

## Guidelines 2/2021: Research (2022-26)

To be effective from January 1, 2022 until December 31, 2026. Minor updates: February 2022 (Acknowledgment); May 2022 (Book publishers; MDPI).

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These guidelines summarize the calculations of points for research publications.

### Journal articles

Every year, each journal is classified into one of the following classes based on its most recent Article Influence Score (AIS score) published in the Web of Science (InCites Journal of Citation Reports):

- A++: *American Economic Review, Econometrica, Journal of Finance, Journal of Financial Economics, Journal of Political Economy, Quarterly Journal of Economics, Review of Economic Studies, Review of Financial Studies, Nature, Science.*
- A+: 2.5 or higher AIS score
- A: 1.5-2.49 AIS score
- B: 0.8-1.49 AIS score
- C: 0.5-0.79 AIS score
- D: 0.3-0.49 AIS score
- E: any other journal

The classes imply the following AIS points:

- A++: 500 AIS points
- A+: 200 AIS points
- A: 100 AIS points
- B: 60 AIS points
- C: 30 AIS points
- D: 10 AIS points
- E: 0 AIS points

The value of an article for an author with our affiliation is as follows:

$$V = M * F * R * L * P * S * Z.$$

**Moving average (M):** M is the average of AIS points of the journal in the three most recent years. The average is calculated only out of the years in which the AIS score

has been awarded to the journal. (Example: If AIS is awarded in two out of the last three years, M is calculated based on these two years only.)

**Field (F):** If the Web of Science classifies the journal in the field “Business, Finance” or “Economics”, the journal receives  $F = 100\%$ ; otherwise,  $F = 0\%$ . In addition, there are four re-classification rules:

- a) If the journal is ad hoc included into Economics/Finance journals,  $F = 100\%$ .
- b) If the journal is a top journal in other fields,  $F = 50\%$ .
- c) If the journal is an interdisciplinary journal indexed among Economics/Finance journals,  $F = 50\%$ .
- d) If the journal is published by MDPI publishing house,  $F = 0\%$ .

Full definitions of an ad hoc inclusion, an interdisciplinary journal, and a top journal in other fields are available below.

**Reviews (R):** If the article does not contain an original theoretical contribution, data collection, or empirical analysis, but represents a survey of the literature or a policy analysis based on the previous literature, it is classified as a review. Thus, interviews, opinions, or letters to the editor are not considered. For a review article or an article that is published in a review journal (a journal that primarily publishes reviews),  $R = 50\%$ ; otherwise,  $R = 100\%$ .

Examples of review journals:

- *Journal of Economic Literature*
- *Journal of Economic Perspectives*
- *Journal of Economic Surveys*

**Letters (L):** If the article is published in Letters section of a journal or in a letters journal (a journal that primarily publishes letters), it is classified as a letter, and  $L = 50\%$ ; otherwise,  $L = 100\%$ . In the case of ambiguities, we primarily check the article length and classify articles below 4,000 words as letters.

Examples of letters journals:

- *Economics Letters*
- *Applied Economics Letters*

**Papers and proceedings (P):** If the article is published in Papers & Proceedings section of a journal, it is classified as a proceeding paper, and  $P = 25\%$ ; otherwise,  $P = 100\%$ .

**Multiple authors (S):** For an article with N local authors and K other authors, the share for each author with our affiliation is  $S = 2/(2N + K)$ .

*Note:* A local author is an author with at least one affiliation reported in the article to the Czech institution (universities, research institutes, central bank, government and other institutions). An author is also considered to be local if she or he dedicates the article to the research grant administered by the Czech institution other than IES. In the special case of a co-author who is affiliated with IES only as a research fellow contracted for a grant project (i.e., is not our faculty member who is part of our evaluation), her or his IES affiliation is irrelevant. Therefore, if the research fellow has no other local affiliation, she or he is considered as a non-local author.

**Affiliations (Z):** Z is the inverted number of affiliations of the author reported in the article. All affiliations count (universities, research institutes, central banks, international organizations, government and financial institutions) in the number of affiliations except the membership in the associations such as CEPR, IZA or CESifo (i.e., the associations, which do not provide direct monetary benefits for the research activities of their members).

### **Re-classification rules**

#### **a) Ad hoc inclusion of a journal into Economics/Finance list of journals**

Any faculty member may propose ad hoc inclusion of a journal which is not indexed among Economics/Finance journals. The journal must be either (i) a highly regarded journal considered for tenure decisions in highly ranked US and European universities in the fields of Economics or Finance (evidence to be provided by the applicant) or (ii) a journal with AIS above 0.3 highly cited in Economics or Finance but not indexed in the "Economics" or "Business, Finance" categories. A journal is considered "highly cited in Economics/Finance" if among ten most cited journals in Cited Journal Data reported in the SSCI of the Web of Science (excluding the journal itself), at least five journals are from the "Economics" or "Business, Finance" categories. Any inclusion of the journal must be approved *unanimously* by Director, Director for Research, and all Department Heads and Program Directors. A maximum of two journals per year can be included in an ad hoc manner.

