Philosophy, Politics, and Economics

The 32nd issue of the International Productivity Monitor is a special issue produced in collaboration with the OECD. All articles published in this issue were selected from papers presented at the First Annual Conference of the OECD Global Forum on Productivity held in Lisbon, Portugal, July

Sustainable Development Report 2020

The paper reviews the recent conduct of monetary policy and the central bank's rule-based behavior in Russia. Using different policy rules, we test whether the central bank in Russia reacts to changes in inflation, output gap and the exchange rate in a consistent and predictable manner. Our results indicate that during the period of 1993-2002 the Bank of Russia has used monetary aggregates as a main policy instrument in conducting monetary policy. Published in: Journal of Comparative Economics vol 33, no 3 (2005) pp. 484-499. ISSN 0147-5967.

International Productivity Monitor

This book challenges the view that using SSCI journal citations (especially its impact factor score) and peer review/evaluation are the best ways (in that they are the most objective ways) to evaluate economic research. First extensive ranking of heterodox economics journals First ranking of mainstream and heterodox journals Ranking of mainstream and heterodox graduate programs in the US Impact of national research assessment exercises on heterodox economics in Italy and Australia Use of social network analysis to examine the diffusion of heterodox economics Critique of the use of citation metrics and heterodox economics; Social Science Citation Index with respect to economics is deliberately biased in favour of mainstream journals

The Economic Journal

Imad Moosa’s thought-provoking book explores the contemporary doctrine that plagues the academic sphere: the principle of publish or perish. This book identifies the
pressures placed upon academics to either publish their work regularly, or suffer the consequences, including lack of promotion, or even redundancy.

**Energy, Sustainability and the Environment**

**Ranking Journals by Concentration of Author Affiliation**

**A Beginner's Guide to Economic Research and Presentation**

Labour market inequalities are well-known to be the main drivers of the gender pension gap. This publication focuses on helping governments find solutions for retirement savings arrangements that do not further exacerbate these inequalities.

**How Robust are Journal Rankings Based on the Impact Factor? Evidence from the Economic Sciences**

This book explores recent developments in environmental cost-benefit analysis (CBA). This is defined as the application of CBA to projects or policies that have the deliberate aim of environmental improvement or are actions that affect, in some way, the natural environment as an indirect consequence.

**Monetary Policy Rules for Russia**

We study the impact of fluctuations in global oil prices on domestic inflation using an unbalanced panel of 72 advanced and developing economies over the period from 1970 to 2015. We find that a 10 percent increase in global oil inflation increases, on average, domestic inflation by about 0.4 percentage point on impact, with the effect vanishing after two years and being similar between advanced and developing economies. We also find that the effect is asymmetric, with positive oil price shocks having a larger effect than negative ones. The impact of oil price shocks, however, has declined over time due in large part to a better conduct of monetary policy. We further examine the transmission channels of oil price shocks on domestic inflation during the recent decades, by making use of a monthly dataset from 2000 to 2015. The results suggest that the share of transport in the CPI basket and energy subsidies are the most robust factors in explaining cross-country variations in the effects of oil price shocks during the this period.

**The Economics of Health**

Environmental Economics and Policy is a best-selling text for environmental economics courses. Offering a policy-oriented approach, it introduces economic theory, empirical fieldwork, and case studies that show how underlying economic principles provided the foundation for environmental policies. Key features include: Introductions to the theory and method of environmental economics, including externalities, benefit-cost analysis, valuation methods, and ecosystem goods and services. Extensive coverage of the major issues including climate change mitigation and adaptation, air and water pollution, and environmental justice. Boxed "Examples" and "Debates" throughout the text, which highlight global examples and major talking points. This text will be of use to undergraduate students of economics. Students will leave the course with a global perspective of how environmental economics has played and can continue to play a role in promoting fair and efficient environmental management. The text is fully supported with end-of-chapter summaries, discussion questions, and self-test exercises in the book. Additional online resources include references, as well as PowerPoint slides for each chapter.

**Journal Rankings in Economics**
Positive Political Economy investigates how observed differences in institutions affect political and economic outcomes in various social, economic and political systems. It also examines how the institutions themselves change and develop in response to individual and collective beliefs, preferences and strategies. This volume tackles both monetary and real topics in an integrated way, and represents the first coherent empirical investigation of positive models of political economy.

