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ABSTRACT

Article Length and Citation Outcomes*

We examine whether there is any causal effect of article length on citation. Focusing on articles published between 2010 and 2014 in the top five journals in economics and their citation count in Google Scholar, we find that a one per cent increase in page length generates a 0.55 per cent increase in the number of citations. A small survey of economists suggests that this effect may be a result of longer articles containing both theory and empirical elements. We interpret our result as a causal estimate conditional on average quality per page.

JEL Classification: A14

Keywords: article length, Google Scholar, citations, economics

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1. Introduction

This study attempts to investigate whether, in economics, the length of an article has an effect on the number of citations received by that article.[1] We examined recent articles published in the top-five general interest economics journals between 2010 and 2014 to assess the effect of article length on citation count as measured in Google Scholar.[2] After controlling for a range of factors associated with citation, including author quality, we find that a one percent increase in article length increases the number of citations by around 0.55 percent.

Our study is connected to rankings of academic output that are important in building the reputation of individual articles, books and other scholarly works. These rankings, in turn, determine the perception of the quality of authors, universities and journals. Such impressions of quality play a central role in determining academics' job market outcomes and the receipt of grants, prize, awards and honors (Hamermesh, 2013, 2018; Ellison, 2013; Gibson, 2014; Gibson et al., 2014; Anauati et al., 2016; Sandnes, 2018).

Citation count of scholarly works is a widely-used measure of economists' research quality as well as their contribution to the discipline.[3] Many studies in economics (e.g., Liebowitz & Palmer, 1984; Medoff, 1989; Galiani & Gálvez, 2017; Hamermesh, 2018; Arrow et al., 2011) find citation count to be a good indicator of the influence and quality of research in economics. Gibson et al. (2017) found that citation count contributed to increasing academic salaries, particularly in lower ranked departments where journal quality is much more heterogeneous and publishing in top-ranked journals less frequent. There can be many reasons behind such findings. First, submitted articles in a journal are accepted for publication on the basis of their perceived future impact while citation count measures actual impact of research works (Gibson et al., 2017). Second, citation count is

[1] We focus solely on economics as citation capture rates in journals in economics may differ with other disciplines (Anderson & Tressler, 2016; Aistleitner et al., 2018).

[2] We focus on top-five journals as citation patterns in economics effectively vary across journal tiers (top-five, second tier, and top-field), affecting articles' total citations and their distribution through time (i.e., the life cycle of citations). The top five journals receive a significant proportion of citations in their subject area (Anauati et al., 2020).

[3] There is no consensus on how to rank or identify impacts of academic publications in economics. Another popular measure of research impact is the number of publications in leading journals. Occasionally, number of article downloads supplements citation counts in informing the influence of an individual researcher's work (Wood-Doughty et al., 2017). Quantity of published articles, while sometimes considered, is not believed to be a reasonable indicator of research quality. For instance, Gibson & Burton-McKenzie (2017) found no effect of publication number on economists' salary.

non-subjective in nature (Card & DellaVigna, 2020; Gibson et al., 2017; Powdthavee et al., 2018; Besancenot et al., 2017). A further potential advantage of citation count is that it is quantifiable and easy to employ for analysis and comparison. For example, aggregate citation counts of researchers in a university can be used as an indictor of its research quality (Bruns & Stern, 2016).

There are a number of sources that provide citation count data. Citation count in Google Scholar is an automated citation indexing service provided by the tech giant Google. It offers free public access to citation information and consequently Google Scholar is an increasingly popular tool used to evaluate the quality and impact of both articles and authors (e.g., Card & DellaVigna, 2013, 2014; Anauati et al., 2016). The effectiveness of Google Scholar in capturing citation information is confirmed by a relatively high degree of correlation between Google Scholar citations and other citation tools, including ISI Web of Knowledge and Citations in Economics (Card & DellaVigna, 2013). Many important studies (e.g. Card & DellaVigna, 2020) employ Google Scholar citations in assessing research influence, quality and contribution in economics.

How may times an article is cited may depend upon several factors including the length of the article. Earlier research, while not explicitly focusing on article length, found that citation counts are significantly higher for longer papers (Medoff, 2003; Hudson, 2007; Card & DellaVigna, 2013). Medoff (2003) examined articles published in the top eight economics journals in 1990 to test if collaboration increases paper quality. He finds a positive and significant effect of article length on citations. Looking at the five year citation trend of papers published in *American Economic Review* and *Economic Journal*, Hudson (2007) also concludes that citations are positively related to page length. He hypothesizes that length reflects paper quality. Card & DellaVigna (2013) find that published articles in the upper quintile of the length distribution have 50 percent more citations than those in the middle quintile. They conclude that the increase in rejection rates has motivated authors to improve paper quality, resulting in longer papers.[4]

Theoretically, the effect of an article's length on the number of citations it receives may be either positive or negative. Article length may negatively affect citation. For example, shorter papers,

[4]Recently published papers in the top five general interest economics journals are on average three times longer than they were in the 1970s. Accounting for the differences in formatting across journals indicates a similar trend for all the top (five) journals and for all major fields in economics (Card & DellaVigna, 2012, 2013, 2014). Since the overall length of journals has not responded nearly as much, there has been a decline in the total number of articles published in those journals, from 400 per year in the late 1970s to 300 per year in 2012. Together with the increase in submissions to the top-five journals, this has resulted in a dramatic decrease in acceptance rates–from 15 per cent in 1970 to 6 per cent in 2012 (Card & DellaVigna, 2013).

might be easier for editors and referees to evaluate quickly (Ellison, 2002; Card & DellaVigna, 2012; Slusky, 2019). Such papers may be easier for readers to consume quickly, understand better and then cite. This could be particularly true for researchers with a non-English speaking background whose share, with the globalization of research and development, is increasing over time (Moiwo & Tao, 2013). On the other hand, it is possible for length to have little or no impact on citations. Expert reviewers in top economics journals are likely to slash unnecessary details in submitted articles. This could make length irrelevant.

For a number of reasons, we may observe a positive effect of article length on citations. First, authors of longer articles may write differently, with more detailed introductions, model development and specification testing. All these can contribute to the clarity of the article and this could produce more citations (Card & DellaVigna, 2013). Second, in order to make papers comprehensive, some articles focus both on theory and empirics which can make them longer. Such papers can be cited by both theorists and empirical researchers, generating more citations. Finally, limiting references to a minimum number– a practice often followed by researchers in economics–may induce authors to cite lengthy articles which cover a larger number of issues. It can also lead to only citing articles from top journals.

As theory is ambiguous, we empirically investigate this issue. We use publicly available data collected from journals and we employ fixed effects and difference-in-differences models. Our findings contribute to the literature on explaining the citation of scholarly articles by discussing their likely determinants. Our research, to the best of our knowledge, is the first study to attempt to investigate the causal effect of article length on citations. Previous studies have sometimes controlled for article length, but have not focused on obtaining a causal estimate.

As mentioned above, we find that article length, even after we control for author quality, has a positive effect on the number of citations. This flew in the face of our intuition about our own behaviour. Thus, to supplement these findings, we conducted a survey of economists at the Australian National University (ANU). Their responses confirmed that researchers were not aware of article length in choosing which papers to cite. Nor did they think that article length, per se, changed the likelihood that they would cite a paper. However, ANU economists did believe that longer articles are usually comprehensive and focus both on theory and empirical issues. This may

be an underlying factor for the higher citations of longer papers. We briefly discuss this survey at the end of the results section in subsection 4.2.

The remainder of this article is organized as follows. Section 2 presents the empirical strategy and identifying assumptions employed in our investigation. Section 3 briefly describes the data. Results from our analysis are presented at Section 4. Section 5 concludes.

