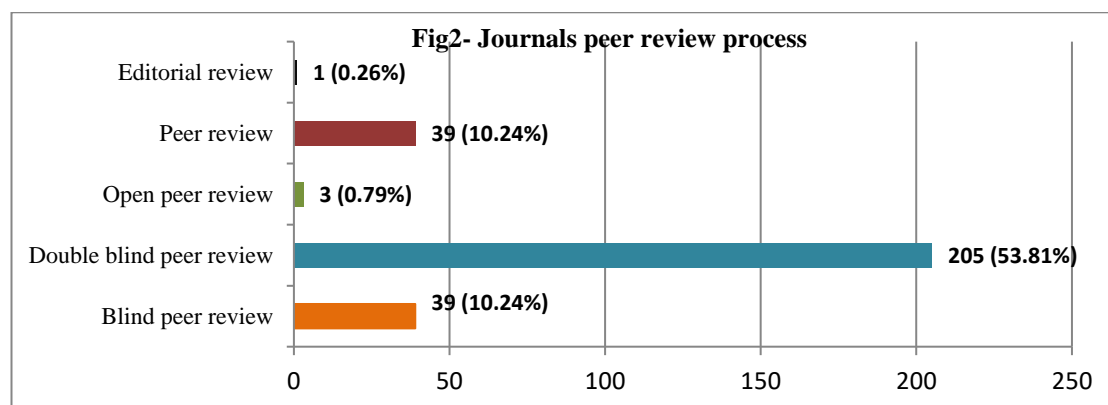
Table 2-Language-wise distribution

Language	No. of Journals	Percentage (%)
English	217	75.61
Indonesian	43	14.98
Spanish	40	13.94
Russian	32	11.15
Portuguese	22	7.67
Turkish	18	6.27
Ukrainian	18	6.27
Romanian	7	2.44
French	7	2.44
Polish	6	2.09
Croatian	6	2.09
Serbian	5	1.74
Persian	4	1.39
German	4	1.39
Bulgarian	2	0.70
Arabic	2	0.70
Italian	2	0.70

Lithuanian	1	0.35
Basque	1	0.35
Estonian	1	0.35
Published in Multiple Languages	116	40.42

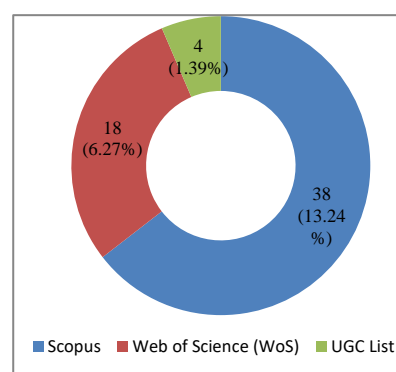
Journal Peer review process

Journal peer review process always upholds the quality and validates the publications in the journals. It is found from the data depicted in the figure-2 shows that all the journals have adopted peer review process. Out of 287 journals 205 (53.81%) titles follow “*Double blind peer review*”, followed by 39 (10.24%) titles “*Blind peer review*” and similar number follow “*Peer review*”, 3 (0.79%) titles “*Open peer review*” and 1 (0.26%) titles adopt “*Editorial review*”. Further, it is observed that 153 (53.31%) journals have system of “*Journal plagiarism screening policy*” to ensure the academic integrity and safeguard copyright.



Journals coverage in citation databases/UGC list

While analysing data it is observed that out of 287 journals, total 51 (18.47%) journals are being indexed in the citation databases either in Scopus (38, 13.94%) or Web of Science (WoS) (18, 6.27%) or in the University Grants Commission (UGC) CARE list (4, 1.39%). The complete details of list of journals covered in Scopus / WoS / UGC CARE list are given in Appendix-I.



