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Journal Publication Performance of Japanese Economists  
During 1960-1989  
Institutions and Contributors  
Preliminary

by

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*ABSTRACT*

We investigated the academic activity performed by Japanese economists during 1960-1989, by calculating and ranking the total pages of their articles published in 42 (30 this time) internationally leading journals in the sample period. Rankings of Japanese contributors are presented as measuring the AER-standardized total pages published during the three decades, whereas rankings of Japanese schools are provided as measuring those pages by members (as of 1989) of economics departments or institutions alone rather than by all persons affiliated with each school.

The rankings demonstrate the wide-spread interest in economics and its extended province, indicating which individuals and schools in Japan were producing the most research. A ranking of this sort might not reflect quality or influence of the research, but would provide information on where economics science research was concentrated.

## 1. *Introduction*

A number of investigations have ranked the publication performance of academic institutions and individuals. Take Niemi[1975], Graves et al [1982], and Kau and Johnson[1983], for examples. Publication performance is measured by tabulating the institutional affiliation of contributors to a select set of journals. No such a methodology as simply counting total pages of articles published in academic journals can capture fully and accurately the many dimensions which comprise research quality. But previous surveys, such as Graves et al[1982], Hirsch et al[1984] and Hogan[1984], have more or less concentrated on the performance thus made and mainly by faculties of American universities and colleges, many of which offering Ph.D. programs in economics.

The purpose of the present research is also to have calculated likewise but for Japanese economists their total pages of articles published in forty two (thirty this time) leading journals in the periods from 1960 to 1989. We took sample period longer than previous authors, and sampled as many journals as ever. Page volume was standardized to a common base by converting those pages in different journals into *American Economic Review* equivalents. *AER*-standardized page weights were provided. Almost all (except four journals) were close to but below one. The largest weight was for *Journal of the American Statistical Association*(1.61), and the smallest weight was for *Quarterly Journal of Economics*(0.72). Therefore, for most of contributors hence schools, the total of standardized pages was less than that of unstandardized pages.

For individual rankings, standardized pages of coauthored publication were, as had been done in Graves et al[1982] and Hirsch et al[1984], divided *pro rata* by the number of the contributing authors. For institutional

rankings, school assignment was based on the author's present (as of 1989) affiliation, not author's designation in the journal at the time of publication. Because our interest here was, like Hogan[1984], in evaluating the quality of "current" economics faculties. Thus, rankings of schools measured standardized pages by all persons affiliated with economics institution in 1989.

Contribution was defined to include only articles but not to include notes, communications, comments, memorials, replies, rejoinders or corrections by an original author and book reviews. Research disseminated through books, monographs, working papers and other non-refereed journal forms of publication had been neither considered nor tabulated. The failure to include such research might understate the academic performance. In fact, we had presumed the output of journal publication only as an outlet for new research.

Different journals sets were used to measure the relative rankings. The *aggregate* set of journals are 42 (30) journals of the top 50, ranked by Liebowitz and Palmer [1984] according to their category (which we shall hereafter call Category 1) classified "*impact adjusted citations to articles published during 1975-1979*". Not only economic journals but also journals not considered primarily *economic* (e.g., *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, *Journal of Finance*, *Journal of Regional Science*, etc..) are included in the aggregate set. However, journals for law and legal studies except *Journal of Law and Economics* were excluded on the ground that these fields are not normally within an extended province of economics.

The 42(30) journals were as follows in order of the rating: *American Economic Review*, *Journal of Political Economy*, *Econometrica*, *Journal of Monetary Economics*, *Journal of Economic Theory*, *Review of Economic Studies*, *International Economic Review*, *Bell Journal of Economics*, (*Journal*

*of Finance*,) *Journal of Econometrics*, *Scandinavian Journal of Economics*, *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*, *Journal of Public Economics*, (*Journal of Financial Economics*,) *Review of Economics and Statistics*, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, *Journal of Human Resources*, *Journal of Economic Literature*, *Economic Journal*, *Journal of Law and Economics*, *Canadian Journal of Economics*, *Economic Inquiry*, *Journal of Mathematical Economics*, *Journal of International Economics*, *Southern Economic Journal*, *Journal of Money, Credit and Bankings*, *Economica*, *National Tax Journal*, (*American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, *Journal of Financial Quantity Analysis*, *Journal of Business*,) *Journal of Regional Science*, *Journal of Urban Economics*, *European Economic Review* (*Kyklos*, *Journal of Development Economics*, *Journal of Industrial Economics*, *Public Choice*, *Journal of Economic Issues*, *Public Finance*, *Oxford Economic Papers* and *Economic Letters*). The journals in the parentheses were not considered in the present preliminary results.