2. Empirical strategy and identification

We employ a simple linear regression model in our analysis

$$Y_{ijat} = \alpha + \beta\, X_{ijat} + \boldsymbol{\gamma}\, \mathbf{Z}_{ijat} + \phi_j + \psi_a + \varphi_t + u_{ijat}, \tag{1}$$

where, for each article i in journal $j = 1, \ldots, 5$ at year $t = 2010, \ldots, 2014$ of type a (regular; comment/replies/notes; lectures), Y denotes the citation count, X is article length (in pages), $\mathbf{Z}$ is a vector of other variables which could potentially affect the number of citations and u are other unobservable factors affecting the citation count. The model includes fixed effects for journal (ϕ), article type (ψ) and time (φ). We control for both year and month of publication. We estimate this model in levels and in logs. In the latter case, we use the natural log of the citation count (y) and the natural log of the number of pages in the article (x).

Journal fixed effects in our model will account for any journal-specific effects such as variation in page formatting across journals. The share of articles from the five journals we use is not proportional–*American Economic Review* (AER), which published more volumes per year than the other journals, accounts for nearly 40 per cent of the articles in our sample. Our inclusion of fixed effects for article type aims to control for the differing number of citations for different article types. There are three article types: normal articles; comments/replies/notes; and lectures. Below, we also estimate the model using only regular articles as a robustness check and this does not impact our results.

Year fixed effects in our model are included to account for the differences in citation that originate from the variation in time after publication as it takes time for an article to accumulate citations. These year fixed effects can also control for the recent increase in citation of economics

papers received from both within economics and from other social sciences disciplines (Angrist et al., 2020). We additionally control for month fixed effects to take care of seasonality in citation as academic papers published in economics at some particular times of the year receive fewer citations, on average, than those published in the rest of the year. Publishing in the final three months of the year was found to lead to fewer citations relative to other months; see Chao et al. (2019).

The vector $\mathbf{Z}$ in equation (1) includes number of authors, title length, order of articles (in the journal issue), author quality and reported field of study within economics. Collaboration can be related to article quality and therefore citation numbers. Card & DellaVigna (2013) find that the number of authors per paper in the top-five economics journals has increased from 1.3 in 1970 to 2.3 in 2012 which may result in an increase in the quality of the papers. Also, people cite their own papers more often (Snyder & Bonzi, 1998). Thus, although some previous studies (e.g., Medoff, 2003; Hudson, 2007) find no significant effect of collaboration on citation, we include dummies for the number of authors.

Bramoullé & Ductor (2018) found a negative correlation between the length of the title and the number of citations for economics articles. In contrast, Guo et al. (2018) observed the correlation between title length and the number of citations to be positive after 2000, when online searches became more important for finding relevant literature. The correlation was negative between 1956 and 2000. Therefore, we also include title length, in words, as an explanatory variable.[5]

An article's position in the table of contents of a particular issue of a journal may also affect its citation. For example, investigating consumer response to the ordering of economics papers in a weekly email announcement issued by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), Feenberg et al. (2017) concludes that, despite the effectively random list placement, papers listed first are nearly 30 per cent more likely to be viewed, downloaded and cited. Thus, in our models, we controlled for where the article appeared in the issue in which it was published.

Article quality is undoubtedly the most important factor which determines citation and therefore needs to be included in any model which tries to explain the number of citations. As explained

[5]Our main specification uses dummy variables for all possible title lengths for maximum flexibility. Including title length as a continuous variable does not change any of our results–see section 4.1.

above, article length may simply be a proxy for quality and have no independent impact on the number of citations. We attempt to address this in several ways.

First, our use of a sample exclusively from the top five journals in economics ensures that all of our articles are of high quality. This intrinsically controls for journal quality and is the reason why we restrict our analysis to a narrow set of journals. We can think of our estimates as telling us about the effect of article length conditional on average page quality for a sample where page quality is uniformly high.

High quality articles are produced by high quality researchers. We also thus construct a measure of researcher quality for each article. We do this by looking at citation counts–high quality researchers have high numbers of citations. The problem with putting total citations for a researcher on the right-hand side of a regression as a control for quality is that that total will include citations to the article in question. This creates a reflection problem as the right-hand side variable is correlated with the left-hand side variable by construction.

To solve this problem, we construct a measure of author quality based upon the number of citations that each author has received for all other publications excluding the article in question. Our approach of constructing a 'leave-one-out' measure of quality avoids the reflection problem of having a variable on the right-hand side of the regression that is partially a function of the left-hand side variable.

Our approach is similar to how Haucap et al. (2018) control for scholarly influence using bibliometric indicators such as the number of citations and h-index as proxies. However, they do not control for this reflection problem.

Having created this 'leave-one-out' measure of author quality, we then create a set of dummy variables which we include in the regression based upon the quintiles of the distribution of number of citations for the most-cited author of the paper: one dummy for each of the quintiles and one dummy for cases where citation information is missing. For about eight per cent of articles, none of the authors appear in Google Scholar.

Fields of study within economics are inconsistently used. Kosnik (2018) show that authors and editors often disagree about assignment of articles to different field of study codes. Perhaps because of this, earlier studies find little impact of the field of study on both regression results and model fit (e.g., Card & DellaVigna, 2013). However, citation practices may differ across fields in the way it

differs across disciplines (Anderson & Tressler, 2016; Aistleitner et al., 2018). Therefore, we include field of study in our models.

Female-authored papers receive more citations than observably similar male-authored papers (Grossbard et al., 2018; Card et al., 2019; Hengel & Moon, 2019). Kolev et al. (2019) find that gender differences in writing and communication are a significant contributor to gender disparities in the evaluation of science and innovation. Our leave-one-out measure of quality will capture some of these effects–female authors will show up as higher-quality if they are cited more. Given that almost all of our articles are co-authored and many include authors of different sex, it is difficult to control for this. We also exclude the impact of authors location on citation as Head et al. (2019) found no impact of geographic location on citations in mathematics. Finally, surnames that are earlier in the alphabet are cited more often than those later in the alphabet when journals order citations alphabetically as opposed to chronologically or numerically (Stevens & Duque, 2019). Our quality variable may thus capture some additional factors such as age/cohort (older authors have had more time to accumulate more total citations), gender, surname and geographic location (provided that authors do not change family name and do not move.)

We considered trying to control for whether articles were theoretical or empirical. During this time period, the vast majority of the articles in our sample contain both theory and empirical elements. We considered trying to control for the relative proportions of each of these, but came to the conclusion that any index we could create would be ad hoc and subjective. We therefore decided not to control for whether paper were more theoretical or more empirical.

The identifying assumption in our analysis is that citation of an article solely depends on its length when the journal, article type, time specific factors, number of authors, title length, order of articles (in the issue), author quality and field of study are controlled for. As a result, the estimate of β in equation (1) provides the effect of article length on citation. We estimate both linear and linear-in-logs models. We show that the log-log model fits the data better and this will be our preferred specification. In that model, the estimate of β provides the (constant) elasticity of the number of citations with respect to article length. Given our sample, we view this as an elasticity conditional on high average page quality.

As a supplement to our regression estimates, we conduct an analysis employing a quasi-experimental design. In September, 2008 the AER introduced a page limit policy for new submissions which

required the manuscript to be no more than 40 pages with 1.5 line spacing or no more than 50 pages with 2 line spacing (Card & DellaVigna, 2012). AER continues this policy whereas no other top-five economics journal is doing the same. As a result, with some minor fluctuations, the article length of AER between 2010 and 2014 remained almost the same at 41.03 (standardized) pages.[6] At the same time, article length at the other top-five journals has increased. In (standardized) pages, between 2010, *Journal of Political Economy* (JPE) increased by 2.01 pages (from 49.42), *Quarterly Journal of Economics* (QJE) by 8.47 pages (from 44.75), *Econometrica* (ECA) by 10.05 pages (from 38.44) and *Review of Economic Studies* (RES) by 2.41 pages (from 51.9). Using these differences in changes in page count over time in a quasi-experimental setting, we conduct an analysis by employing a flexible difference-in-differences (DiD) model of the following form

$$y_{ijat} = \alpha + \boldsymbol{\gamma}\,\mathbf{Z}_{ijat} + \psi_a + \sum_{j=1}^{5} \beta_j Journal_j + \sum_{t=2010}^{2014} \gamma_t Year_t + \sum_{j=1}^{5}\sum_{t=2010}^{2014} \delta_{jt} Journal_j \times Year_t + \varepsilon_{ijat}, \quad (2)$$

in which, y_{ijat} is the natural log of the citation count of article i in journal j at year t of type a where the subscripts are as in equation (1). $Year_t$ is a vector of indicator variables that takes the value of 1 for a particular year t and 0 otherwise, covering all the periods in our data. $Journal_j$ is also a vector of indicator variables that takes the value of 1 for journal j and 0 otherwise, covering all the journals in our data. Including these interactions is equivalent to a fixed effect for each year/journal combination. We treat AER as the reference category since it has not changed article length over time. With 2010 as the reference year, the DiD coefficients δ_{jt} for all the journals and years will give us the average impact of article length on citations by journal and year.

