

## Guidelines 1/2016: Research

Effective from January 1, 2017, with minor updates in December 2018 and December 2019.

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These guidelines summarize calculations of points for research publications.

### Journal articles

- Every year, each journal is classified into one of the following classes:
  - 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*
  - A+: **2.5** or higher AIS score, where the AIS score is the most recent Article Influence Score (AIS) published in the Web of Science
  - 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: **0.1-0.29** AIS score
  - F: any other journal
- The classes imply the following AIS points:
  - A++: **400** AIS points
  - A+: **200** AIS points
  - A: **100** AIS points
  - B: **60** AIS points
  - C: **40** AIS points
  - D: **20** AIS points
  - E: **10** AIS points
  - F: **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.
- Field (F): If the Web of Science classifies the journal in the field "Business, Finance" or "Economics", the journal receives F = 100%; otherwise, F = 50%.
- Reviews (R): If the article does not contain an original theoretical contribution, data collection or empirical analysis, it is classified as a review. 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. We then classify articles below 4,000 words as 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 at a Czech university or Czech research institute. An author without these affiliations is not a local author.

- Z is the inverted number of local affiliations of the author.

### Books and book chapters

- Eligibility: Only books and book chapters on the most recent [Tinbergen Institute List of Publishers](#) are eligible for Book points.
- Each eligible book earns **100** Book points. In all other aspects, calculation of Book points will follow the most recent [methodology](#) of Research, Development, and Innovation Council.
- The list of publishers on the most recently available list (2017-2021):
  - Academic Press
  - Allen & Unwin, Inc.
  - Brookings Institution
  - Cambridge University Press
  - Columbia University Press
  - Duke University Press
  - Edward Elgar
  - Elsevier/North-Holland
  - Harvard University Press
  - John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
  - Johns Hopkins University Press
  - Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.
  - Kluwer Academic Publishers (merged with Springer)
  - MIT Press Publishers Inc.
  - New York University Press
  - Oxford University Press
  - Prentice Hall Press

- Princeton University Press
- Routledge
- Springer-Verlag
- University of California Press
- University of Chicago Press
- Yale University Press

### **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, etc.).
- Alternatively, the authors can report articles that have been accepted in the current evaluation year but are not yet published. In the latter case, the authors have to 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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