A number of separate rankings are presented based on subsets of journals. The first subset was concentrated so that it included 10 exclusively *economics* journals. All of them appeared in every 20 top journals in their three rankings given by Liebowitz and Palmer[1984]; additional two rankings were rankings based on (2) *citations to articles ever published*, which we call Category 2, and on (3) *citations to articles published during 1975-1979*, which we call Category 3. The 10 top journals are given in order of the ranking according to Category 1 as follows: *American Economic Review* (1), *Journal of Political Economics*(3), *Econometrica*(4), *Journal of Economic Theory*(13), *Review of Economic Studies*(8), *International Economic Review*(16), *Bell Journal of Economics*(14), *Review of Economics and Statistics*(6), *Quarterly Journal of Economics*(9), and *Economic Journal*((11).

Here the number in parenthesis showed the journal rankings according to Category 2. Though it was highly rated in the ranking according to Category 1, we did not include *Journal of Monetary Economics*(41). Because it was lower rated according to the category 2. The same reason may apply to *Journal of Econometrics*(104), *Journal of Public Economics*(31), *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*(23), *Scandinavian Journal of Economics*(106), *Journal of Human Resources*(34), and *Journal of Economic Literature*(27). Most of the select journals were not only of a long tradition, which the ranking according to Category 2 reflects, but also *general* in the sense that their editing policies did not demand a fit to scope of any specified research area, such as international, monetary and financial, labor, agricultural, regional and urban economics, and econometrics, etc..

The second select was most concentrated. It contained only three journals. They are *American Economic Review*, *Journal of Political Economy* and *Econometrica*. In fact, according to Categories 2 and 3, citations from the three journals in the Social Science Index universe of journals, are, in proportion, 100, 81-79 and 72-66 for these three journals, respectively, whereas, for any other economics journal, say, *Review of Economics and Statistics*, they are less than 39-36. The top three also led in citations to articles in the economics disciplines as well as in the *SSJ* universe of journals: According to Category 1, they are 100, 80, 64 and 23 for the top three and the fourth top ; *Journal of Monetary Theory*, respectively. This is also the reason why we did not include *Quarterly Journal of Economics*(9), though usually they did.

## 2 *Rankings For Institutions*

Table I lists the total numbers of standardized pages of published articles by the current faculties of the twenty economics institutions whose

publications in all 42(30) journals totaled at least 50 pages over the 1960-89 period. They were counted once for each university with which contributors affiliated in 1989.

University of Tokyo was clearly ahead of any institution and separated from the second top University of Tsukuba by 125.79 pages. University of Tsukuba and Osaka University had only small differences in total pages. University of Kyoto was found to have the highest average productivity that has large difference from any other. They almost wrote double what the others did. The concentration ratio among the leading 4 universities were very high. They clearly led in journal publication. The 4th (Kyoto) and the 5th (Hitotsubashi) universities were separated by 245.03 pages. The others secondly grouped were Tohoku and Kobe Universities. All these top 7 were *national* universities. Private schools like Keio University appeared for the first time in the third group. The 10th (Keio) and the 20th (Asia) universities were separated by 90.78 pages, whereas the first (Tokyo) and the 20th were by 747.07 pages. In Japan, publication in economics and its related areas was highly concentrated among the leading national universities.

Table 1 Ranking of Universities According to  
Pages Published in Top 30 Journals

	Institutions	Pages
1	University of Tokyo(16)	7 9 7.7 2
2	University of Tsukuba(16)	6 7 1.9 3
3	Osaka University(18)	6 6 3.6 9
4	University of Kyoto(9)	6 0 1.8 0
5	Hitotsubashi University(10)	3 5 6.7 7



6	Kobe University(9)	2 5 8.3 5
7	Tohoku University(8)	2 2 9.6 7
8	Aoyama-Gakuin University(5)	1 9 9.6 1
9	Niigata University(2)	1 8 7.1 0
10	Keio University(8)	1 4 1.4 3
11	Tezukayama University(1)	1 1 6.5 7
12	Seikei University(4)	1 1 2.0 0
13	Yokohama National University(5)	1 0 1.8 1
14	Tokyo International University(2)	9 4.8 0
15	Kobe University of Commerce(2)	9 2.9 4
16	Hosei University(2)	7 1.9 1
17	Soka University(4)	6 3.7 5
18	Doshisha University(3)	5 7.9 0
19	Tokyo Metropolitan University(2)	5 5.5 3
20	Asia University(2)	5 0.6 5

Here number in parenthesis shows number of authors who were affiliated with the school in 1989.

Table 2 lists the rankings based on 10 economic journals (subset 1). Changes in the ranking were significant. The major effect of not including areas-specified journals was to have reduced the rankings of institutions with authors who wrote more in such journals.