3. Data

Our investigation relies on recent articles from the top five general interest journals in economics. The widely accepted top journals are *American Economic Review*, *Journal of Political Economy*, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, *Econometrica* and the *Review of Economic Studies*, all of which

[6] We use the standardization factors of Card & DellaVigna (2012) which adjust for differences in journal formatting. See discussion in Section 4 below.

publish scholarly articles in economics.[7] The reason for choosing these five journals is that their ranking by citations largely remained stable over time (Card & DellaVigna, 2013). As a result, a number of similar studies employed these journals for their investigations (e.g., Card & DellaVigna, 2013; Anauati et al., 2016).

Card & DellaVigna (2013) observed that papers published in the 1990s have higher citation counts compared to those published in the 1970s and 1980s. They hypothesised that this might be due to the nature of the sources used by Google Scholar whose searches include citation of and citation in working papers and publications. Thus, by construction, it is more likely for older papers to exclude some citations. Current practice of increased citations by researchers in economics may also generate this stylized fact. As a result, this paper only uses recent articles, published between 2010 and 2014, and focuses on recent trends in citations.[8]

Following some of the previous literature (e.g., Card & DellaVigna, 2013, 2014), Papers and Proceedings issues of the AER were excluded from our analysis. However, we retain notes, comments and replies in our sample, controlling for any differences through article-type fixed effects. The total number of observations in our sample is 1,561 with 621 from AER, 154 from JPE, 211 from QJE, 319 from ECA and 256 from RES. See Appendix, Table A.1 for a complete distribution of the analysis sample by journal, year and month.

Citation count of articles in our analysis were manually collected from each Google Scholar entry at the week starting 15 November 2019.[9] Summary statistics of citation count by journal and year are presented in Table 1.[10] For all journals, it indicates a decrease in citation over time, indicating the need for time to accumulate citations. The table demonstrates that QJE articles receive the most citations among the five journals while ECA and RES receive the least.[11] The minimum number of citations is one–every article in our time window is cited at least once.

[Table 1]

[7] Studies like Bornmann et al. (2018); Gibson et al. (2018); Heckman & Moktan (2020); Ek & Henrekson (2019); Hengel & Moon (2019) confirmed these journals as the top five in economics. They all are ranked unambiguously as the highest quality journals in Hole (2017).

[8] While recent papers receive less citations due to their shorter life span, it will not be a concern for our investigations as both Stern (2014) and Kosteas (2018) observed that citations of published studies over fairly short windows (1-2 years after publication) are strong predictors of long-run citation counts.

[9] The count of citations in our study excludes citations of the working paper version of articles, if any.

[10] See Appendix, Figure A.1 for journal wise movement of mean citation count by year of publication.

[11] See Appendix, Figure A.2 for the journal wise CDFs for citations of articles (censored at 2,000 citations).

Information about article length in our data are collected from the table of contents of each journal issue and relies on total number of pages, including references and appendices. Summary statistics of article length by journal and year are presented in Table 2.[12] For all journals, it indicates an increase in the length of articles over time. However, when comparing standardized lengths, the size of AER articles remain constant between 2010 and 2014.

[Table 2a,b]

Other information collected includes journal name, year and month of publication, types of article, number of authors, title length, orders of article (in the journal issue), authors' citations and field of study. There were three types of articles in our analysis sample –regular, comments/reply/notes and lecture. We separately controlled for these three types with dummies. See Appendix, Table A.2, for the distribution of articles by type. The effect of the number of authors in our analysis is controlled for using dummies. A similar approach was followed for title length and order of article (in an issue). As described above, we include a dummy for the quintile of total citations, excepting the current paper, in which the highest ranked author is located. The field of study in our specification is represented by the dummies for the *Journal of Economic Literature* (JEL) codes for the first digit. JEL codes are only available for RES, QJE and AER. The reference category for these dummy variables in our regression specification is articles from ECA and JPE which do not have JEL codes. Summary statistics of these variables indicate that over time the number of authors increases for all journals except QJE, title length fluctuates, order of articles reduces due to there being fewer articles per issue (consistent with longer papers) and a reduction in the maximum citations of authors for articles published at a later date.

4. Results and discussion

We begin with a simple nonparametric (NP) analysis of the bi-variate relationship between citation count and article length. Figure 1 shows that the relationship is linear and positive for articles below 50 pages in length. Above that length, the relationship appears to flatten out and may be non-linear. However, the relationship becomes very imprecisely estimated and the confidence intervals are quite wide.

[12] See Appendix, Figure A.3 for the movement of mean article length and year of publication.

[Figure 1]

We also estimate a semi-parametric model, in which article length enters into the model non-parametrically while all other variables enter linearly. Figure B.1 demonstrates that the relationship is roughly similar.

Figure 2 shows the bi-variate NP regression of citation count on article length where we take the natural log of both variables. This log-linear relationship appears to fit much better than the linear one.[13].

[Figure 2]

These two figures lead us to believe that the linear-in-logs model is the better specification. However, in what follows, we present results for models both in levels and logs.

The OLS estimates of our model coefficients are presented in Table 3. Column 1 provides estimation results from equation (1) without controls. The estimated coefficient of page count indicates that an increase in article length by one page increases the number of citations by 5.2, on average. Column 2 results are generated from the full model except for the control for quality. Controlling for all of these effects reduces the estimate to 3.3.

[Table 3]

Results from the full model are provided at Column 3, in which we add information about the most-cited author's other citations–one measure of author quality. These results indicate that a one page increase in article length raises the number of citations by 2.9.

Detailed results (see Appendix Table A.3) show that journal and year fixed effects are significant in most cases. Month fixed effects are mostly not significant in our model; although February articles do statistically better than January ones. This may be due to high standard errors as some months have few articles and not all journals are published in the same months. Among other variables, number of coauthors shows a positive effect while article order generally shows a negative effect on citation. Subject areas show mixed effects but are not always significant.

In line with our expectations, as we move to the upper quintile of author's citation (quintile 1 is the reference category), we find an increasingly large number of citations. We interpret this as

[13]Figure B.2 shows that this relationship also holds in a semi-parametric model.

author quality positively affecting citations. But importantly, this effect of author quality does not eliminate the statistically significant effect of article length.

Results from the linear-in-logs models are presented in Columns 4-6 of Table 3 in the same way as in the first three columns. First, the model with no controls, then the model with all controls except author quality and finally the full model including the quality measure. Without controls, we find an elasticity of 0.85, this drops to 0.61 when we add all of the controls except quality and drops to 0.55 when we also include the quality variable. Looking at the detailed results in Appendix Table A.3, the other variables behave as described above for the linear model.

That our estimates in both models do not change that much when we add the proxy for quality should not surprise us. As already indicated, our highly selected sample means that all of the articles which we consider are of high quality. Editors and referees only permit additional pages when they are of equal quality to those already in the journal and in an article.

One significant feature of the linear-in-logs models is that they provide better model fit than the linear models.[14] This is not surprising given the non-parametric results and the distributions of article length and citation which are much closer to normal after the log transform (see Appendix, Figure A.4 and A.5). Thus, Column (6) of Table 3 represent our preferred specification.