Positive Political Economy

2018 3rd International Conference on System Reliability and Safety (ICSRS)

The assessment of local, regional or national impacts of an influx of tourists – of different kind and origin – has in recent years become a new challenge for economics research in the tourism sector. There is a clear need to develop solid methodologies through which the socio-economic impacts of tourism can be assessed. Tourism impact assessment – as a systematic approach to the estimation of socio-economic effects of tourism on relevant parts of the economy – has become a timely response to the need for appropriate information for stakeholders, both public and private. The present volume brings together a set of recent impact studies – of both a theoretical-methodological and an applied policy-oriented nature –, which have been selected on the basis of their originality or novel contribution to the research in this field.

Evaluating Economic Research in a Contested Discipline

Accurate understanding of peoples’ livelihoods activities is needed to inform effective policy. Existing evidence relies heavily on studies that use designated respondents to provide information about their household members, imposing significant costs on these respondents along with possible distortions in the data. In rural Ghana, we randomize the order that household members are asked about and estimate that response fatigue leads to undercounting of labor activities by 8% on average. Women are twice as impacted as men while youth are four times as impacted as older adults, distorting both within-household and population wide comparisons. These biases result from women and youth being listed systematically later in rosters and stronger effects of fatigue for them, conditional on roster position. The implications of our results extend to other topics of enquiry as well, wherever similar repetitive survey structures are deployed, such as birth records, plot-level inputs, and household consumption and expenditures.

The Impact of Conflict and Political Instability on Banking Crises in Developing Countries

Nearly all journal rankings in economics use some weighted average of citations to calculate a journal’s impact. These rankings are often used, formally or informally, to help assess the publication success of individual economists or institutions. Although ranking methods and opinions are legion, scant attention has been paid to the usefulness of any ranking as representative of the many articles published in a journal. First, because the distributions of citations across articles within a journal are seriously skewed, and the skewness differs across journals, the appropriate measure of central tendency is the median rather than the mean. Second, large shares of articles in the highest-ranked journals are cited less frequently than typical articles in much-lower-ranked journals. Finally, a ranking that uses the h-index is very similar to one that uses total citations, making it less than ideal for assessing the typical impact of articles within a journal.

Minimum Wages
Donald J. Meyer leads a group of notable health economists who explore critical issues—and their economic impacts—facing the nation's healthcare system today. These include lifestyle choices and their health impacts, decisions on medical care and self-care, the fee-for-service payment model, disability and workers' compensation insurance claims, long-term care, and how various aspects of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) impact the nation's healthcare system. Contributors include M. Kate Bundorf, Marcus Dillender, John H. Goddeeris, Donald J. Meyer, Edward C. Norton, and Charles E. Phelps.

**Caring School Leadership**

This book is written for members of the scholarly research community, and for persons involved in research evaluation and research policy. More specifically, it is directed towards the following four main groups of readers: - All scientists and scholars who have been or will be subjected to a quantitative assessment of research performance using citation analysis. - Research policy makers and managers who wish to become conversant with the basic features of citation analysis, and about its potentialities and limitations. - Members of peer review committees and other evaluators, who consider the use of citation analysis as a tool in their assessments. - Practitioners and students in the field of quantitative science and technology studies, informetrics, and library and information science. Citation analysis involves the construction and application of a series of indicators of the ‘impact’, ‘influence’ or ‘quality’ of scholarly work, derived from citation data, i.e. data on references cited in footnotes or bibliographies of scholarly research publications. Such indicators are applied both in the study of scholarly communication and in the assessment of research performance. The term ‘scholarly’ comprises all domains of science and scholarship, including not only those fields that are normally denoted as science – the natural and life sciences, mathematical and technical sciences – but also social sciences and humanities.

**Technical Abstracts**

Contains papers that appeal to a broad and global readership in all fields of economics.

**Biological & Agricultural Index**

6. Morocco: God and King

**Review — Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis**

The only book on the market to include classical and contemporary readings from key authors in Philosophy, Politics, and Economics (PPE), this unique anthology provides a comprehensive overview of the central topics in this rapidly expanding field. Each chapter opens with an introduction that helps students understand the central arguments and key concepts in the readings. The selections encourage students to think about the extent to which the three disciplines offer complementary or contradictory ways of approaching the relevant issues. Philosophy, Politics, and Economics: An Anthology is ideal for undergraduate PPE programs and courses in political philosophy and political economy.