SCImago Rankings of Journals

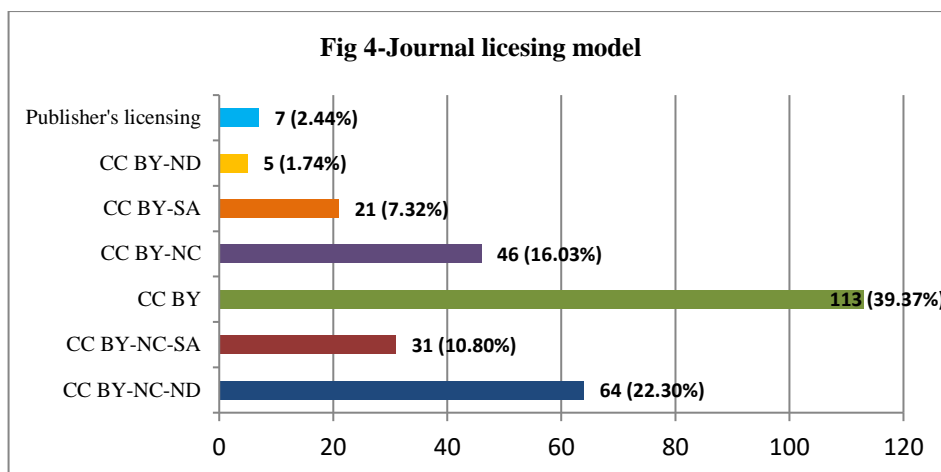
The “*SCImago*” database was consulted to assess the scientific influence of economics journals indexed in DOAJ. The study revealed that SCImago has provided rankings for only 26 (9.06%) journals which is shown in Table 3 along with its rankings.

Table 3 - Journals metrics

Sl. No.	Journal title	SJR Ranking
1	Agricultural and Food Economics	0.764 Q1
2	Baltic Region	0.246 Q1
3	Judgment and Decision Making	1.499 Q1
4	Amfiteatru Economic	0.276 Q2
5	Central Bank Review	0.389 Q2
6	Econometrics	0.600 Q2
7	EconomiA	0.287 Q2
8	Economies	0.324 Q2
9	Journal of Economic Structures	0.422 Q2
10	Latin American Economic Review	0.346 Q2
11	Montenegrin Journal of Economics	0.411 Q2
12	Comparative Economic Research	0.195 Q3
13	Contemporary Economics	0.231 Q3
14	Croatian Economic Survey	0.153 Q3
15	Danube	0.188 Q3
16	Desarrollo y Sociedad	0.150 Q3
17	International Journal of Economics and Financial Issues	0.203 Q3
18	Revista Brasileira de Economia	0.169 Q3
19	South African Journal of Economic and Management Sciences	0.217 Q3
20	Economia Aplicada	0.126 Q4
21	Economic Thought	0.112 Q4
22	International Journal of Economics and Finance Studies	0.101 Q4
23	Organizations and Markets in Emerging Economies	0.149 Q4
24	Privredna Kretanja i Ekonomska Politika	0.134 Q4
25	Public Sector Economics	0.157 Q4
26	Swiss Journal of Economics and Statistics	0.200 Q4

Journal Licensing Model

The study revealed that out of 287 journals, 280 (97.56%) journals are being published under ‘Creative Commons’ licensing models (open content licensing) which allow anyone to reuse, share and distribute the published content. However, in case of some titles reuse is limited only for non-commercial purposes. It indicates and justifies the fair open access to the scholarly content for the public good and eliminates the stringent copyright issues. And, very minimal i.e. 7 (2.44%) journals have their own publisher’s licensing models. The various licensing models adopted by the journals have been shown in the following Fig 4.



Digital preservation, DOI services and usage statistics

Digital preservation permits incessant access to the content of the journals even on its cessation. It is found from the study that 123 (42.86%) journals are preserving their content on CLOCKSS/ LOCKSS/ Portico/ PKP PN platforms to make content widely available in case of discontinuation. Further, 54 (18.82%) journals preserving content on the Portal Garuda, National Libraries etc., and 73 (25.44%) journals preserve content on their own/other platforms. Out of 287 journals, about 150 (52.26%) journals are using Digital Object Identifier (DOI) services including URLs and handles to provide effective retrieval of the content. In regard to usage statistics, it is found that 80 (27.87%) journals are providing the usage statistics of articles downloaded from the journals.