The results in Table 3 conform with some earlier studies that find a significant and positive effect of article length on citation. For example, given the within-quintile average article length of 32 pages and 52 pages at the middle and top quintiles of our sample, our estimate indicates 34 per cent more citations for articles in the latter quintile compared to the former. This is not too different from Card & DellaVigna (2013) who observed 50 per cent more citations when comparing these two quintiles in their sample. Medoff (2003) observed a positive, but statistically insignificant, effect of article length on citation. Hilmer & Lusk (2009) also observed a positive but insignificant effect of article length on citations in agricultural economics.

[14]The squared correlation between citation counts and the level of the dependent variable, predicted from the linear-in-logs models, is higher than the R-squared from the linear models. For example, when comparing our preferred model that includes controls for author quality, the R^2 in the linear model is 0.23. The squared correlation between actual values and predicted values from the linear-in-logs model is 0.29.

4.1. Sensitivity checks

We consider a number of robustness checks. First, it is possible that the effect of article length is completely driven by a positive effect in one or a couple of journals. In order to check this, we separately estimate the model for each journal. Columns 1-5 of Table 4 indicate that, the effect of article length in the linear models differs by journals, which might be due to differences in page formatting. However, in all cases, the effects are positive ranging from 1.21 for QJE to 3.60 for AER. The linear-in-logs model results indicate elasticity estimates between 0.27 and 0.71 (Columns 6-10), although they were not statistically significant in some cases. See Appendix Table A.4, for the complete, detailed regression results.

[Table 4]

The effect of article length on citation may be dissimilar at different points of the (conditional) citation distribution. For example, while length may not matter for average citation counts, it would be useful to know if increased length increases citations at the top or the bottom of the conditional distribution. We employ quantile regression to investigate such concerns.

Our quantile regression estimates of article length on citation are presented in Table 5. We estimate the model at the 0.10, 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, and 0.90 quantiles, both for the linear and linear-in-logs models. While the results of both sets of models are similar, our preferred log-log model with full controls suggests that length has a significant effect on citations across different points in the conditional distribution. At the lower end of the distribution (10 percentile), the coefficient for length is quite small. It becomes larger for the 25th and 50th percentiles and then falls again at the 75th and 90th percentiles. This suggests that citation count at the middle of the conditional distribution is raised more by a longer article than at either tail.[15] Nonetheless, the distribution of the quantile regression coefficients and their confidence intervals include nearly the entire distribution of OLS estimates. We conclude that the OLS and quantile regression estimates are not statistically different to each other.[16]

[Table 5]

[15] For the full results, see Appendix Table A.5.

[16] Appendix Figure A.6 presents the distribution of the quantile regression coefficients and their standard errors.

The analysis we conduct uses raw page length. We rely on journal fixed effects to address differences in page formatting across journals. Our journal-specific estimates also suggest that this is not a problem. However, some studies adjust for journal formatting (e.g., Card & DellaVigna, 2012, 2013) and we thus repeat our entire analysis with adjusted article lengths. We follow Card & DellaVigna (2012) and use standardization factors of 1.08 for the QJE, 1.23 for the JPE, 1.32 for the ECA, 1.67 for the RES, 1.76 for 2010 AER and 1.49 for 2011-14 AER. While Appendix Table A.6 reports the full results, summary results in Table 6 indicate that our results are extremely close to those using unadjusted article length.

[Table 6]

In our main analysis, we did not use any interaction between journal fixed effects and time in our models. To examine whether this restriction affects our results, we estimate a model with maximum possible flexibility and include issue-specific fixed effects. This is equivalent to a full set of interactions between time and journal. Both linear and linear-in-logs models in Table 7 provide results that are quite similar to Table 3.[17]

[Table 7]

Finally, we estimate the DiD model discussed in Section 2 above. The results are presented in Table 8 following the layout of the previous tables. In most models, the DiD estimates indicate a positive impact. The DiD coefficients, which are the year $\times$ journal interactions, capture the change in article length over time relative to the AER after controlling for journal and time fixed effects. As article length in AER doesn't change over time, these coefficients pick up the effect of changing article length on citation count.

In our preferred linear-in-logs specification, presented in column (6), six of sixteen coefficients are positive and statistically significant. Several others are not significant but have t-values above 1.2. Three are negative, but very close to zero both statistically and practically. If we average across the 16 DiD coefficients, we find an average effect of 0.53–very close to our estimated elasticity for all journals of 0.55.

[17] See Appendix Table A.7 for the full results.

The highest significance levels are for QJE and ECA, both of which experienced the highest increase in article length over time. The estimates of other coefficients in the model are similar to our previous results.[18] The quasi-experimental approach confirms our main results.

[Table 8]

We conduct a variety of additional robustness checks. Dropping comments/reply/notes and lectures from the analysis and only using regular articles does not affect our results (Table A.9). Using a continuous variable for the number of authors and/or title length and/or order of articles does not affect our results (Table A.10). Thirdly, we repeat the entire analysis by using dummies for quintiles of 'total/average citations by all authors' or 'H/i10-index' as well as for the missingness of such information, to control for the article quality in our specification.[19] Again, our results largely remain unaffected (Table A.11). Including citations of the working paper versions of published papers does not affect our conclusions (available from the authors upon request).

Finally, all our employed models were linear in article length (or its natural log) while the nonparametric and semi-parametric models suggest that the model could be quadratic in article length. When we repeat the analysis including squared article length in the model the quadratic term is significant in the model in levels. The average marginal effect, however, is no different than what we present in Table 3. If we include the square of the log of page length in the linear-in-log models, the two coefficients are jointly significant at the one percent level, but not individually significant.[20] Our preference thus remains the linear-in-logs model.

Results from our preferred model indicate that a one per cent increase in article length increases citations by 0.55 percent after controlling for all other factors. On that basis, if we compare an article of 40 pages against a similar quality article of 50 pages, the number of citations for the latter article will be higher by 14 per cent. Thus it appears beneficial for authors to write longer articles.

However, this may not be true at the author level. Gibson (2014), investigating 5,620 articles in 700 different journals, showed that citations are higher for people who spread a given output into more articles. In other words, from the supply side, the opportunity cost of writing a longer

[18] See Appendix Table A.8 for the full results.

[19] For the total citations by all authors measure, we use our leave-one-out approach as described above. For the H/i10-index, we use published indices which will suffer from the reflection problem. It turns out that it doesn't actually matter for our results.

[20] See Appendix Table A.12 for detailed results.

article is writing two or more shorter articles of similar quality, and two or more shorter ones will give more total citations compared to that given by one long one. For example, with our elasticity estimate, if an author wrote two short articles of 20 pages each, instead of one 40 page article of similar quality, her total citations would increase by 45 percent.

Obviously these effects are at the margin and while significant may be relatively unimportant compared to other factors. Researchers want to publish in top five journals and, in order to do so, in the face of high rejection rates and tough refereeing, authors will try to make articles more informative and useful by writing articles with the greatest possible breadth and depth.

4.2. Survey of Economists

In order to gain a little more insight into authors' citation practices, we conducted a very short survey of Economists at the Australian National University (ANU).[21] All active economists at the University were invited by email to participate in the survey. Participants were asked if they prefer to cite longer or shorter articles. All participants claimed that article length did not influence their choice of whether or not to cite a paper. However, in follow-up questions, some participants mentioned the fact that shorter articles are easier to read (Figure 3) while longer articles have the benefit of being comprehensive and including both theory and empirical components (Figure 4).[22]

[Figures 3 and 4]

Thus, the survey suggests that economists may not be aware that they are more likely to cite longer articles, but other preferences lead them to do so. Such result can be due to the correlation between length and comprehensiveness of articles.

5. Conclusion

We examine whether there is any causal effect of article length on the number of citations that an article receives. In our investigation, we employed information of articles published between 2010

[21] The survey was conducted using a web based survey tool–SurveyMonkey. For the survey questionnaire, see Appendix C. The survey received ethics approval by the Chair of the Asia & Pacific Delegated Ethics Review Committee, ANU, on 05/06/2017 (Human Ethics Protocol #2017/379).