**How to get Published in the Best Management Journals**

The complexity of carbon reduction and economic sustainability is significantly complicated by competing aspects of socioeconomic practices as well as legislative, regulatory, and scientific requirements and protocols. An easy to read and understand guide, Sioshansi, along with an international group of contributors, moves through the maze of carbon reduction methods and technologies, providing steps and insights to meet carbon reduction requirements and maintaining the health and
Citation Analysis in Research Evaluation


Beyond Bibliometrics

A comprehensive, state-of-the-art examination of the changing ways we measure scholarly performance and research impact.

Cost-Benefit Analysis and the Environment Further Developments and Policy Use

A firm grounding in economics is integral to sound forestry policies and practices. This book, a major revision and expansion of Peter H. Pearse's 1990 classic, is an essential textbook for forestry students. Updated and enhanced with advanced empirical presentation of materials, it covers the basic economic principles and concepts and their application to modern forest management and policy issues. Forest Economics reflects the authors' more than fifty years of combined experience in teaching forest economics in the United States and Canada. Its comprehensive and systematic analysis of forest issues makes it an indispensable resource for students and practitioners of forest management, natural resource conservation, and environmental studies.

The Theory of Learning in Games
Papers on Monetary Economics

Contains insights on current issues in research on sustainable development, featuring the SDG Index and Dashboards.

Oil Prices and Inflation Dynamics: Evidence from Advanced and Developing Economies

The Economic Crisis and the State of Economics brings together leading economists from a diverse set of backgrounds and presents their take on how economics can explain the current crisis but also how the crisis will affect economic thought.

Environmental Economics and Policy

Volume 29 contains articles on the economic history of Europe and the U.S. including "Understanding Aging During the Epidemiologic Transition" by Suchit Arora; "Estimating French Regional Income: Departmental Per Capita Gross Value Added, 1872-1911" by Paul Caruana-Galizia; "Improve and Sit.

Research in Economic History

Over the past three decades, the price of machinery and equipment fell dramatically relative to other prices in advanced and emerging market and developing economies. Using cross-country and sectoral data, we show that the decline in the relative price of tangible tradable capital goods provided a significant impetus to the capital deepening that took place during the same time period. The broad-based decline in the relative price of machinery and equipment, in turn, was driven by the faster productivity growth in the capital goods producing sectors relative to the rest of the economy, and deeper trade integration, which induced domestic producers to lower prices and increase their efficiency. Our findings suggest an additional channel through which rising trade tensions and sluggish productivity could threaten real investment growth going forward.

The Economic Crisis and the State of Economics

Ornamentalism

A comprehensive review of evidence on the effect of minimum wages on employment, skills, wage and income distributions, and longer-term labor market outcomes concludes that the minimum wage is not a good policy tool.

Human Rights and Reform

Publish or Perish

In this paper we use a new method to rank finance journals. Traditionally, journal qualities are measured either by the citation-based impact factor approach, or by the survey method. Although these two approaches have merits, their efficacy is also limited in many ways. Author Affiliation Index is a cost-effective and intuitively easy to understand approach to journal rankings. We define Author Affiliation Index as the ratio of articles authored by faculties at the world's top 80 finance programs divided by the total number of articles by all authors. Forty-one finance journals are ranked according to this index. The effectiveness of the index is comparable to prior citation-based and survey-based studies. We find Author Affiliation Index, if properly constructed, provides an easy and credible way to
supplement the existing journal ranking methods. Due to its easiness to construct, the index is particularly useful for junior faculty seeking the right journals to publish but is unable to justify the journal quality because these journals are not ranked in existing studies. Based upon various definitions of the Author Affiliation Index, our findings indicate that Journal of Finance, Review of Financial Studies, Journal of Financial Economics, Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis, and Journal of Business unambiguously claim the top five spots in finance journal rankings. Some newer journals, such as Journal of Corporate Finance and Journal of Financial Markets, while ranked lower in the other studies, score impressively in our analysis. Compared with prior studies, our ranking is highly correlated with most of those journal rankings.