Software platforms

While analysing data, it is observed that out of 287 journals, 228 (79.44%) are using several platforms to host their content to ease the publication process, and remaining 59 (20.56%) have not mentioned any such information. Further, out of 228, 133 (46.34%) journals are using Open Journal Systems (OJS), and 95 (33.10%) are using their own or commercial platforms. The study implies that gradually publishers are migrating to OJS because of free GNU General Public License.

Article processing charges (APCs)

Generally, to remain sustainable in the open access model, publication fees would be levied on authors to recur the cost incurred on the publication process, and it is known as Article Processing Charges (APCs). Interestingly, data revealed that 226 (78.75%) journals don't levy any APCs, and only 51 (17.77%) journals levy APCs on authors, and no data could be found for 10 (3.48%) journals. Non-levy of APCs is a positive indication, which encourages authors to choose open access journals to publish their research content.

Conclusion

The Scholarly open access publishing journals in economics in the DOAJ database is rapidly growing, and most of these journals are published by academic publishers. The data shows that over 98,022 articles were published from 287 OA economics journals indexed in DOAJ since 2004. The quality of the content published in the economics journals indexed in DOAJ seems to maintain the originality, validity and significance as all journals adopting a peer review process. As data indicated, more than 51 journals are indexed in citation databases i.e. either in Scopus, WoS or covered in UGC CARE list, and 226 journals don't levy any APCs would certainly entice researchers to publish in such journals. DOAJ is one of the

meritorious sources for researchers in economics and other disciplines to find OA scholarly content. However, to widen DOAJ scope in terms of its usage and publishing scholarly content in economics journals requires a greater support from academic intellectuals and institutions.

References

1. Agashe, A. T., Lihitkar, S. R., & Lihitkar, R. S. (2010). Free Online Journals on Business and Management on Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ). *SRELS Journal of Information Management*, 47(1), 41–60. <https://doi.org/10.17821/srels/2010/v47i1/44939>
2. Björk, B.-C. (2011). A Study of Innovative Features in Scholarly Open Access Journals. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 13(4), e115. <https://doi.org/10.2196/jmir.1802>
3. Björk, B.-C., Laakso, M., Welling, P., & Paetau, P. (2014). Anatomy of green open access. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, 65(2), 237–250. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.22963>
4. *Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)*. (n.d.). Retrieved December 10, 2020, from <https://doaj.org/>
5. Ghane, M. reza, & Niazmand, M. R. (2016). Current status of open access journals published in D8 countries and registered in the Directory of Open Access Journals (pre-2000 to 2014). *The Electronic Library*, 34(5), 740–756. <https://doi.org/10.1108/EL-06-2015-0107>
6. Laakso, M., Welling, P., Bukvova, H., Nyman, L., Björk, B.-C., & Hedlund, T. (2011). The Development of Open Access Journal Publishing from 1993 to 2009. *PLOS ONE*, 6(6), e20961. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0020961>
7. Lone, F., Rather, R., & Shah, G. J. (2008). *Indian Contribution to Open Access Literature: A Case Study of DOAJ & OpenDOAR* [Journal article (Unpaginated)]. *Chinese Librarianship: An International Electronic Journal*. <http://eprints.rclis.org/22465/>
8. Moskovkin, V. M., Saprykina, T. V., Sadovski, M. V., & Serkina, O. V. (2021). International movement of open access to scientific knowledge: A quantitative analysis of country involvement. *The Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 47(1), 102296. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.acalib.2020.102296>
9. *Open Access Repository - an overview | ScienceDirect Topics*. (n.d.). Retrieved December 10, 2020, from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/computer-science/open-access-repository>
10. *Open Science Monitor*. (n.d.). [Text]. European Commission - European Commission. Retrieved December 9, 2020, from https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/strategy/goals-research-and-innovation-policy/open-science/open-science-monitor/about-open-science-monitor_en
11. Pinfield, S., Salter, J., Bath, P. A., Hubbard, B., Millington, P., Anders, J. H. S., & Hussain, A. (2014). Open-access repositories worldwide, 2005-2012: Past growth, current characteristics and future possibilities. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, 65(12), 2404–2421. <https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.23131>

