



Editors' Roundtable

Roger H. von Haefen

Camp Resources XXV

August 2018

Goal

- Provide some insights / guidance / tips on the review process at leading field journals in environmental & resource economics
- Three speakers
 - Roger von Haefen, NC State (me)
 - Andy Yates, UNC
 - Klaus Moeltner, Virginia Tech

Stepping back

*Research trends in environmental and resource economics: Insights from four decades of JEEM**

Roland Kube^a, Andreas Löschel^{a,b,c,d}, Henrik Mertens^e and Till Requate^e

This version: June 7, 2018

What do they do?

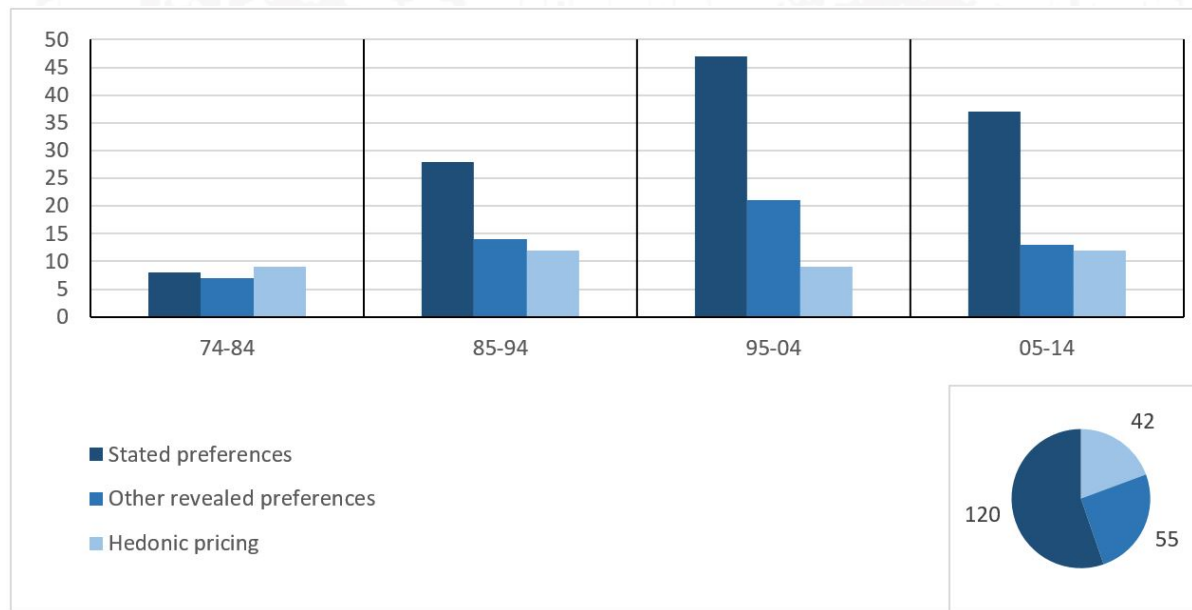
- Classify all 1,672 JEEM articles (1974-2014) by content, method, media, region, and cross-cutting issues (e.g., climate change)
- Compare 100 most cited articles across JEEM, EE, LE, AJAE and ERE
- Investigate why JEEM publications have been cited in A+ journals

What do they learn?

- Theory dominates, but empirical papers are on the rise
 - Some experimental, simulation papers too
- Instrument choice, nonmarket valuation and resources dominate, but lots of breadth
 - Not so much on the costs of regulations
- JEEM is more theoretical than other field journals
- Climate change and instrument choice papers using econometrics or experimental methods are more likely to be cited in A+ journals

