

**Report of the Editors of JEEA
Delivered to ExComm, May 2024**

Refers Primarily to Papers Submitted to JEEA in 2023

1. Editorial Team

Editor	Start of first term	End of current term
Matthias Doepke	January 2024	December 2027 (R)
Pierre Dubois	January 2021	December 2024 (R)
Jonas Hjort	January 2023	December 2026 (R)
Guido Lorenzoni	January 2020	Stepping down in fall 2024
Thierry Mayer	January 2024	December 2027 (R)
Christopher Roth	January 2024	December 2027 (R)
Vasiliki Skreta	May 2021	April 2025 (R)
Romain Wacziarg	September 2021	September 2025 (R)
Andrea Weber	January 2022	December 2025 (R)
Maia Güell (Data Editor)	February 2024	January 2028 (R)

Nicola Pavoni and Giovanni Peri stepped down as Co-Editors (December 2023). Matthias Doepke (LSE), Thierry Mayer (Sciences Po) and Christopher Roth (U Cologne) joined the team as new Co-Editors. Guido Lorenzoni will become an editor at JPE later this year (end of summer or early fall 2024). A search for a replacement has been launched in the area of macroeconomics, international macro, and macro-finance.

The JEEA's first Data Editor, Maia Güell, was appointed in February 2024. She has diligently set up the infrastructure needed to carry out the replication of all accepted empirical and experimental papers, a process which began for papers accepted as of March 2024. This represents the culmination of a process by which JEEA participates in a growing move by leading journals toward full replication of accepted papers prior to publication, further showcasing JEEA's role at the forefront of the credibility revolution in empirical economics. JEEA participates in a consortium of data editors from leading economics journals, to coordinate on best practices for the profession.

Acknowledgments

The co-editors are grateful for the continued support of Stephanie Raimander, who provided excellent assistance in preparing this report and administrative support throughout the year, Gemma Prunner-Thomas, and Doris Escobar in the post-production office. We would also like to take this opportunity to thank the editorial board for their great work in assisting the co-editors with valuable advice. We are also grateful to the OUP team for their continued support in helping to promote the journal.

2. Submissions Numbers and Acceptance Rates, 2023

A total of **952** first submissions were received in 2023. After a few years of rapid growth in submission numbers, the inflow seems to have stabilized/decreased since 2021, coincident with the global pandemic. This trend is congruent with that experienced by other journals (Figures 2a and 2b). We are currently on course to receive close to **1000** submissions in 2024, corresponding to a **5 %** increase from 2023 to 2024.

