

JHR Policies

About

The *Journal of Human Resources* (JHR) is among the leading journals in empirical microeconomics. Intended for scholars, policymakers, and practitioners, each issue examines research in a variety of fields, including labor economics, development economics, health economics, and the economics of education, discrimination, and retirement. Founded in 1965, the JHR features articles that make scientific contributions in research relevant to public policy practitioners.

The *Journal of Human Resources* (JHR) is a peer-reviewed journal that publishes papers contributing substantial knowledge to the field of microeconomics. The journal's [editorial board](#) manages the peer review process and recommends journal policy; it is the intent of the editorial board to be fair, consistent, free from conflicts of interest, and nondiscriminatory in their practices. The journal is published by the [UW Press](#).

Publication

The journal is published quarterly in print and online. JHR is online at [HighWire Press](#) (2003–current; Volume 38–current; with preprints of newly accepted articles available) and is also available on [Project Muse](#) (2008–current; Volume 43–current) and [JSTOR](#) (content older than five years).

Peer Review

The editorial board members, consisting of an editor, coeditors, and associate editors, manage the peer review, with the assistance of volunteer reviewers who are experts in their fields. Referees are anonymous, but author names are not kept from reviewers. Given space constraints, the editorial board has adopted a policy of rapid turnaround and release without soliciting outside reviewers for those papers unlikely to survive the review process, as determined by the handling editor and/or coeditor. This decision often is not a reflection on the quality of the work but rather represents the editorial team's views about which papers make the very largest general interest contributions to the field.

Reviewer Obligations

In agreeing to review, the reviewer is asserting that he/she will review on the basis of their expertise on the subject, without bias, and in a timely and respectful manner. Thorough reviews are essential in supporting one's colleagues as well as the advancement of knowledge. Individuals are encouraged to serve the discipline by acting as reviewers when invited. Reviewers are prohibited from sharing unpublished work. Reviewers should complete the review themselves rather than passing the work on to a subordinate. Mentoring new reviewers is encouraged, but if a reviewer wishes to mentor a junior colleague, the invited reviewer should request that the coeditor assign the colleague.

Suggested Reviewers

Authors are invited to suggest reviewers to use and reviewers to exclude from review of a manuscript, but the editorial board is not obligated to follow these suggestions.

Previous Reviews

The JHR is committed to a speedy and fair review process. Authors are invited to submit another journal's decision letter from the editor and all referee reports for the JHR editorial team to consider. Submission of these materials will be interpreted as permission to approach the other journal's editor to ask the previous referees if they are willing to be identified (confidentially) to the handling coeditor at the JHR. The JHR editorial process is independent, and the prior review result should not be considered a roadmap for publication in the JHR.

Authorship

All contributing authors should be listed on the paper. Participants who contributed to development of the overall paper, including the study concept and design, data handling and interpretation, and writing of the work, should be included as authors. Omission of participants and addition of nonparticipants to the author list are both unethical. Individuals who contributed to some aspect of the execution of the study or writing of the paper may be included in the acknowledgments. By the act of submitting, the corresponding author is declaring that the corresponding author has included all authors on the paper and has the consent of all authors to submit the paper. Previous publication in the form of a working paper or other draft is permitted, but publication in a peer-reviewed collection is not. Prior publication in a journal and simultaneous submission are both disallowed.

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When submitting a paper, the authors should include the Disclosure Statement for each author at the beginning of the paper following the affiliations and Data Availability Statement, before the body of the manuscript. If any authors have nothing to disclose, this should be stated.

The disclosure statement will be available to referees. For accepted articles, authors will be asked to provide a brief summary of the above required disclosures and potential conflicts of interest in the affiliations and acknowledgments footnote. The statement will be published with the paper.

Failure to disclose may result in reversal of acceptance or retraction of the article, or a temporary or permanent suspension from future publishing in the JHR.

Data & Replication Policy

Detailed JHR Policy on Replication and Data Availability

Effective August 1, 1989; latest revision August 2018. Manuscripts submitted to the JHR will be judged in part by whether they have reconciled their results with already published research on the same topic. In cases where a past study has obtained different results for reasons that are not obvious on an a priori basis, authors may be required to perform some comparative estimation with their own data set. In addition, the JHR will continue its existing policy of requiring authors to present the results of sensitivity tests.

Authors of accepted manuscripts will be asked to preserve the data used in their analysis and to make the data available online in a well-curated repository (for example, the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), The Dataverse Project, or one’s institutional repository) in the public domain [CC0 1.0 Universal (CC0 1.0) license]. Authors are required to provide their archive plans as a footnote with the submitted manuscript, including a persistent link (preferably a DOI link) to the data set. Authors are responsible for making available complete replication materials, including the data and code, models, and other materials necessary for replication, along with a read-me file to assist others in using the data.

If the data are publicly available or, on the other hand, an exemption has been requested, authors should provide any supporting replication materials that can be supplied to assist researchers with replication, to be published with the manuscript as an Online Appendix.

Authors wishing to request an exemption from the data availability requirement should notify the editors at the time of manuscript submission; otherwise, authors will be assumed to accept the requirement. The use of proprietary data sets, for example, may prompt an exemption request. The JHR may grant a waiver of the replication policy if the data meet these criteria: (i) there is any method at all by which other researchers may obtain the data, and (ii) the authors commit to providing guidance about obtaining the data. In requesting a waiver, please provide a brief explanation of why the waiver is required and how you meet these criteria.