University of Tsukuba was found to have ranked first. But University of Tokyo was very close, comparing with Tsukuba. University of Kyoto ranked up to the third in place of Osaka University. The top 4 universities had small differences in total pages, still making the first group. Niigata University improved to rank the 6th place while Kobe University fell down

by one to the 7th place and Tohoku University went down by two to rank the 9th place. Aoyamagakuin and Keio university kept their previous rankings.

Table 2 Ranking of Universities According to Pages Published in 10 Economics Journals During 1960-1989

	Institutions	Pages
1	University of Tsukuba(15)	4 5 7.8 7
2	University of Tokyo(15)	4 5 7.3 0
3	University of Kyoto(8)	4 2 0.9 0
4	Osaka University(14)	4 1 4.8 0
5	Hitotsubashi University(9)	2 4 6.6 0
6	Niigata University(2)	1 8 7.1 0
7	Kobe University(8)	1 4 5.2 4
8	Aoyama-Gakuin University(3)	1 3 4.1 0
9	Tohoku University(6)	1 3 1.0 9
1 0	Keio University(6)	1 1 8.0 7
1 1	Tokyo International University(2)	8 9.5 3
1 2	Seikei University(2)	7 2.2 9
1 3	Hosei University(2)	7 1.9 1
1 4	Tezukayama University(1)	6 1.8 5
1 5	Soka University(3)	5 1.8 9
1 6	Asia University(2)	5 0.6 5
1 7	Yokohama National University(3)	4 0.9 1
1 8	Tokyo University of Economics(2)	4 0.8 0
1 9	Nagoya University(3)	3 8.6 8
2 0	Tokyo Metropolitan University(2)	2 8.1 5

Table 3 ranks economic institutions for the most concentrated set of journals. The top 4 universities kept the first group even in this ranking. However, University of Kyoto was found to have ranked first, while University of Tokyo went down to the third place. University of Tsukuba kept the second place and Osaka University took the fourth place. Kyoto were separated from Tsukuba by 61.04 pages. Kobe University fell down to the tenth place. We leave interpretation of these results to the readers.

Table 3 Ranking of Universities According to Pages Published in Top 3 Journals

	Institutions	Pages
1	University of Kyoto(4)	197.16
2	University of Tsukuba(8)	136.12
3	University of Tokyo(10)	134.73
4	Osaka University(7)	109.92
5	Hitotsubashi University(4)	79.21
6	Aoyama-Gakuin University(3)	63.33
7	Niigata University(2)	56.65
8	Keio University(3)	51.62
9	Tohoku University(3)	40.81
10	Kobe University(2)	35.59

Here for the rest of universities, which appeared in Table 1 and Table 2, the 11th were 24.03 pages (Asia University), the 12th 18.69 (Kobe University of Commerce), and the others were less than 13 pages.

### 3 *Rankings for Individuals*

Table 4 shows for 1960-1989 the rankings of individuals for the concentrated set of 10 *economics* journals.

Ken-ichi Inada, Takeshi Amemiya, Ryuzo Sato, Hirofumi Uzawa, and Michio Morishima were the first five authors. Kazuo Sato, Akira Takayama, Kiyoshi Kuga, Koichi Hamada and Masahiko Aoki completed the top ten in publications in the 10 economics journals in the period. Following were Takamitsu Sawa, Yasuhiro Sakai, Tatsuo Hatta, Takashi Negishi, and Hiroshi Atsumi. Takatoshi Ito, who had published his first full article in 1980, might be the first author belonging to a "young" generation. Ito already had published 79.06 pages. His published pages are, however, only one-third Inada wrote. Inada had written his last article in 1973 in this period. Authors who had published much more pages after 1975; Kotaro Suzumura, Kimio Morimune, Kazuo Nishimura and Masanori Hashimoto completed the top 20.

Still big names follow: Hiroya Ueno, Hiroki Tsurumi, Michio Hatanaka, Yujiro Hayami, Hukukane Nikaido, Yoichi Shinkai, and Yoshihiko Otani published more than 50 pages. Hajime Miyazaki, Mamoru Kaneko, Masahiro Okuno-Fujiwara, Fumio Hayashi and Sho-Ichiro Kusumoto, all of them, had written their debut articles after 1975, also published more than 50 pages. They completed top 32. Contributors, who had published more than 40 pages, were Tsuneo Ishikawa, Hajime Hori, Masao Nakamura, Katsuhito Iwai, Hajime Oniki, Hiroaki Osana, Jinkichi Tsukui, Tatsuro Ichiishi, Toshiaki Tachibanaki, Ryutaro Komiya, Tsunehiko Watanabe, and Mitsuo Saito. They completed the top 44. Hiroshi Ohta, Hideki Yamawaki, Masahiro Kawai, Tadashi Inoue, Makoto Yano, Koichi Mera, Nobuo Minabe, Koichi Miyasawa, Kunio Kawamata, Haruo Imai and Akira Yamazaki had written more than 30 pages, and completed the top 55.