Are we done yet? Response fatigue and rural livelihoods

Conducting good research is critical to any student today. Writing good research papers is equally important—yet many students have not been given the proper tools to convey cogently the results of their research. This book is for you or anyone who needs a step-by-step approach to the writing of a research paper in the field of economics. Most books concerned with research writing are broadly applied. They approach the subject generally, which is to say that they don't lay out a particular path to conducting research. Yet a specific path offering a specific focus to writing research is exactly what is needed for most students. This book provides that focus. For example, this book doesn't cover a dozen different search engines to perform a literature review; it specifies only EconLit. Nor are you left to decide what scholarly publications are important ones to review; the book emphasizes only the use of journal impact factors found through RePEc to rank journal articles and their importance to the literature at large. Whereas other books provide an overview of how to present research, with only cursory suggestions and tips, inside this book, the authors provide precise details on all aspects of research writing, including how many PowerPoint slides one should prepare for presentations and how much content should be on each slide. In short, unlike other books, this book provides a specific approach to conducting research, writing a paper, and presenting its material.

From Vines to Wines in Classical Rome

This much-anticipated book is a comprehensive guide to a successful publishing strategy. Written by top journal editors, it introduces the publishing process, resolves practical issues, encourages the right methods and offers tips for navigating the review process, understanding journals and publishing across disciplinary boundaries. As if that weren’t enough it includes key contributions on open access, publishing ethics, making use of peer review, special issues, sustaining a publications career, journal rankings and increasing your odds of publishing success. This will be a must read for anyone seeking to publish in top journals.

Forest Economics

David L. Thurmond’s From Vines to Wines in Classical Rome is the first general handbook on winemaking in Rome in over 100 years.

The Price of Capital Goods: A Driver of Investment Under Threat

The purpose of this book is to argue for the importance of caring in schools and school leadership and to provide understanding and guidance for the practice of caring school leadership. This book will provide a counterbalance to today's emphasis on academic press and accountability. Caring is at the heart of successful school leadership and successful schooling for students. The authors wish to enrich the understanding and practice of caring school leadership through the perspectives
of other human service professions. This book will affirm for educators the importance of caring as a fundamental part of schooling for students. It will help practicing educators develop deeper understanding of caring as a quality of human relationships and it will help them understand the relationship of caring to student academic success and well-being. Most importantly, the book will benefit practicing educators by promoting understanding of caring school leadership and promoting its practice.

**Tourism Economics**

While there is an extensive literature examining the economic impact of conflict and political instability, surprisingly there have been few studies on their impact on the probability of banking crises. This paper therefore investigates whether rising conflict and political instability globally over the past several decades led to increased occurrence of banking crises in developing countries. The paper provides strong evidence that conflicts and political instability are indeed associated with higher probability of systemic banking crises. Unsurprisingly, the duration of a conflict is positively associated with rising probability of a banking crisis. Interestingly, the paper also finds that conflicts and political instability in one country can have negative spillover effects on neighboring countries' banking systems. The paper provides evidence that the primary channel of transmission is the occurrence of fiscal crises following a conflict or political instability.

**Ranking Finance Journals Using Author Affiliation Index**

This work explains that equilibrium is the long-run outcome of a process in which non-fully rational players search for optimality over time. The models they explore provide a foundation for equilibrium theory and suggest ways for economists to evaluate and modify traditional equilibrium concepts.

**Towards Improved Retirement Savings Outcomes for Women**

Ornamentalism offers one of the first sustained and original theories of Asiatic femininity. Examining ornamentality, in lieu of Orientalism, as a way to understand the representation, circulation, and ontology of Asiatic femininity, this study extends our vocabulary about the woman of color beyond the usual platitudes about objectification. By offering us a conceptual frame through which to focus on race without being solely beholden to flesh or skin, this study alters the foundational terms of feminism and places Asian femininity at the center of an entire epistemology of race. By tracing a direct link between the making of artificial Asiatic femininity and a seemingly much more technological history of synthetic personhood in the West from the nineteenth to the twenty-first century, Ornamentalism shows how the construction of modern personhood in the multiple realms of law, culture, and art has been surprisingly indebted to this very marginal figure. Drawing from and speaking to the multiple fields of feminism, critical race theory, visual culture, performance studies, legal studies, Modernism, Orientalism, Object Studies and New Materialism, Ornamentalism will leave reader with a greater understanding of what it is to be in American culture.