[22] Note that these responses are not contradictory if respondents were conditioning on readability and clarity in answering the question about article length and citation practice.

and 2014 in top five journals in economics. Using citation count in Google Scholar and controlling for a range of factors associated with citation, we find an elasticity of the number of citations with respect to page length of 0.55. A difference-in-difference approach exploiting differential changes in article length over time by journal produces a similar estimate.

While longer articles may be higher quality, we attempt to control for this by using a measure of author quality that uses information from all of the author's other publications. Our estimates do not change much when we exclude this measure, probably because our focus on papers only from the top five journals means that we have a homogenous sample of very high-quality papers.

Although citations increase with article length, our estimates, consistent with other literature, also suggest that authors are better off publishing multiple smaller articles rather than one longer article.

A brief survey of economists at the Australian National University indicates that authors do not have a conscious preference for citing longer articles. However, they do prefer comprehensive articles which combine both theory and empirical work and this may lead them to cite longer articles. Also, longer articles may contain a greater variety of things that can be cited.

Do our results mean that authors should try and pad out their articles with useless prattle? Of course not. High rejection rates and rigorous editing and reviewing systems in the top journals pare down irrelevant and uninteresting additional pages. If additional pages are of equally high quality to average pages, as is probably the case in our sample, then longer articles suggest more breadth and depth of high-quality analysis. By all means, authors should strive to write better papers with more high-quality analysis. And such papers produce more citations.

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Tables and Figures

TABLE 1: **Summary statistics: Citation by year and journal**

	Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	All
American Economic Review						
Mean	327	208	227	251	85	210
SD	433	216	222	348	96	285
Min	10	8	5	4	2	2
Max	2,824	1,281	1,140	2,395	778	2,824
N	104	124	134	111	148	621
Journal of Political Economy						
Mean	279	277	190	154	138	206
SD	214	348	187	148	85	219
Min	33	34	29	1	21	1
Max	717	1,832	893	486	301	1,832
N	29	31	30	32	32	154
Quarterly Journal of Economics						
Mean	439	424	373	271	330	370
SD	417	359	325	255	324	345
Min	53	20	23	7	53	7
Max	1,792	1,599	1,328	1,093	1,571	1,792
N	44	46	41	40	40	211
Econometrica						
Mean	199	279	147	164	168	185
SD	292	286	194	175	228	238
Min	6	33	14	9	4	4
Max	1,572	1,348	1,197	1,006	1,275	1,572
N	65	48	78	67	61	319
Review of Economic Studies						
Mean	199	130	211	173	134	169
SD	196	114	300	224	138	207
Min	11	3	14	17	19	3
Max	821	693	1,921	1,220	715	1,921
N	50	50	52	52	52	256
All journals						
Mean	289	247	221	211	142	220
SD	359	272	249	269	188	274
Min	6	3	5	1	2	1
Max	2,824	1,832	1,921	2,395	1,571	2,824
N	292	299	335	302	333	1,561

Note: Citation count of articles exclude citation of the working paper version.

TABLE 2A: **Summary statistics: Page count by year and journal**

	Non-standardized						Standardized					
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	All	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	All
American Economic Review												
Mean	23	26	27	27	28	26	41	39	40	40	41	40
SD	9	9	8	10	10	9	16	13	11	15	15	14
Min	1	3	3	1	3	1	2	4	4	1	4	1
Max	40	42	43	50	51	51	70	63	64	75	76	76
N	104	124	134	111	148	621	104	124	134	111	148	621
Journal of Political Economy												
Mean	40	40	40	38	42	40	49	49	49	47	51	49
SD	10	11	11	15	14	12	12	14	14	19	17	15
Min	23	21	12	2	8	2	28	26	15	2	10	2
Max	62	67	66	64	72	72	76	82	81	79	88	88
N	29	31	30	32	32	154	29	31	30	32	32	154
Quarterly Journal of Economics												
Mean	41	45	47	46	49	46	45	48	51	50	53	49
SD	10	12	10	9	12	11	11	13	11	10	13	12
Min	17	6	28	10	15	6	18	6	30	11	16	6
Max	64	67	74	61	78	78	69	72	80	66	84	84
N	44	46	41	40	40	211	44	46	41	40	40	211
Econometrica												
Mean	29	39	34	36	37	35	38	52	45	47	48	46
SD	12	15	15	17	15	15	16	20	20	22	20	20
Min	9	6	3	2	8	2	12	8	4	3	11	3
Max	61	103	71	81	77	103	81	136	94	107	102	136
N	65	48	78	67	61	319	65	48	78	67	61	319
Review of Economic Studies												
Mean	31	29	31	31	32	31	52	49	51	51	54	52
SD	6	6	6	6	6	6	10	10	10	11	11	10
Min	17	15	12	15	22	12	28	25	20	25	37	20
Max	48	42	45	47	48	48	80	70	75	79	80	80
N	50	50	52	52	52	256	50	50	52	52	52	256
All journals												
Mean	30	33	33	33	34	33	44	45	45	46	47	45
SD	12	13	12	14	13	13	15	15	14	17	16	15
Min	1	3	3	1	3	1	2	4	4	1	4	1
Max	64	103	74	81	78	103	81	136	94	107	102	136
N	292	299	335	302	333	1,561	292	299	335	302	333	1,561

Notes: Standardized lengths are adjusted for different page formatting of journals using standardization factors of Card & DellaVigna (2012). See discussion in Section 4 below.

TABLE 2B: **Means and SDs of important control variables by year and journal**

	Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	All
American Economic Review						
Number of coauthors	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.9)
Title length	8.1	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.7
	(3.5)	(4.0)	(3.6)	(3.8)	(3.4)	(3.7)
Article order	13.5	11.4	11.8	9.8	7.3	10.6
	(7.6)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(5.5)	(3.9)	(6.5)
Highest citation of authors (000)	22.4	18.8	18.5	15.2	11.9	17.1
	(43.9)	(29.9)	(33.4)	(27.9)	(18.5)	(31.1)
Journal of Political Economy						
Number of coauthors	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1
	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(1.1)	(0.7)	(0.8)
Title length	9.7	7.9	8.0	8.5	8.6	8.5
	(4.6)	(3.1)	(2.4)	(4.2)	(3.6)	(3.7)
Article order	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
	(1.4)	(1.5)	(1.4)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(1.5)
Highest citation of authors (000)	14.6	12.0	11.8	9.4	18.8	13.4
	(26.2)	(21.4)	(18.1)	(10.8)	(34.6)	(23.9)
Quarterly Journal of Economics						
Number of coauthors	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4
	(1.0)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.1)
Title length	8.0	8.4	9.2	8.2	8.8	8.5
	(3.7)	(3.8)	(3.6)	(3.7)	(3.9)	(3.7)
Article order	6.0	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8
	(3.2)	(3.4)	(3.0)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(3.1)
Highest citation of authors (000)	21.8	24.1	30.5	25.6	13.3	23.1
	(30.9)	(37.4)	(37.4)	(34.7)	(13.7)	(32.4)
Econometrica						
Number of coauthors	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1
	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Title length	7.9	7.8	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.8
	(3.4)	(3.2)	(3.5)	(3.6)	(3.7)	(3.5)
Article order	6.3	4.6	7.2	6.1	5.6	6.1
	(3.8)	(2.4)	(4.1)	(3.3)	(3.0)	(3.5)
Highest citation of authors (000)	19.5	13.9	14.4	8.5	12.7	13.9
	(44.3)	(25.7)	(24.3)	(10.5)	(19.9)	(27.4)
Review of Economic Studies						
Number of coauthors	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.9)
Title length	7.2	7.5	8.3	7.9	8.6	7.9
	(3.6)	(3.4)	(3.8)	(3.4)	(3.0)	(3.5)
Article order	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.9
	(3.7)	(3.7)	(3.8)	(3.8)	(3.9)	(3.7)
Highest citation of authors (000)	18.9	8.8	14.8	11.1	10.4	12.7
	(36.5)	(21.1)	(28.6)	(22.2)	(18.6)	(26.0)
All journals						
Number of coauthors	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2
	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Title length	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.4
	(3.6)	(3.7)	(3.5)	(3.7)	(3.5)	(3.6)
Article order	8.6	7.9	8.4	7.2	6.3	7.7
	(6.5)	(5.8)	(5.8)	(4.7)	(3.7)	(5.4)
Highest citation of authors (000)	20.2	16.4	17.9	13.9	12.7	16.2
	(39.2)	(28.7)	(30.6)	(24.5)	(20.5)	(29.3)

Note: Standard deviations in parentheses.