The rest of contributors (up to top 111), who wrote more than 13 pages, will appear in Table 4.

Table 4 Ranking of Individuals According to Pages Published in 10 Economics Journals During 1960-1989

	Individuals	Pages
1	Inada, Ken-Ichi	233.37
2	Amemiya, Takeshi	204.78
3	Sato, Ryuzo	193.79
4	Uzawa, Hirofumi	184.10
5	Morishima, Michio	140.59
6	Sato, Kazuo	130.97
7	Takayama, Akira	97.85
8	Kuga, Kiyoshi	95.47
9	Hamada, Koichi	94.72
10	Aoki, Masahiko	93.17
11	Sawa, Takamitsu	84.81
12	Sakai, Yasuhiro	83.56
13	Hatta, Tatsuo	81.47
14	Ito, Takatoshi	79.06
15	Negishi, Takashi	77.93
16	Suzumura, Kotaro	76.32
17	Atsumi, Hiroshi	74.97
18	Morimune, Mikio	74.42
19	Nishimura, Kazuo	70.01
20	Hashimoto, Masanori	69.52
21	Ueno, Hiroya	68.14

2.2	Miyazaki, Hajime	6 8.0 2
2 3	Tsurumi, Hiroki	6 6.7 3
2 4	Hatanaka, Michio	6 1.8 5
2 5	Kaneko, Mamoru	6 0.2 5
2 6	Okuno-Fujiwara, Masahiro	5 9.8 9
2 7	Hayami, Yujiro	5 6.0 3
2 8	Nikaido, Hukukane	5 5.3 3
2 9	Shinkai, Yoichi	5 4.8 2
3 0	Otani, Yoshihiko	5 2.4 5
3 1	Hayashi, Fumio	5 2.2 4
3 2	Kusumoto, Sho-Ichiro	5 1.6 2
3 3	Ishikawa, Tsuneo	4 8.5 6
3 4	Hori, Hajime	4 7.9 5
3 5	Nakamura, Masao	4 6.2 1
3 6	Iwai, Katsuhito	4 5.8 7
3 7	Oniki, Hajime	4 3.6 7
3 8	Osana, Hiroaki	4 3.5 7
3 9	Tsukui, Jinkichi	4 3.5 0
4 0	Ichiishi, Tatsuro	4 2.8 1
4 1	Tachibanaki, Toshiaki	4 2.4 7
4 2	Komiya, Ryutaro	4 2.0 8
4 3	Watanabe, Tsunehiko	4 1.4 2
4 4	Sato, Mitsuo	4 1.1 0
4 5	Ohta, Hiroshi	3 5.9 4
4 6	Yamawaki, Hideki	3 5.7 0
4 7	Kawai, Masahiro	3 5.6 5
4 8	Inoue, Tadashi	3 5.2 8

4 9	Yano, Makoto	3 5.2 1
5 0	Mera, Koichi	3 4.4 2
5 1	Minabe, Nobuo	3 2.0 0
5 2	Miyasawa, Koichi	3 1.4 5
5 3	Kawamata, Kunio	3 0.8 4
5 4	Imai, Haruo	3 0.8 2
5 5	Yamazaki, Akira	3 0.6 7
5 6	Hayashi, Toshihiko	2 9.1 5
5 7	Shibata, Hirofumi	2 8.8 6
5 8	Maeshiro, Asatoshi	2 8.2 8
5 9	Horiba, Yutaka	2 8.2 5
6 0	Nagatani, Keizo	2 8.1 5
6 1	Sono, Masazo	2 8.0 5
6 2	Otsuki, Mikiro	2 8.0 3
6 3	Suzuki, Hideo	2 7.7 5
6 4	Kobayashi, Takao	2 7.5 9
6 5	Kanemoto, Yoshitsugu	2 6.7 1
6 6	Nishimizu, Mieko	2 6.6 3
6 7	Ueda, Kazuo	2 6.2 6
6 8	Yoshikawa, Hiroshi	2 6.2 5
6 9	Ito, Motoshige	2 6.0 2
7 0	Adachi, Hideyuki	2 5.8 1
7 1	Aoki, Masanao	2 4.0 6
7 2	Amano, Akihiro	2 3.8 8
7 3	Hirota, Masayoshi	2 3.8 0
7 4	Okuguchi, Koji	2 2.4 5
7 5	Yamamoto, Taku	2 2.1 4