The list of ad hoc included journals is as follows (the date of inclusion in the brackets, and the list is updated annually if necessary):

- *Journal of the History of Economic Thought* (16.3.2021).

#### **b) A top journal in other fields**

A journal which is not indexed among Economics/Finance journals (or ad hoc included among Economics/Finance) is considered a "top journal in other fields" if its last AIS score is equal or higher than 2.5.

*Note:* *Nature* and *Science* are not indexed in Economics/Finance and therefore carry  $500/2=250$  points.

### **c) An interdisciplinary journal indexed among Economics/Finance journals**

A journal (i) which is indexed among Economics/Finance journals but is cited mostly outside of these two categories (i.e., "Economics" and "Business, Finance" in Web of Science), and (ii) which is ranked in the A+ or A category at least in one of the three most recent years, is considered an "interdisciplinary journal indexed among Economics/Finance journals". A journal is considered "cited mostly outside Economics/Finance" if among ten most cited journals in Cited Journal Data reported in the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) of the Web of Science (excluding journal itself), at least six journals are outside of "Economics" or "Business, Finance".

The list of interdisciplinary journals indexed among Economics/Finance journals will be updated every two years in line with the above stated criteria. The list valid for evaluations in the years 2022-2024 is as follows:

- *Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Society*
- *Economic Geography*
- *Economic Systems Research*
- *Education Finance and Policy*
- *Journal of Economic Geography*
- *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*
- *QME-Quantitative Marketing and Economics*
- *Review of International Organizations*
- *Review of International Political Economy*
- *Socio-Economic Review*
- *Transportation Research Part B – Methodological*
- *Value in Health*

No other journal than in the list in this paragraph is considered interdisciplinary. An update of the list will be carried out immediately after AIS 2022 scores are released in the Journal of Citation Reports (approximately in July 2023), and the updated list will be relevant for the evaluations in the years 2025 and 2026.

### **d) A journal published by MDPI publishing house**

We discourage publishing research in journals of MDPI publishing house (<https://www.mdpi.com>). If a researcher decides to publish in a journal published by the MDPI, he or she must disclose all referee reports and entire communication with the MDPI journal to Director of Research. The reports and communication will then serve as the basis for assessing whether the referee process for this specific publication adhered to good practices of the scientific refereeing process. The outcome of the assessment will determine whether the publication will be reported to the government registry of research or not. Irrespective of the outcome, F = 0% for any publication in any journal published by MDPI publishing house.

## **Acknowledgment**

Each publication includes the following statement:

- *This work was supported by the Cooperatio Program at Charles University, research area Economics.*

## **Affiliation policy**

Only publications with affiliation to IES FSV UK are considered. The full affiliation is as follows:

- *Institute of Economic Studies, Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University*

When the journal prefers a short affiliation (for example, Charles University), the short version is acceptable. To approve a short affiliation, the author must (i) submit evidence that full affiliation was not allowed (e.g., a report from the editorial assistants or a printscreen from the editorial system), (ii) provide a list of all institutions at Charles University to which the article is dedicated (directly, or indirectly through a grant participation), and (iii) declare that the article will not be dedicated to any other institution except the reported institution(s).

## **Books**

Eligibility: Only books and book chapters on the most recent [Tinbergen Institute List of Publishers](#) are eligible for Book points.

The list of publishers on the most recently available list (2022-2026): Academic Press, Allen & Unwin, Inc., Brookings Institution, Cambridge University Press, Columbia University Press, CRC Press, Duke University Press, Edward Elgar, Elsevier, Harvard University Press, John Wiley & Sons, Johns Hopkins University Press, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., MIT Press, New York University Press, North-Holland, Oxford University Press, Palgrave/MacMillan, Pearson, Prentice Hall Press, Princeton University Press, Routledge, Springer, Taylor and Francis Ltd., University of California Press, University of Chicago Press, Yale University Press

Each eligible book earns 100 Book points. Each eligible book chapter earns 100 Book points divided by the number of book chapters. The points earned by the book (or book chapter) are then adjusted by the number of authors and the number of affiliations of the author in the same manner as described above for the journals.

## **Evaluation timeline**

A default option for the authors is to report all articles that were published in the current evaluation year.

By publishing, we mean that a full record about the article is available online, either as an article that is assigned an issue/DOI or as a forthcoming article (available as Online First, Early View, In Press, etc.).

Alternatively, the authors can report articles that have been accepted in the current evaluation year but have not yet been published. In this case, the authors must submit a verifiable acceptance letter from the editor.

The current evaluation year covers the period from the date of the previous evaluation to the date of the current evaluation. Typically, the period is from mid-November of the previous calendar year until mid-November of the current calendar year.

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