Figure 1: Number of First Submissions and YoY Growth

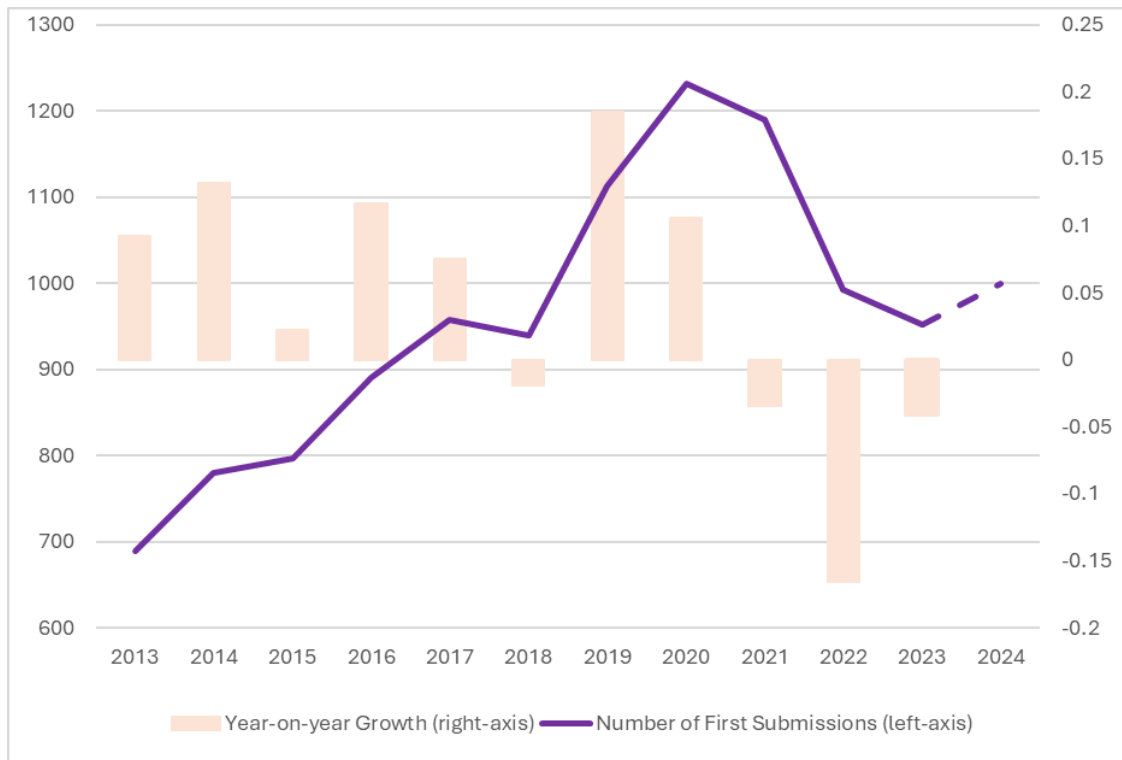


Figure 2a: Growth in Submission Numbers (2015==1), JEEA and Top-5

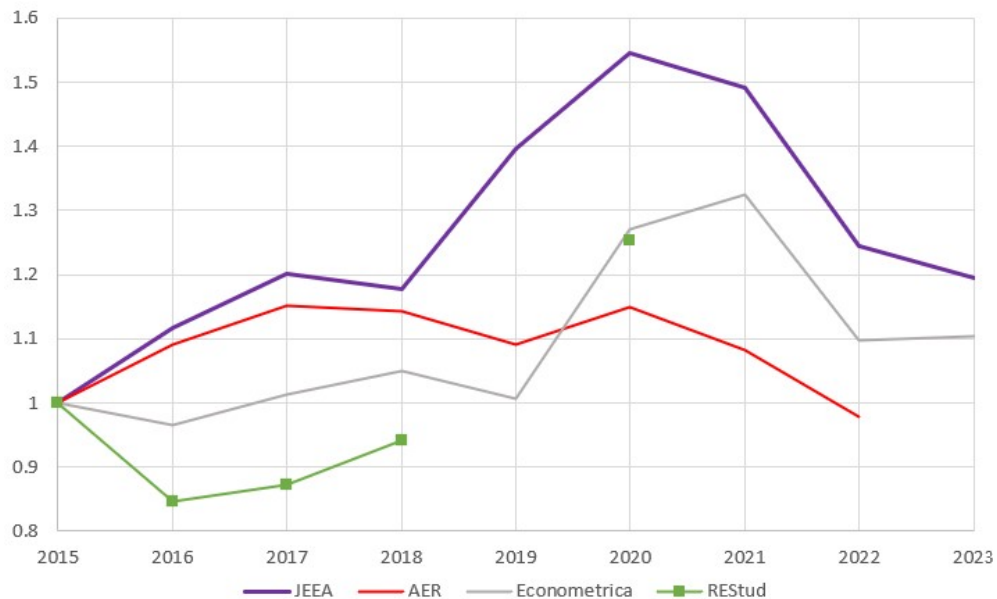
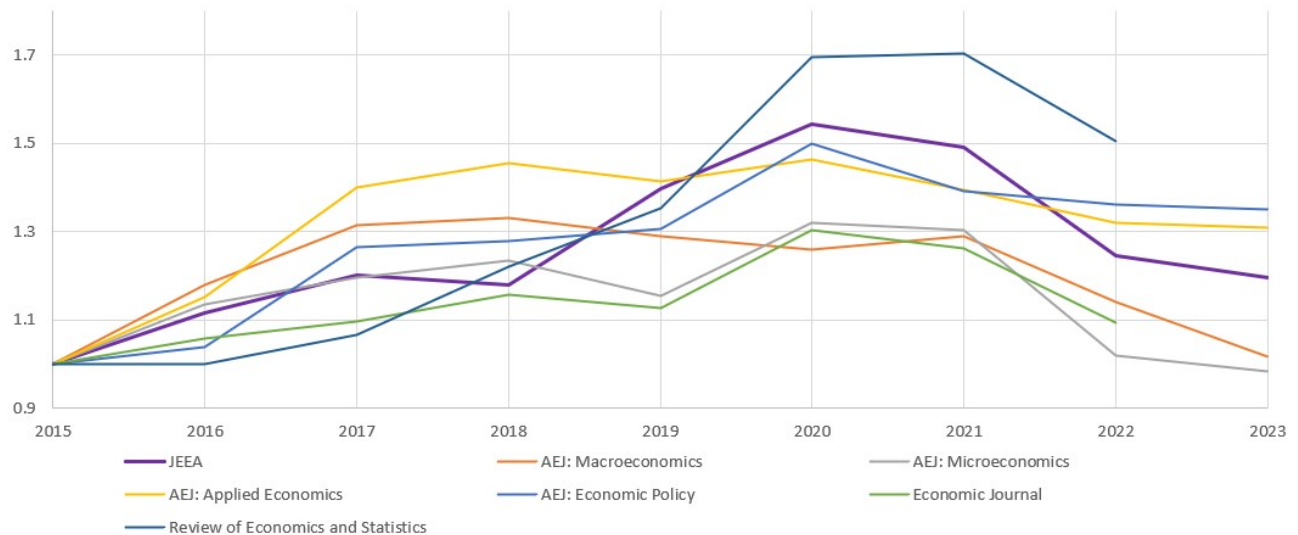