Some observations

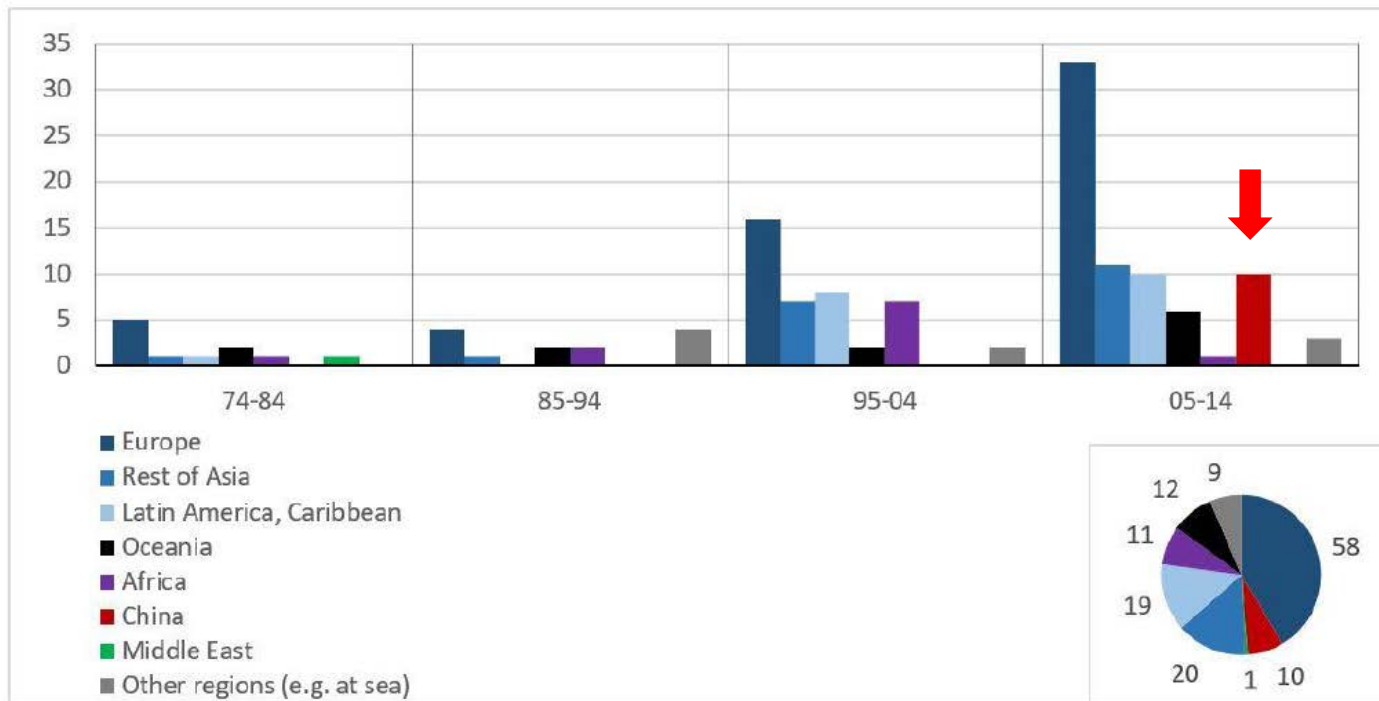
- Stated Preference is still the most popular area of nonmarket research



Some observations

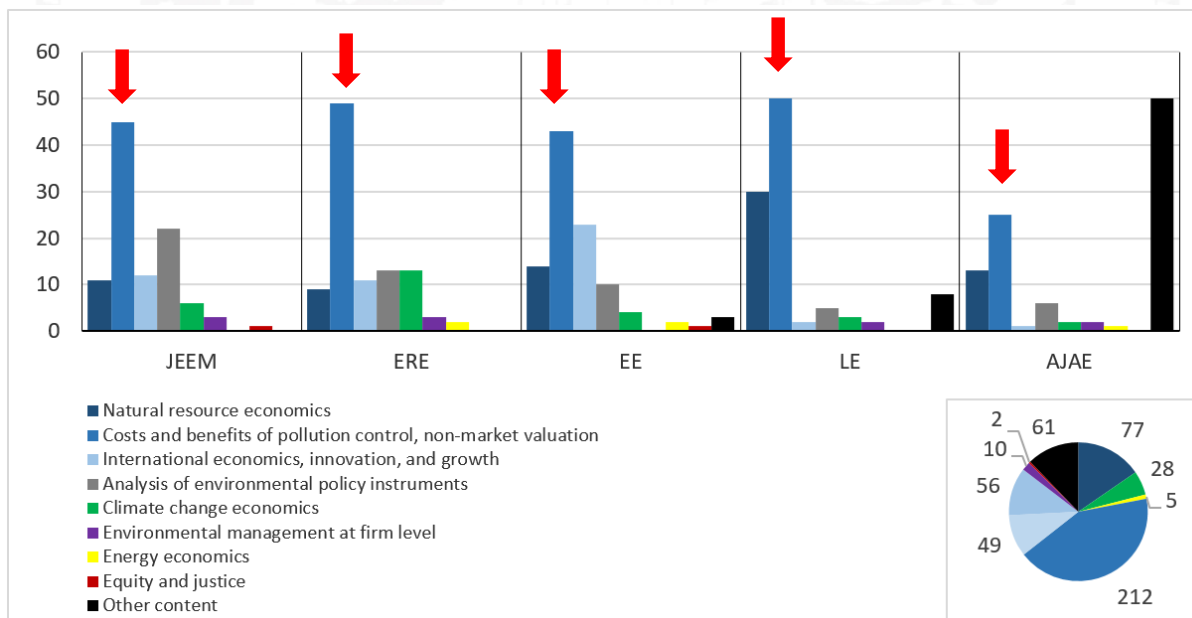
- Papers with direct application to China are on the rise

Figure 20: Regional dimension (one per article, N=1,672, p-value: 0.000).



Some observations

- Nonmarket valuation papers are consistently the best cited



Some advice

Card and DellaVigna (unpub.)

- Editors' objective function is to maximize citations
- But there seems to be some affirmative action for less prolific (possibly young) scholars
- So aim high (if you have time)
 - High payoffs to publications in top journals
 - Noise in the system
 - But learn to live with rejection

Some advice

- Desk rejections are on the rise (50% at top 5 journals)
 - To avoid,
 - Poor quality (case study, insufficient contribution, poorly written)
 - Link to journal's aims and scope, recent publications
 - Length
- Write well
 - Keith Head's introduction & Mark Bellemare's conclusion "formulas" (google)
 - Be concise! Good tables help
 - Don't overcite
- Prepare for replication
- Cover letters don't add much

Thank you!

Contact me with any comments:

rhhaefen@ncsu.edu