7 6	Koizumi, Susumu	2 1.2 5
7 7	Nakayama, Mikio	2 1.6 3
7 8	Toda, Masanao	2 0.9 0
7 9	Takeuchi, Kei	2 0.8 8
8 0	Ijiri, Yuji	2 0.8 2
8 1	Ohta, Makoto	2 0.2 8
8 2	Ushio, Yoshiaki	1 9.8 0
8 3	Matsukawa, Shigeru	1 9.5 5
8 4	Miyao, Takahiro	1 8.8 0
8 5	Uekawa, Yasuo	1 8.6 9
8 6	Nakao,Takeo	1 8.0 6
8 7	Murakami, Yasusuke	1 7.9 5
8 8	Iwata, Gyoichi	1 7.8 0
8 9	Shiba, Tsunemasa	1 7.7 6
9 0	Furuno, Yoichi	1 7.4 5
9 1	Fukuchi, Takao	1 7.4 3
9 2	Otani, Kiyoshi	1 7.0 0
9 3	Sato, Fumitaka	1 6.9 4
9 4	Takahashi, Fusaji	1 6.9 1
9 5	Minami, Ryoshin	1 6.5 6
9 6	Fujimoto, Takao	1 6.4 7
9 7	Murota, Takeshi	1 6.3 0
9 8	Nakamura, Mitsugu	1 6.1 5
9 9	Muto, Shigeo	1 6.0 2
9 9	Yoshiwara, Kunio	1 6.0 2
10 1	Kinoshita, Soshichi	1 4.8 8
10 2	Tsukuda, Yoshihiko	1 4.6 1



1 0 3	Kandori, Michihiro	1 4.4 5
1 0 4	Takekuma, Shinichi	1 4.2 4
1 0 5	Kataoka, Shinji	1 4.2 4
1 0 6	Morimoto, Yoshinori	1 3.9 0
1 0 7	Niiho, Yoshio	1 3.6 8
1 0 8	Kiyotaki, Nobuhiro	1 3.6 8
1 0 9	Amano, Masanori	1 3.2 0
1 1 0	Matsushima, Hitoshi	1 3.0 9
1 1 1	Onitsuka, Yusuke	1 3.0 0

Table 5 lists the rankings for individuals based on all 30 journals. The major effect of including all journals was that those individuals improved significantly in the rankings who contributed more to the "speciality" journals, such as international economics, econometrics, regional and urban economics, and the other applied areas of economics. These additions provided some insight on changes in the rankings due to journal specializations.

Takeshi Amemiya was surprising, had written 193.22 pages more and was 164.63 pages ahead of any individual. The other top five individuals included Ken-Ichi Inada, Ryuzo Sato, Hirofumi Uzawa, and Koichi Hamada who much improved in the ranking. Following the top five, Takamitsu Sawa, Michio Morishima, Hiroki Tsurumi who was 23 th in the previous ranking, Masahisa Fujita who was a regional scientist, and Akira Takayama completed the top ten. In the top 27 of the ranking were Kazuo Sato, Michio Hatanaka, Kiyoshi Kuga, Hiroshi Atsumi, Masahiko Aoki, Takahiro Miyao and Takashi Negishi, all of whom had published their debut articles before 1970 and written more than 90 pages. A younger generation of authors; Tatsuo Hatta,

Mamoru Kaneko, Yoshitsugu Kanemoto, Hajime Miyazaki, Masanori Hashimoto, Kimio Morimune, and Kotaro Suzumura, all of them had published their debut articles in or after 1975, and had written more than or almost 100 pages. Kanemoto, who appeared at the 65<sup>th</sup> in the previous ranking, had already published more than 90 pages in regional and urban economics journals. Likewise for Miyao. Takatoshi Ito and Masahiro Kawai, both having started in the beginning of 1980's, had already written more than 90 pages. Toshiaki Tachibanaki, who had also published his first article in 1975 and already more than 90 pages, completed the top 27.

Masanao Aoki, Yasuo Uekawa, both of whom also significantly improved in this ranking, Yasuhiro Sakai, Masahiro Okuno-Fujiwara, and Sho-Ichiro Kusumoto had written more than 80 pages. Masao Nakamura, Hiroshi Ohta, Yoshihiko Otani, and Kazuo Nishimura had published more than 70 pages and completed the top 36. Makoto Yano, Hiroya Ueno, Fumio Hayashi, Kazuo Ueda, Tatsuro Ichiishi, Yujiro Hayami, and Hukukane Nikaido had published more than 60 pages. They completed top 43. Mitsuo Saito, Hajime Hori, Yutaka Horiba, Akira Yamazaki, Hiroshi Yoshikawa, Komei Sasaki, Toshihiro Ihori, Yoichi Shinkai, Akihiro Amano, Tadashi Inoue, Nobuo Minabe, and Hirofumi Shibata had written more than 50 pages and completed top 55. Ueda, Sasaki, Ihori, and Yoshikawa ranked rather lower or did not appear in the previous ranking. Ueda, Inoue and Yoshikawa had published their first articles after 1980. Yuji Ijiri, Koji Okuguchi, Haruo Imai, Tsuneo Ishikawa, Katsuhito Iwai, Hideki Yamawaki, Keizo Nagatani, Takao Itagaki, Hajime Oniki, Hiroaki Osana, Jinkichi Tsukui, Ryutarō Komiya, Tsunehiko Watanabe, Makoto Tawada, Eisuke Sakakibara, and Naoto Kunitomo, all of them, had published more than 40 pages and completed the top 70.