Figure 2b: Growth in Submission Numbers (2015==1), JEEA and Non-Top-5



A total of **80** papers were accepted in 2023, including the lectures delivered at the EEA Congress and the ASSA meeting. Including the keynotes, JEEA had an **acceptance rate** in 2023 of **8.7 %** (defined as the number of acceptances over the number of final decisions). This is in line with the typical absolute number of accepted papers in previous years. In 2022 a total of 70 papers were accepted with an acceptance rate of 6.8 % (2021: 59 / 5.3%, 2020: 52 / 4.3%, 2019: 74 / 6.6%, 2018: 57 / 6 %; 2017: 61 / 6.3 %; 2016: 47 / 5.5 %; 2015: 39 / 5.3 %).

Decision Lags and Editorial Policy

The average decision lag for new submissions is **57 days**. There was a slight decrease in desk rejection rates (**50%**). The decision time for papers rejected after a regular refereeing process is **98 days**. The decision time for first papers receiving a revise-and-resubmit stays timely at **143 days** in 2023.

Very few first decisions take longer than six months. Those that do are discussed on the editorial conference call, where the editors handing the most delayed papers explain the circumstances (and can use the opportunity to get help/advice from other co-editors).

The editorial policy continues to be characterized by a sharp in-or-out approach. Only 5 out of 374 final rejection decisions in 2023 were for papers that had been given a revise-and-resubmit decision.

Figure 3.1 Decision Outcomes for First Submissions: % of all Submissions

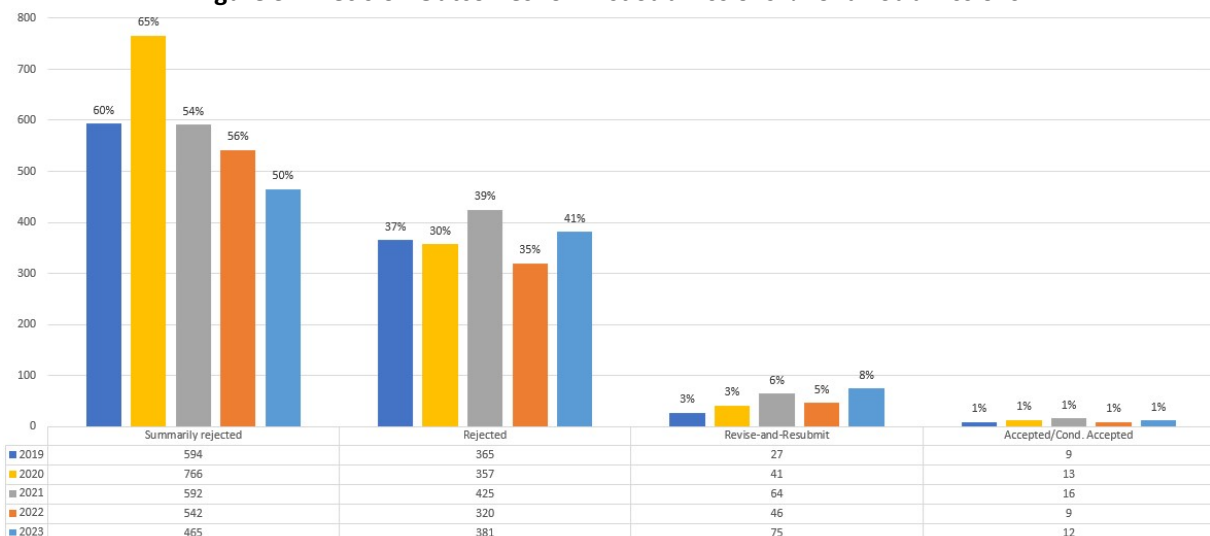
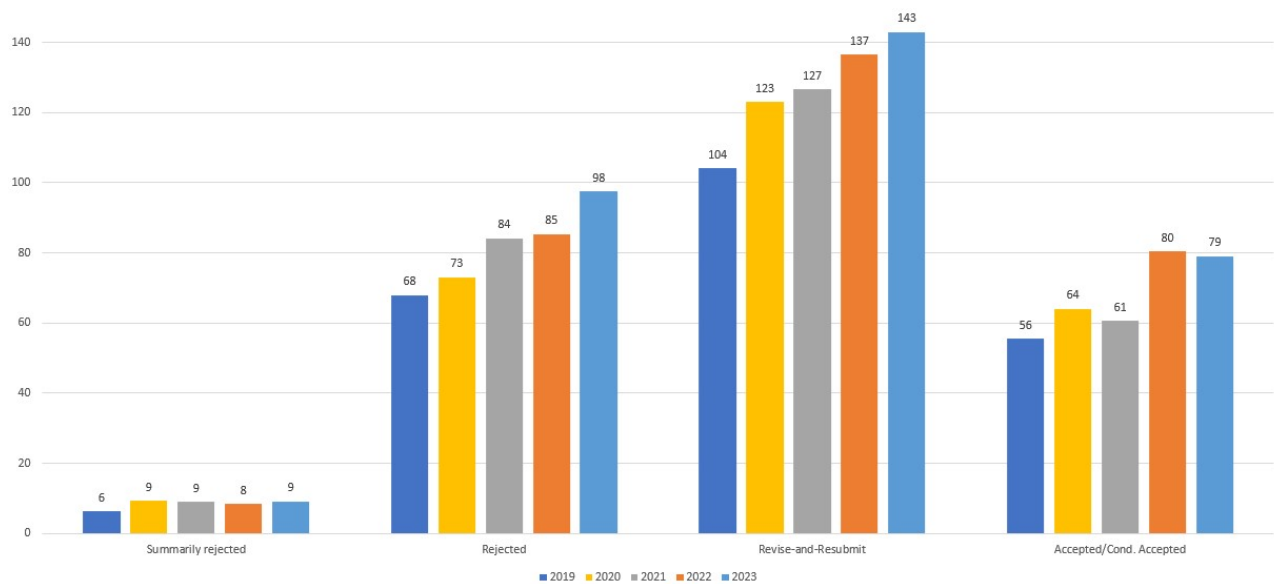


