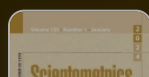


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Relation of early career performance and recognition to the probability of winning the Nobel Prize in economics

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Prize, the award of which is also correlated with early career performance success as measured by number of publications and citations.

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awarded in 1953, it has otherwise been given on every appropriate occasion since 1947 (see also <https://www.aeaweb.org/about-aea/honors-awards/bates-clark>).

4. Based on authors' counting as of August 2017.
5. Cole and Cole ([1967](#)) find, from their examination of 120 university physicists, that the quality of one's academic output holds greater significance in the receipt of awards than the quantity of that output.
6. In their examination of a sample of 83 eminent chemists, Ashton and Oppenheim ([1978](#)) find that although receipt of the Nobel Prize is positively correlated with citation counts, it is more strongly correlated with the number

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11. For example, one *Journal of Political Economy* publication (citation) is counted as roughly 0.8 of an *American Economic Review* publication (citation).
12. For more on this approach, see Lindsey ([1980](#)), Long and McGinnis ([1982](#)), and Hollis ([2001](#)).
13. With the exception of the Soviet mathematician and economist Leonid Kantorovich (1975 Nobel Prize).
14. The biennial Yrjö Jahnsson Award was established in 1993 for a European economist under 45 (see <https://www.eeassoc.org/index.php?>

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1932 article in *The Economic Journal* written by a 22-year-old Kenneth E. Boulding (1949 medalist).

18. Because the median birth year of economists who first published in the 1990s is 1961, all Nobel Laureates to date were born before 1954, which excludes younger economists from the sample. Obviously, being based on a list of journals, this process is limited; for example, Nobel Laureate Elinor Ostrom (2009 winner) is excluded for not publishing in any of the 23 journals (*Journal of Economic Perspectives* in 1993) until the age of 60 because of her strong focus in political science and her tendency to communicate her influential insights via books (see, e.g., *Governing the Commons or Rules, Games, and Common-Pool Resources*).

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Appendix

See Tables [3](#) and [4](#) and Fig. [4](#).

Table 3 List of journals

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