The rest of contributors (top 71 to 129), who wrote more than 19 pages, will appear in Table 5.

Table 5 Ranking of Individuals According to Pages  
Published in All Journals During 1960-1989

	Individuals	Pages
1	Amemiya, Takeshi	3 9 8.0 0
2	Inada, Ken-ichi	2 3 3.3 7
3	Sato, Ryuzo	2 3 0.1 3
4	Uzawa, Hirofumi	1 8 4.1 0
5	Hamada, Koichi	1 7 4.1 7
6	Sawa, Takamitsu	1 5 7.5 3
7	Morishima, Michio	1 5 5.7 1
8	Tsurumi, Hiroki	1 5 1.9 9
9	Fujita, Masahisa	1 4 8.9 6
1 0	Takayama, Akira	1 4 7.5 2
1 1	Sato, Kazuo	1 3 0.9 7
1 2	Hatta, Tatsuo	1 3 0.0 6
1 3	Kaneko, Mamoru	1 2 9.6 6
1 4	Kanemoto, Yoshitsugu	1 1 6.7 4
1 5	Hatanaka, Michio	1 1 6.5 7
1 6	Kuga, Kiyoshi	1 1 5.0 7
1 7	Miyazaki, Hajime	1 0 2.8 6
1 8	Hashimoto, Masanori	1 0 2.2 6
1 9	Morimune, Kimio	1 0 0.0 5
2 0	Suzumura, Kotaro	9 9.3 2
2 1	Ito, Takatoshi	9 8.1 5

2 2	Atsumi, Hiroshi	9 7.7 2
2 3	Kawai, Masahiro	9 6.5 6
2 4	Aoki, Masahiko	9 6.4 1
2 5	Miyao, Takahiro	9 4.2 2
2 6	Tachibanaki, Toshiaki	9 3.3 2
2 7	Negishi, Takashi	9 1.9 7
2 8	Aoki, Masanao	8 8.2 9
2 9	Uekawa, Yasuo	8 3.9 4
3 0	Sakai, Yasuhiro	8 3.5 3
3 1	Okuno-Fujiwara, Masahiro	8 0.5 4
3 2	Kusumoto, Sho-Ichiro	8 0.1 1
3 3	Nakamura, Masao	7 8.3 9
3 4	Ohta, Hiroshi	7 6.5 6
3 5	Otani, Yoshihiko	7 4.9 5
3 6	Nishimura, Kazuo	7 1.8 9
3 7	Yano, Makoto	6 9.5 6
3 8	Ueno, Hiroya	6 8.1 4
3 9	Hayashi, Fumio	6 7.4 4
4 0	Ueda, Kazuo	6 6.8 3
4 1	Ichiishi, Tatsuro	6 6.1 1
4 2	Hayami, Yujiro	6 1.6 6
4 3	Nikaido, Hukukane	6 0.5 8
4 4	Saito, Mitsuo	5 8.9 0
4 5	Hori, Hajime	5 8.6 1
4 6	Horiba, Yutaka	5 8.5 5
4 7	Yamazaki, Akira	5 6.9 1
4 8	Yoshikawa, Hiroshi	5 6.8 7

4 9	Sasaki, Komei	5 5.8 2
5 0	Ihori, Toshihiro	5 5.7 6
5 1	Shinkai, Yoichi	5 4.8 2
5 2	Amano, Akihiro	5 2.2 0
5 3	Inoue, Tadashi	5 0.2 0
5 4	Minabe, Nobuo	5 0.2 0
5 5	Shibata, Hirofumi	5 0.0 2
5 6	Okuguchi, Koji	4 9.8 1
5 6	Ijiri, Yuji	4 9.8 1
5 8	Ishikawa, Tsuneco	4 8.5 6
5 9	Iwai, Katsuhito	4 5.8 7
6 0	Yamawaki, Hideki	4 5.7 0
6 1	Nagatani, Keizo	4 5.6 7
6 2	Itagaki, Takao	4 4.3 0
6 3	Oniki, Hajime	4 3.6 7
6 4	Osana, Hiroaki	4 3.5 7
6 5	Tsukui, Jinkichi	4 3.5 0
6 6	Komiya, Ryutaro	4 2.0 8
6 7	Watanabe, Tsunehiko	4 1.4 2
6 8	Tawada, Makoto	4 1.0 6
6 9	Sakakibara, Eisuke	4 1.0 2
7 0	Kunitomo, Naoki	4 0.6 7
7 1	Shishido, Shuntaro	3 9.8 0
7 2	Kamiya, Kazuya	3 9.5 3
7 3	Shiotani, Minobu	3 8.6 4
7 4	Toyoda, Toshihisa	3 7.1 0
7 5	Takeuchi, Kei	3 6.9 8