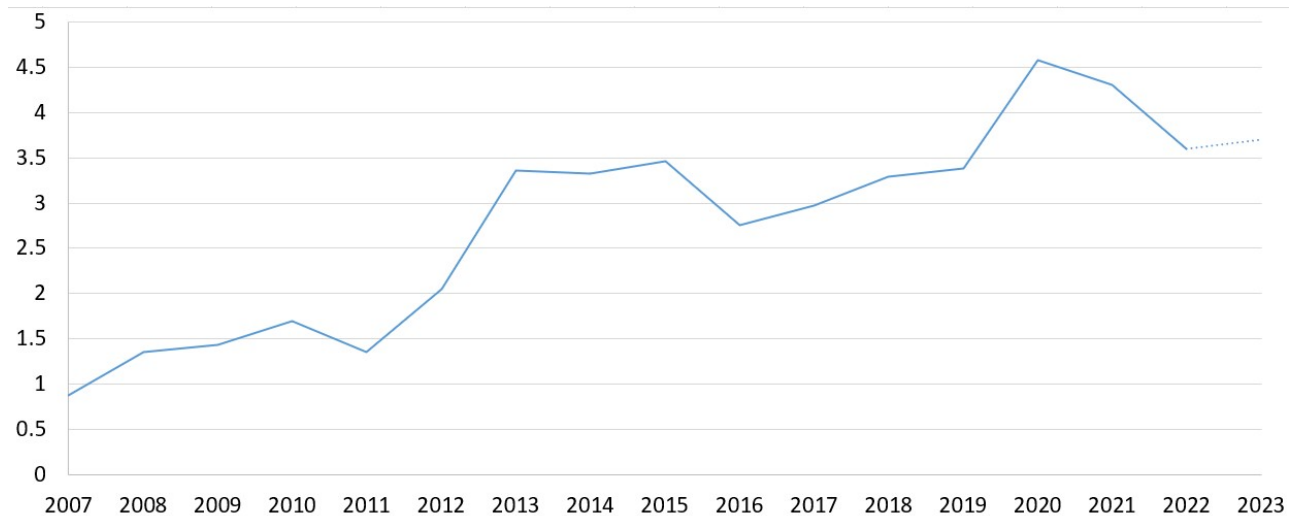
Figure 3.2 Decision Times First Submissions (Days)



3. Impact Factor

The 2023 Impact Factors will be released by the end of June. Meanwhile, the estimated IF 2023 of OUP for JEEA is 3.7 – a slight increase from last year’s IF 2022 which was 3.6.