Authors who wish clarification of any aspect of this policy statement may write to the editor.

Data Availability Statement

Authors must include a statement on the title page of the manuscript in the author affiliations footnote indicating data availability, providing a persistent (preferably DOI) link to the data in a repository. If the JHR granted a waiver, add a waiver statement describing why the data are not available and whether they can be obtained through any means. The data replication statement, including contact information, is required for all published papers. Examples:

The data used in this article are available online: Lillard, Lee A. Dynamics of Economic and Demographic Behavior: “Clean Processes” From the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID). Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research. <https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR01239.v1>

This paper uses confidential data from the MathSciNet data archive maintained by the American Mathematical Society. The data can be obtained by filing a request directly with the American Mathematical Society (include URL or other contact info). The authors are willing to assist (author name and email). Models are available in the Online Appendix.

The data used in this article can be obtained from the website of the Demographic and Health Surveys (<http://dhsprogram.com/data/available-datasets.cfm>). Additional replication materials are provided in the Online Appendix.

Authors are also encouraged to cite their data in the body of the manuscript, including the data as an item in the list of references. The citation format should be: Authors. Year. Data from: Title. Version. Repository name. DOI link.

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Authors may appeal editorial decisions by email to the managing editor, who forwards them to the coeditor and editor for consideration. Appeals are only considered if there are valid concerns about the integrity of the review process.

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Author Fees

The JHR charges a submission fee of \$100 to consider initial submissions. (No fee is charged for invited revisions.) This fee is nonrefundable and does not guarantee that a manuscript will be sent to outside reviewers. The JHR will not consider management or personnel research and will not refund submission fees of manuscripts that are outside of the scope of the journal. Researchers for whom the submission fee would cause a significant economic hardship may request consideration of an exemption.

Accepted papers are subject to page charges (\$60 per page) only if the author has grant income to cover the fees. Authors who want their paper to be open access must pay \$1900.

[Allegations of Misconduct - draft, editor and incoming editor requested legal review](#)

Individuals who suspect author misconduct should direct their concerns to the coeditor handling the paper, who forwards the concerns to the editor. The editor then contacts the author to begin the investigation. If plagiarism or simultaneous submission are suspected, the JHR editor may communicate with the editor of the other journal involved to resolve the issue, including sharing the contents of the submission. Examples of serious misconduct that may generate sanctions include plagiarism, simultaneous submission, data fabrication/falsification or mishandling with respect to privacy, citation manipulation, misrepresentation of the author list, and failure to disclose conflicts of interest.

In cases of exceptional scholarly misconduct (which may or may not be related to JHR submissions) that call into question an individual's ability to ethically carry out high-quality, unbiased research, the JHR editor has the authority to ban individuals from publishing in and/or service to the JHR for a period of time commensurate with the degree of scholarly misconduct, as determined by the editor; allegations of severe misconduct may be sent directly to the editor. The editor may take into account sanctions imposed by the individual's institution, but the editor's decision is informed but not constrained by the decision of the individual's institution. Individuals so banned have the right to appeal their ban to the JHR advisory board. A supermajority of at least two-thirds of the advisory board is required to overturn the editor's decision.

[Journal Governance](#)

The JHR is led by a volunteer editorial board consisting of an editor, coeditors, and associate editors, who together are responsible for the content, peer review, and editorial policies of the journal. The journal also has an advisory board whose primary role is the confirmation of a new editor. The journal is published by the University of Wisconsin Press, copyrighted by the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents, and housed in the University of Wisconsin Institute for Research on Poverty (IRP). Staff from the University of Wisconsin Press, the director of the IRP, and the managing editor of the JHR, who is an employee of the IRP, manage the day-to-day operations of the journal and advise the editorial board on best practices in publication.

[Editor](#)

The editor directs the peer review process, appoints coeditors and associate editors, and leads the journal in terms of content, sound peer review and editorial practice, and policy. The editor serves on a voluntary basis and receives a token stipend. The editor selection process is as follows. When an editor plans to retire, the editor contacts the current coeditors to request nominations, including self-nominations. The editor then reviews and ranks the candidates, and the advisory board reviews and approves the final candidate. Editors traditionally serve a nonrenewable term of five years, with a minimum appointment of three years.

[Coeditors](#)

The editor appoints coeditors, who manage the peer review of those papers they are assigned. Coeditors have the authority to accept and reject papers, under the supervision of the editor. Coeditors serve on a voluntary basis and receive a token stipend. The term of service is a maximum of ten years.

[Associate Editors](#)

The editor appoints associate editors, who serve as a dedicated reviewer pool for the journal. The journal uses outside reviewers, and associate editors agree to take on a larger reviewing load than a typical outside reviewer to ensure a timely and high-quality review process for the journal.

[Advisory Board](#)

The advisory board consists of the chair of the UW–Madison Department of Economics or their designee, and two former editors of the JHR. The primary task of the advisory board is to receive and review the editor's recommendation for the next editor and to confirm the next editor. The advisory board may also be called on to advise on editorial issues, including but not limited to discussion of major issues related to the future of the journal as requested by the editorial board or to address issues of extreme misconduct.