7 6	Suzuki, Keisuke	3 6.8 0
7 7	Maeshiro, Asatoshi	3 6.6 3
7 8	Nakao, Takeo	3 6.6 1
7 9	Ohtani, Kazuhiro	3 4.5 6
8 0	Mera, Koichi	3 4.2 2
8 1	Ono, Yoshiyasu	3 3.8 2
8 2	Tabuchi, Takatoshi	3 2.0 6
8 3	Okabe, Atsuyuki	3 1.8 4
8 4	Miyasawa, Koichi	3 1.4 5
8 5	Muto, Shigeo	3 1.2 2
8 6	Ito, Motoshige	3 1.3 5
8 7	Muto, Shigeo	3 1.2 2
8 8	Yamamoto, Taku	3 1.0 0
8 9	Kawamata, Kunio	3 0.8 4
9 0	Yamamura, Kozo	3 0.4 8
9 1	Suzuki, Katsuhiko	2 9.5 5
9 2	Hayashi, Toshihiko	2 9.1 5
9 3	Sakashitra, Noboru	2 9.0 6
9 4	Fukushima, Takashi	2 9.0 3
9 5	Koizumi, Tetsunori	2 8.6 8
9 6	Sono, Masazo	2 8.0 5
9 7	Otsuki, Mikiro	2 8.0 3
9 8	Suzuki, Hideo	2 7.7 5
9 9	Kobayashi, Takao	2 7.5 9
1 0 0	Kubo, Yuji	2 7.4 0
1 0 1	Takekuma, Shinichi	2 7.3 6
1 0 2	Nishimizu, Mieko	2 6.6 3

103	Ohyama, Michihiro	26.36
104	Niho, Yoshio	26.08
105	Fujimoto, Takanori	25.90
106	Adachi, Hideyuki	25.81
107	Kitagawa, Genshiro	25.76
108	Amano, Masanori	25.16
109	Dei, Fumio	25.07
110	Honda, Yuzo	24.30
111	Hirota, Masayoshi	23.80
112	Tsurumi, Yoshi	22.72
113	Hayashi, Yoshio	22.61
114	Homma, Masaaki	22.04
115	Shiba, Tsunemasa	21.94
116	Nakayama, Mikio	21.63
117	Yotsuzuka, Toshiaki	21.58
118	Takagi, Shinji	21.36
119	Koizumi, Susumu	21.25
120	Toda, Masanao	20.90
121	Tsuneki, Atsushi	20.87
122	Tanaka, Katsuto	20.77
123	Ohta, Makoto	20.28
124	Nakamura, Ryohei	20.25
125	Tsukuda, Yoshiaki	19.93
126	Ushio, Yoshiaki	19.80
127	Matsuyama, Kimimori	19.72
128	Matsukawa, Shigeru	19.55
129	Nishimura, Kiyohiko	19.51

Table 6 indicates the rankings of individuals for the most concentrated set of journals; *American Economic Review*, *Journal of Political Economy* and *Econometrica*. All contributors to the three journals in the period will appear in Table 6. There were only 95 Japanese contributors who had ever published in any one of the top three journals!

Table 6 Ranking of Individuals According to  
Pages Published in Top 3 journals

	Individuals	Pages
1	Amemiya, Takeshi	1 19.7 8
2	Inada, Ken-Ichi	1 0 1.4 6
3	Sato, Ryuzo	7 7.9 3
4	Sawa, Takamitsu	7 4.6 1
5	Morishima, Michio	6 9.4 2
6	Hashimoto, Masanori	6 7.8 2
7	Morimune, Kimio	5 6.0 7
8	Aoki, Masahiko	5 4.9 1
9	Uzawa, Hirofumi	5 3.6 5
10	Kusumoto, Sho-Ichiro	5 1.6 2
11	Miyazaki, Hajime	4 7.3 2
12	Hamada, Koichi	4 4.0 5
13	Negishi, Takashi	3 5.4 4
14	Hayashi, Fumio	3 4.9 6
15	Otani, Yoshihiko	3 2.0 4
16	Hayami, Yujiro	3 1.7 5
17	Kuga, Kiyoshi	2 8.9 3
18	Shibata, Hirofumi	2 8.8 6