TABLE 3: **The effect of article length on citation**

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Page count	5.21***	3.30***	2.91***	0.85***	0.61***	0.55***
	(0.59)	(0.56)	(0.53)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.10)
Journal FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Article type FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Year & months FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Author no. FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Title length FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Article order FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Field of study FE	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Article quality FEs	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
Constant	49.16**	88.10	79.23	1.94***	2.84***	2.98***
	(20.30)	(115.18)	(101.12)	(0.37)	(0.57)	(0.54)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.19	0.23	0.15	0.31	0.35

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE 4: **The effect of article length on citation: by journal**

	Models in level					Log-log models				
	(1) AER	(2) JPE	(3) QJE	(4) ECA	(5) RES	(6) AER	(7) JPE	(8) QJE	(9) ECA	(10) RES
Page count	3.60**	2.29*	1.21	1.75**	2.16	0.27	0.71**	0.21	0.46***	0.47
	(1.65)	(1.32)	(2.57)	(0.82)	(1.97)	(0.20)	(0.32)	(0.36)	(0.15)	(0.29)
Article type FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Year & months FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Author no. FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Title length FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Article order FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Field of study FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Article quality FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Constant	107.72	-41.69	330.46	344.29***	48.24	4.55***	1.97	4.74***	4.38***	2.55*
	(170.15)	(100.02)	(262.49)	(92.31)	(121.47)	(0.86)	(1.18)	(1.44)	(0.72)	(1.22)
N	621	154	211	319	256	621	154	211	319	256
Adjusted R^2	0.28	0.06	0.26	0.18	0.10	0.47	0.34	0.28	0.28	0.20

Note: Separate estimates for each journal. Reference category: Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE 5: **The effect of article length on citation: quantile regression results**

	Models in level					Log-log models				
Quantiles	10	25	50	75	90	10	25	50	75	90
Page count	0.59***	1.45***	2.60***	3.26***	3.85***	0.63***	0.75***	0.75***	0.52***	0.32***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Journal FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Article type FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Year & months FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Author no. FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Title length FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Article order FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Field of study FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Article quality FEs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Constant	50.90***	14.42***	65.40***	310.41***	521.68***	1.65***	1.83***	1.89***	4.18***	5.07***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Psedo R^2	0.10	0.12	0.17	0.21	0.31	0.31	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.26

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE 6: **The effect of article length on citation: with standardized page count**

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Standardized page	3.70***	2.62***	2.32***	0.85***	0.74***	0.57***
count	(0.40)	(0.40)	(0.38)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.11)
Journal FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Article type FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Year & months FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Author no. FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Title length FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Article order FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Field of study FE	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Article quality FEs	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
Constant	51.70***	63.05	56.57	1.65***	2.06***	2.68***
	(16.51)	(116.45)	(102.56)	(0.41)	(0.62)	(0.57)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.20	0.23	0.13	0.28	0.36

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE 7: **The effect of article length on citation: with FEs of interactions of journal, year and month**

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Page count	5.21***	3.04***	2.69***	0.85***	0.53***	0.48***
	(0.59)	(0.64)	(0.60)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.10)
Article type FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Journal, Year & months FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Author no. FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Title length FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Article order FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Field of study FE	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Article quality FEs	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
Constant	49.16**	253.84**	224.45**	1.94***	3.65***	3.69***
	(20.30)	(127.42)	(106.64)	(0.37)	(0.49)	(0.45)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.20	0.24	0.15	0.36	0.40

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE 8: **The effect of article length on citation: difference in differences estimate**

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2011	-119.19**	-172.44***	-170.90***	-0.28*	-0.49***	-0.48***
	(46.80)	(25.30)	(25.96)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.12)
2012	-100.11**	-170.28***	-161.50***	-0.17	-0.45***	-0.41***
	(40.89)	(27.38)	(26.09)	(0.12)	(0.15)	(0.13)
2013	-76.45*	-142.47***	-128.44***	-0.27**	-0.53***	-0.48***
	(44.38)	(27.31)	(26.79)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.12)
2014	-242.45***	-343.99***	-314.79***	-1.28***	-1.68***	-1.56***
	(39.13)	(30.57)	(29.91)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.12)
JPE	-47.85	-169.75***	-149.69***	0.15	-0.35	-0.32
	(47.31)	(52.09)	(51.30)	(0.16)	(0.22)	(0.20)
QJE	112.17*	16.46	23.39	0.50***	0.09	0.11
	(56.86)	(43.08)	(41.15)	(0.11)	(0.15)	(0.13)
ECA	-127.57**	-166.29***	-133.02***	-0.47***	-0.65***	-0.51***
	(49.61)	(44.64)	(42.31)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.16)
RES	-128.52***	-173.60***	-157.58***	-0.38**	-0.59***	-0.54***
	(41.83)	(36.58)	(35.53)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.17)
JPE × 2011	116.82	183.00**	190.18**	0.10	0.37	0.44
	(94.06)	(79.34)	(80.40)	(0.31)	(0.31)	(0.31)
QJE × 2011	103.87	134.40***	134.94***	0.30*	0.38**	0.41***
	(76.91)	(48.34)	(47.19)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.14)
ECA × 2011	198.84***	241.50***	230.58***	0.76***	0.91***	0.84***
	(66.51)	(53.89)	(51.98)	(0.22)	(0.21)	(0.21)
RES × 2011	50.31	114.79***	133.57***	-0.02	0.23	0.29
	(51.89)	(37.54)	(39.72)	(0.22)	(0.21)	(0.21)
JPE × 2012	10.94	96.41	95.39	-0.28	0.06	0.10
	(62.01)	(60.51)	(58.17)	(0.22)	(0.26)	(0.23)
QJE × 2012	34.08	54.14	25.34	-0.07	-0.03	-0.12
	(82.28)	(70.23)	(68.84)	(0.26)	(0.27)	(0.25)
ECA × 2012	47.95	130.08***	113.32**	-0.06	0.26	0.19
	(57.65)	(44.81)	(43.78)	(0.24)	(0.24)	(0.22)
RES × 2012	113.05**	169.92***	162.75***	0.10	0.30	0.27
	(49.66)	(50.40)	(46.28)	(0.24)	(0.27)	(0.24)
JPE × 2013	-48.50	29.61	31.50	-0.67*	-0.30	-0.26
	(58.72)	(52.25)	(51.57)	(0.37)	(0.34)	(0.31)
QJE × 2013	-91.65	-47.90	-63.25	-0.25*	-0.08	-0.12
	(65.48)	(41.10)	(41.98)	(0.15)	(0.17)	(0.16)
ECA × 2013	41.07	119.69***	119.70***	0.22	0.71***	0.71***
	(56.61)	(40.66)	(39.15)	(0.19)	(0.20)	(0.20)
RES × 2013	51.26	95.39**	98.73**	0.13	0.29	0.33
	(60.07)	(43.77)	(42.76)	(0.25)	(0.23)	(0.22)
JPE × 2014	101.46*	209.78***	182.87***	0.64**	1.10***	1.03***
	(52.04)	(51.32)	(52.85)	(0.26)	(0.27)	(0.28)
QJE × 2014	132.90**	162.87***	148.00***	1.06***	1.19***	1.17***
	(63.69)	(49.56)	(48.68)	(0.16)	(0.18)	(0.17)
ECA × 2014	211.25***	309.29***	284.50***	1.08***	1.61***	1.50***
	(54.26)	(44.06)	(44.10)	(0.21)	(0.19)	(0.20)
RES × 2014	177.76***	256.33***	245.95***	0.94***	1.21***	1.17***
	(50.70)	(35.47)	(35.67)	(0.24)	(0.19)	(0.19)
Article type FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Journal and months FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Author no. FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Title length FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Article order FEs	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Field of study FE	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Article quality FEs	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
Constant	327.06***	343.40***	305.39***	5.18***	5.18***	5.05***
	(37.61)	(48.12)	(47.07)	(0.09)	(0.17)	(0.16)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.20	0.24	0.14	0.32	0.37