12. Pollock, D., & Michael, A. (2019, November 18). *Open Access Market Sizing Update 2019*. Delta Think. <https://deltathink.com/open-access-market-sizing-update-2019/>
13. Priadi, B., Irawan, D. E., Muharlisiani, L. T., Onie, S., & Rusnalasari, Z. D. (2020). Indonesia publishes the most open-access journals in the world: what it means for local research. *The Conversation*. Retrieved December 28, 2020, from <http://theconversation.com/indonesia-publishes-the-most-open-access-journals-in-the-world-what-it-means-for-local-research-147421>
14. *Reports*. (n.d.). Science-Metrix. Retrieved December 9, 2020, from <https://www.science-metrix.com/?q=en/publications/reports>
15. Solomon, D. J., & Björk, B.-C. (2012). A study of open access journals using article processing charges. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, 63(8), 1485–1495. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.22673>
16. Solomon, D. J., Laakso, M., & Björk, B.-C. (2013). A longitudinal comparison of citation rates and growth among open access journals. *Journal of Informetrics*, 7(3), 642–650. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joi.2013.03.008>
17. Wang, J. Z., Pourang, A., & Burrall, B. (2019). Open access medical journals: Benefits and challenges. *Clinics in Dermatology*, 37(1), 52–55. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clindermatol.2018.09.010>

Appendix I-Coverage in Indexing databases /UGC list

Sl. No.	Journal title	Publisher	ISSN (print)	EISSN (online)	Country	Indexing Database
1	African Journal of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure	AfricaJournals		2223-814X	South Africa	Scopus
2	Agricultural and Food Economics	SpringerOpen		2193-7532	United Kingdom	Scopus
3	Amfiteatru Economic	Academy of Economic Studies of Bucharest	1582-9146	2247-9104	Romania	Scopus/WoS
4	Apuntes del CENES	Universidad Pedagógica y Tecnológica de Colombia	0120-3053	2256-5779	Colombia	WoS
5	Baltic Region	Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University	2079-8555	2310-0524	Russian Federation	Scopus
6	Brazilian Journal of Political Economy	Editora 34	0101-3157	1809-4538	Brazil	Scopus
7	Central Bank Review	Elsevier	1303-0701		Netherlands	Scopus
8	Comparative Economic Research	Sciendo	1508-2008	2082-6737	Poland	Scopus
9	Contemporary Economics	University of Finance and Management, Warsaw; Vistula University	2084-0845		Poland	Scopus
10	Croatian Economic Survey	The Institute of Economics, Zagreb	1330-4860	1846-3878	Croatia	Scopus