1 9	Sato, Kazuo	2 8.6 2
2 0	Yamazaki, Akira	2 7.5 9
2 0	Kobayashi, Takao	2 7.5 9
2 2	Nakamura, Masao	2 6.8 6
2 3	Ichiishi, Tatsuro	2 5.8 1
2 3	Ito, Takatoshi	2 5.8 1
2 3	Adachi, Hedeyuki	2 5.8 1
2 6	Tsukui, Jinkichi	2 4.0 3
2 7	Kawamata, Kunio	2 3.1 4
2 8	Ohta, Hiroshi	2 0.6 6
2 9	Ijiri, Yuji	2 0.4 9
3 0	Ohta, Makoto	2 0.2 8
3 1	Uekawa, Yasuo	1 8.6 9
3 2	Iwata, Gyoichi	1 7.8 0
3 3	Ishikawa, Tsuneo	1 7.1 6
3 4	Hatta, Tatsuo	1 7.1 2
3 5	Takahashi, Fusaji	1 6.9 1
3 6	Takayama, Akira	1 6.5 0
3 7	Muto, Shigeo	1 6.0 2
3 7	Yoshiwara, Kunio	1 6.0 2
3 9	Hori, Hajime	1 5.0 0
4 0	Kataoka, Shinji	1 4.9 9
4 1	Takekuma, Shinichi	1 4.2 4
4 2	Onitsuka, Yusuke	1 3.0 0
4 3	Kinoshita, Tomio	1 2.4 8
4 4	Shishido, Shuntaro	1 2.4 6
4 4	Watanabe, Tsunehiko	1 2.4 6

4 4	Ueno, Hiroya	1.2.4 6
4 7	Horiba, Yutaka	1 2.0 0
4 8	Murakami, Yasusuke	1 1.5 7
4 8	Takayama, Noriyuki	1 1.5 7
4 8	Imai, Haruo	1 1.5 7
5 1	Kaneko, Mamoru	1 1.1 3
5 2	Sakakibara, Eisuke	1 1.0 0
5 3	Komiya, Ryutaro	1 0.9 2
5 4	Nikaido, Hukukane	1 0.6 8
5 4	Osana, Hiroaki	1 0.6 8
5 4	Takeuchi, Kei	1 0.6 8
5 7	Nagatani, Hiroaki	1 0.2 4
5 8	Nagatani, Keizo	1 0.0 0
5 8	Miyao, Takahiro	1 0.0 0
6 0	Atsumi, Hiroshi	9.7 9
6 0	Murata, Yasuo	9.7 9
6 0	Tsukuda, Yoshihiko	9.7 9
6 3	Toyoda, Toshihisa	9.7 8
6 4	NIho, Yoshio	9.0 0
6 5	Ito, Motoshige	8.9 7
6 5	Kiyono, Kazuharu	8.9 7
6 7	Tamura, Shuji	8.1 9
6 8	Kanemoto, Yoshitsugu	8.0 1
6 8	Fukui, Yukio	8.0 1
6 8	Yano, Makoto	8 0 1
7 1	Ihori, Toshihiro	8.0 0
7 2	Kawasaki, Seiichi	7.8 9

7 3	Shinkai, Yoichi	7.8 0
7 4	Sakurai, Makoto	7.4 1
7 5	Fujimoto, Takao	7.1 5
7 6	Saijo, Tatsuyoshi	7.1 2
7 6	Tawada, Makoto	7.1 2
7 8	Hondai, Susumu	7.0 2
7 9	Hayakawa, Hiroaki	6.6 3
8 0	Nakayama, Mikio	6.2 3
8 1	Nakamura, Kenjiro	5.7 9
8 2	Ohtuka, Keijiro	5.7 2
8 2	Kawagoe, Toshihiko	5.7 2
8 4	Kunitomo, Naoto	5.6 3
8 5	Kaneko, Yukio	5.3 4
8 6	Yoshikawa, Hiroshi	5.0 0
8 7	Hatanaka, Michio	4.9 0
8 8	Yabushita, Shiro	4.0 0
8 9	Ozawa, Terutomo	3.6 8
9 0	Koizumi, Tetsunori	3.5 0
9 1	Okuno-Fujiwara, Masahiro	3.3 3
9 2	Ono, Hiroshi	3.0 0
9 3	Oguchi, Noriyoshi	2.6 0
9 4	Yamamura, Kozo	2.3 4
9 5	Ishii, Yasunori	2.0 0

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\* The present results of this research are incomplete and tentative. Surely they still have errors. So circulation is limited only for inviting suggestions and comments. No one should refer to the paper without author's permission.

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