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

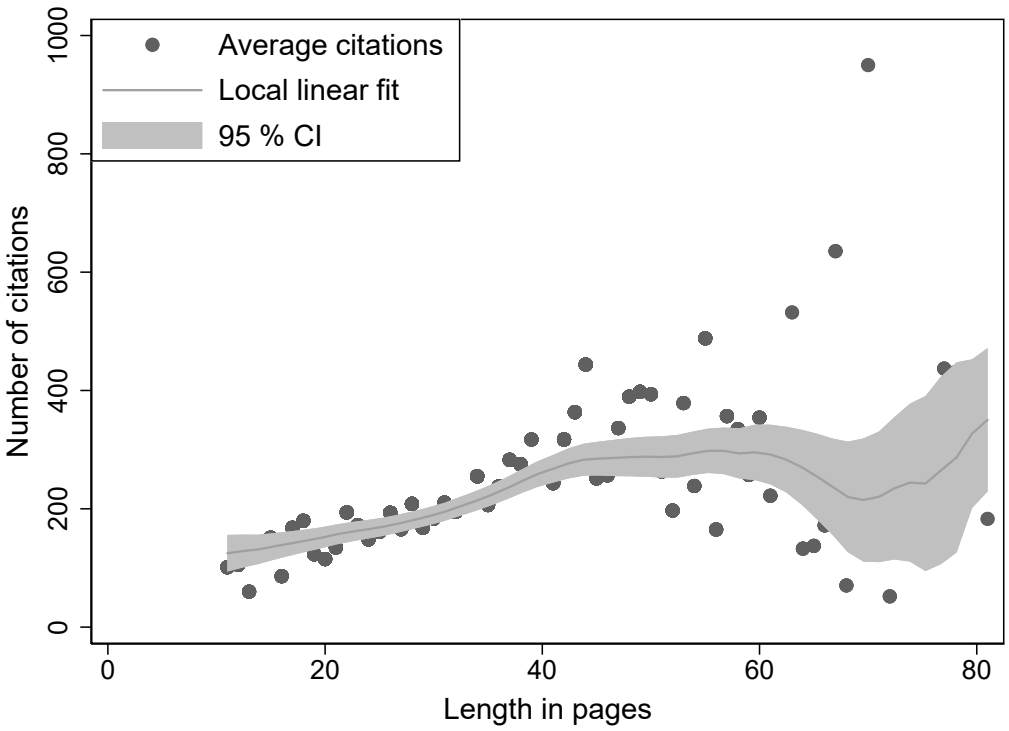

FIGURE 1: **Movement of citation count with article length (in levels)**

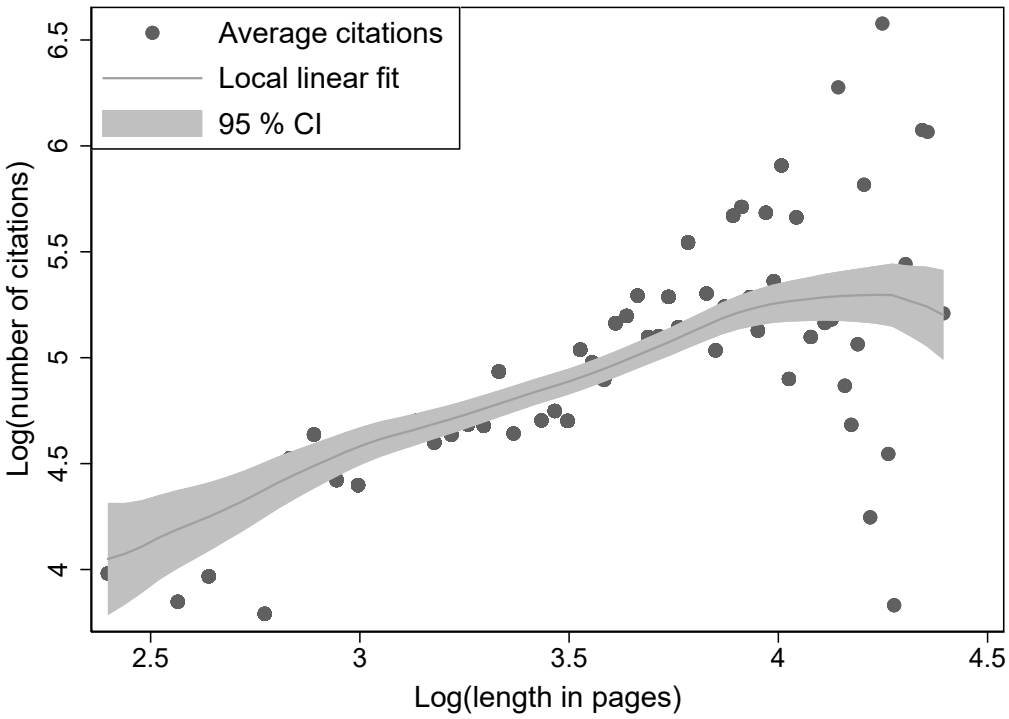

FIGURE 2: **Movement of citation count with article length (in logs)**

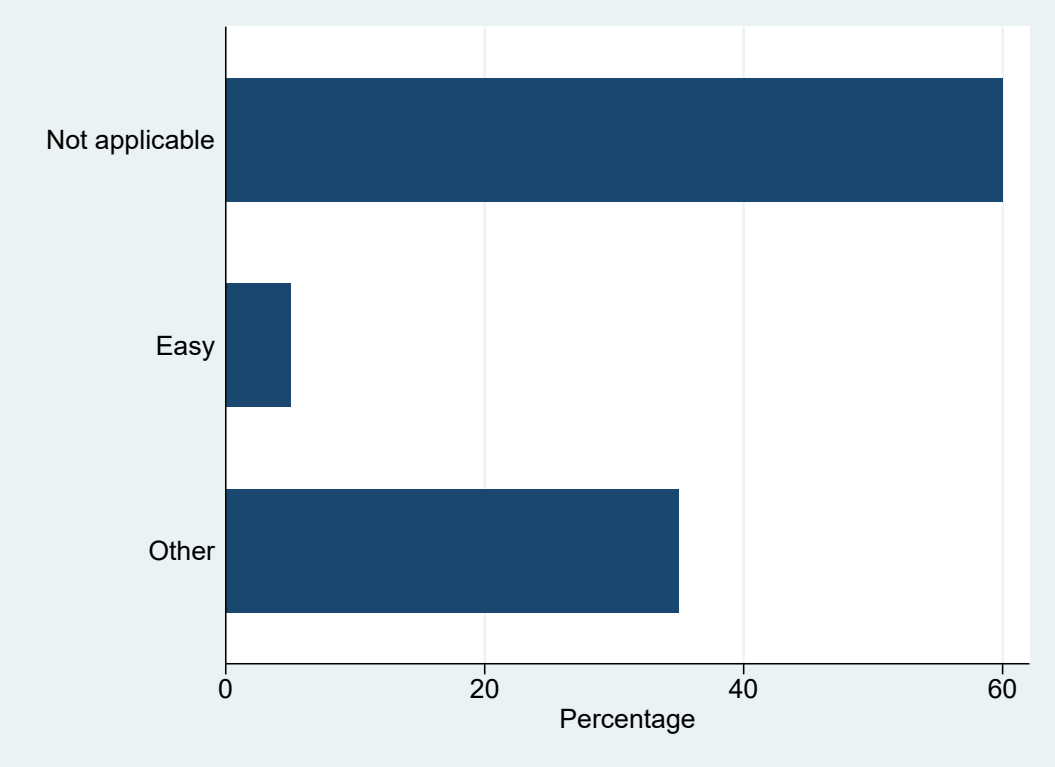

FIGURE 3: **Responses against preferring shorter articles**

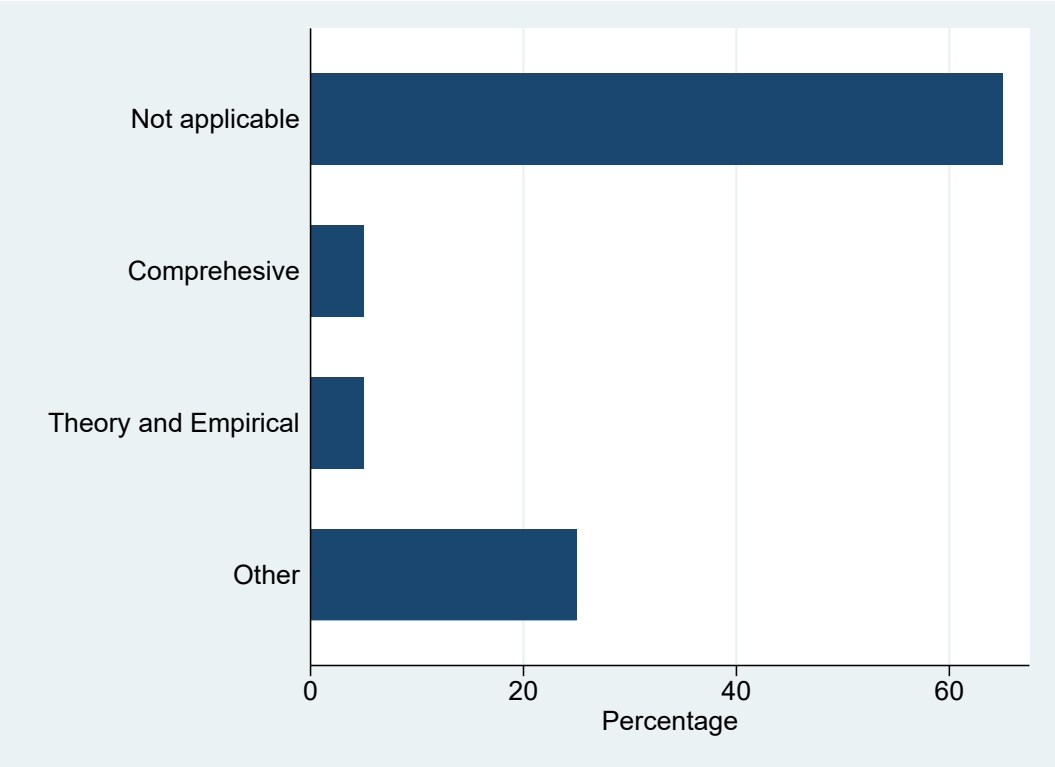

FIGURE 4: **Responses against preferring longer articles**

Appendix A: Tables and Figures

TABLE A.1: **Number of articles by journal, year and month**

	Month												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	All
American Economic Review													
2010	-	-	28	-	-	26	-	-	26	-	-	24	104
2011	-	11	-	23	-	25	-	22	-	19	-	24	124
2012	-	22	-	20	-	20	-	21	-	24	-	27	134
2013	-	21	-	18	-	17	-	18	-	20	-	17	111
2014	14	13	14	15	-	14	12	12	12	14	14	14	148
All year	14	67	42	76	-	102	12	73	38	77	14	106	621
Journal of Political Economy													
2010	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	4	29
2011	-	6	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	31
2012	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	30
2013	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	6	-	5	-	6	32
2014	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	6	-	6	32
All year	-	26	-	25	-	25	-	26	-	26	-	26	154
Quarterly Journal of Economics													
2010	-	11	-	-	11	-	-	11	-	-	11	-	44
2011	-	11	-	-	11	-	-	11	-	-	13	-	46
2012	-	11	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	41
2013	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	40
2014	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	40
All year	-	53	-	-	52	-	-	52	-	-	54	-	211
Econometrica													
2010	13	-	16	-	9	-	8	-	8	-	11	-	65
2011	7	-	7	-	8	-	8	-	10	-	8	-	48
2012	11	-	12	-	11	-	14	-	17	-	13	-	78
2013	12	-	11	-	11	-	10	-	12	-	11	-	67
2014	11	-	11	-	9	-	9	-	10	-	11	-	61
All year	54	-	57	-	48	-	49	-	57	-	54	-	319
Review of Economic Studies													
2010	13	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	13	-	-	50
2011	14	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	50
2012	13	-	-	14	-	-	13	-	-	12	-	-	52
2013	13	-	-	13	-	-	13	-	-	13	-	-	52