11	Danube	Sciendo		1804-8285	Poland	Scopus
12	Desarrollo y Sociedad	Universidad de los Andes (Bogotá)	0120-3584	1900-7760	Colombia	Scopus
13	East Asian Economic Review	Korea Institute for International Economic Policy	2508-1640	2508-1667	Korea, Republic of	WoS
14	Econometrics	MDPI AG		2225-1146	Switzerland	Scopus
15	Economía	Elsevier	1517-7580		Netherlands	Scopus/UGC
16	Economia Aplicada	Universidade de São Paulo	1413-8050	1980-5330	Brazil	Scopus
17	Economic Journal of Emerging Markets	Universitas Islam Indonesia	2086-3128	2502-180X	Indonesia	WoS
18	Economic Thought	World Economics Association		2049-3509	United Kingdom	Scopus
19	Economics : the Open-Access, Open-Assessment e-Journal	Kiel Institute for the World Economy		1864-6042	Germany	Scopus
20	Economics and Business	Sciendo	1407-7337	2256-0394	Poland	WoS
21	Economies	MDPI AG	2227-7099		Switzerland	Scopus
22	Ecos de Economía	Universidad EAFIT	1657-4206		Colombia	WoS
23	Ekonomski Misao i Praksa	University of Dubrovnik	1330-1039	1848-963X	Croatia	WoS
24	Ekonomski Vjesnik	Faculty of Economics in Osijek	0353-359X	1847-2206	Croatia	WoS
25	Estudios de Economía	Universidad de Chile	0304-2758	0718-5286	Chile	WoS
26	Estudos Econômicos	Universidade de São Paulo	0101-4161	1980-5357	Brazil	WoS
27	International Conference on Economics, Education, Business, and Accounting	Universitas Negeri Semarang	2549-3191	2549-3205	Indonesia	WoS
28	International Journal of Economics and Finance Studies	Social Sciences Research Society		1309-8055	Turkey	Scopus
29	International Journal of Economics and Financial Issues	EconJournals	2146-4138		Turkey	WoS
30	Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business	Korean Distribution Science Association	2288-4637	2288-4645	Korea, Republic of	Scopus
31	Journal of Economic Structures	SpringerOpen		2193-2409	United Kingdom	Scopus
32	Judgment and Decision Making	Society for Judgment and Decision Making		1930-2975	United States	Scopus/WoS
33	Latin American Economic Review	SpringerOpen		2196-436X	Germany	Scopus/WoS
34	Management : Journal of Contemporary Management Issues	University of Split, Faculty of Economics	1331-0194	1846-3363	Croatia	WoS
35	Montenegrin Journal of Economics	University of Montenegro - Faculty of Economics Podgorica	1800-5845	1800-6698	Montenegro	Scopus
36	Organizations and Markets in Emerging Economies	Vilnius University Press	2029-4581	2345-0037	Lithuania	Scopus
37	Privredna Kretanja i Ekonomska Politika	The Institute of Economics, Zagreb	1330-187X	1847-7860	Croatia	Scopus

38	Public Sector Economics	Institute of Public Finance		2459-8860	Croatia	Scopus
39	Regional Studies, Regional Science	Taylor & Francis Group		2168-1376	United Kingdom	Scopus
40	Retos: Revista de Ciencias de la Administración y Economía	Universidad Politécnica Salesiana	1390-6291	1390-8618	Ecuador	WoS
41	Review of Economic Perspectives	Sciencedirect		1804-1663	Poland	WoS
42	Revista Brasileira de Economia	Fundação Getúlio Vargas	0034-7140	1806-9134	Brazil	Scopus
43	Revista de Economía del Rosario	Universidad del Rosario	2145-454X	0123-5362	Colombia	WoS
44	Revista de Economía Contemporánea	Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro	1415-9848	1980-5527	Brazil	Scopus
45	Revista Económica y Política	Universidad de Cuenca	1390-7921	2477-9075	Ecuador	WoS
46	Revista Finanzas y Política Económica	Universidad Católica de Colombia	2248-6046	2011-7663	Colombia	WoS
47	Revista Tiempo & Economía	Universidad Jorge Tadeo Lozano		2422-2704	Colombia	WoS
48	South African Journal of Economic and Management Sciences	AOSIS	1015-8812	2222-3436	South Africa	Scopus/WoS
49	Swiss Journal of Economics and Statistics	SpringerOpen		2235-6282	United Kingdom	Scopus
50	The European Journal of Comparative Economics	Università Carlo Cattaneo LIUC		1824-2979	Italy	WoS
51	Theoretical and Applied Economics	General Association of Economists from Romania	1841-8678	1844-0029	Romania	UGC