6.3 2-year impact factor



4. Keynote Lectures

- Pol Antràs, Harvard University, delivered the JEEA lecture in January 2024 at the ASSA Meeting. The title of his lecture was “The Uncharted Waters of International Trade”.

The Keynote Lectures delivered in 2023 by Maristella Botticini, Itzhak Gilboa and Xavier Gabaix as well as the Fundación BBVA-JEEA lecture 2023 by Mariacristina De Nardi were published in the December 2023 / February 2024 issue.

5. Gender Composition of Papers Submitted and Published in JEEA 2022-2023

Following discussion at ExComm, the JEEA editorial team decided to analyze the gender composition of publications in JEEA from 2020 onwards (lighter shading refers to planned issues). A detailed analysis of the gender composition of the authors of accepted papers relative to those of submitted papers last occurred in 2021 with the goal of assessing the impact of the pandemic on the gender gap in submissions and publications. Here we replicate part of this analysis using the same tools, with the more modest goal of comparing the gender gap in submissions to the gender gap in published papers.

We begin with the gender composition of papers published in the JEEA between 2020 and 2023. For the purpose of this discussion, we focus on Volumes 20 (2022) and 21 (2023). For Volume 20 (2022), out of a total of 168 authors and coauthors, 37 were female (22.02%). For Volume 21 (2023), there were a total of 179 authors, out of whom 35 were female (19.55%).

Turning to the gender composition of papers submitted to the JEEA in 2022 and 2023, we replicated the methodology in the 2021 gender report, using the Genderize webtool to classify the gender of author names of papers submitted to JEEA's Editorial Express system.

The results were as follows:

For 2022. There were 2,404 submitting authors. The software classifies 603 of them as female (25.8%). The software gives a probability score for the classification, and when using this as a weight, the expected number of female authors was 684, or 28.47%. Restricting the sample to authors for whom the software assigned a probability of correct classification of 90% or more (there were 1,933 such authors), the share of female authors is found to be 25.66%.

For 2023. There were 2,284 submitting authors. The software classifies 539 of them as female (23.61%). The software gives a probability score for the classification, and when using this as a weight, the expected number of female authors was 613, or 26.84%. Restricting the sample to authors for whom the software assigned a probability of correct classification of 90% or more (there were 1,819 such authors), the share of female authors is found to be 23.14%.

For reference, the share of female authors in total authors in 2019 and 2020, the last years for which these numbers were calculated, stood at 23% in both years. So, if anything, there is a slight increase in the share of female authors.

We conclude that in both 2022 and 2023 the share of female authors in published papers, roughly 20%, is smaller than the share of female authors in submitted papers, roughly 25% (it is important to note that the papers published in 2022 were submitted some time before, and if there is an upward trend in female authors of *submitted* papers, this may only be reflected in shares of *published* papers with a lag of one or more years). While the source of this difference is hard to identify, the editors will continue to periodically monitor the evolution of the gender gap in submissions and publications, with the goal of making sure the editorial process is equitable.

6. Virtual Issues and 20th Anniversary Initiatives

20 Years of JEEA: A Virtual Issue: The editors curated a [special issue](#), in honor of the JEEA's 20th anniversary featuring introductions by the authors for each article. The thirteen articles span diverse fields, from economic theory to macroeconomics, labor economics and international economics – a testament to the JEEA's standing as a leading general audience journal. The EEA also commissioned [a short film](#) to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the journal.

Imran Rasul curated a virtual issue, themed on a variety of topics, from applied micro including labor, development, behavioral, experimental and public economics. The collection features papers with additional teaching materials available, which were published during his editorial tenure of JEEA.

https://academic.oup.com/jeea/pages/virtual_issues

7. Teaching Materials

An innovation that the editors have JEEA introduced in January 2020 was to encourage authors to submit teaching materials for their accepted papers (i.e. slides used by authors to present their papers). These are not vetted, and can be supplied in any format (pdf, tex etc.). The aim is to enable other researchers to integrate these materials in their own teaching materials. In the long run this can help increase citations to JEEA papers. The teaching materials are posted here (open access): <https://www.eeassoc.org/index.php/teaching-materials>

We now have over 100 sets of teaching materials submitted. They can be searched over by journal issue (for those who know the materials they are searching for) and we also organize the materials to form short-courses by topic.

8. Social Media

JEEA's Twitter account (@JEEA_news) now has **9911** followers. This account is managed by Stephanie Raimander, who regularly sends out news about accepted/published papers from it. We now request a one-line tweet summary from authors of accepted papers.