2014	15	-	-	12	-	-	13	-	-	12	-	-	52
All year	68	-	-	63	-	-	63	-	-	62	-	-	256
All journals													
Total	136	146	99	164	100	127	124	151	95	165	122	132	1,561

TABLE A.2: **Types of articles by journal**

	Article type			
	Regular	Comments/reply	Lecture	All
American Economic Review	576	44	1	621
Journal of Political Economy	147	5	2	154
Quarterly Journal of Economics	209	2	0	211
Econometrica	284	35	0	319
Review of Economic Studies	256	0	0	256
All journals	1,472	86	3	1,561

TABLE A.3: **The effect of article length on citation (full results for Table 3)**

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Page count	5.21***	3.30***	2.91***	0.85***	0.61***	0.55***
	(0.59)	(0.56)	(0.53)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.10)
JPE		-93.08***	-73.16**		-0.27*	-0.20
		(33.42)	(33.42)		(0.15)	(0.15)
QJE		54.10*	51.63*		0.24*	0.25*
		(27.54)	(28.55)		(0.13)	(0.13)
ECA		-17.10	4.96		-0.00	0.09
		(34.02)	(32.26)		(0.15)	(0.15)
RES		-21.12	-7.97		-0.07	-0.02
		(22.84)	(21.72)		(0.12)	(0.11)
2011		-61.71**	-60.16**		-0.16*	-0.16*
		(24.07)	(24.46)		(0.09)	(0.09)
2012		-96.36***	-96.81***		-0.34***	-0.33***
		(22.99)	(22.99)		(0.10)	(0.09)
2013		-97.97***	-86.96***		-0.34***	-0.29***
		(19.85)	(20.16)		(0.09)	(0.09)
2014		-190.96***	-175.58***		-0.84***	-0.78***
		(24.81)	(24.56)		(0.11)	(0.11)
Feb.		101.80***	99.90***		0.37***	0.33**
		(34.00)	(33.51)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Mar.		-2.73	-8.94		0.00	-0.03
		(42.35)	(36.62)		(0.19)	(0.18)
Apr.		11.19	10.34		0.12	0.11
		(27.87)	(25.82)		(0.14)	(0.13)
May		-21.45	-17.82		0.09	0.08
		(30.46)	(28.15)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Jun.		36.98	37.28		0.26	0.25
		(35.12)	(34.92)		(0.18)	(0.17)
Jul.		-29.30	-26.51		-0.11	-0.11
		(26.69)	(24.92)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Aug.		14.87	16.65		0.09	0.08
		(34.58)	(32.60)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Sep.		-15.39	-19.12		-0.05	-0.08
		(30.69)	(31.24)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Oct.		14.49	19.70		0.06	0.06
		(27.95)	(26.70)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Nov.		19.38	15.87		-0.00	-0.04
		(34.65)	(33.72)		(0.19)	(0.18)
Dec.		-3.26	0.93		0.08	0.08
		(32.25)	(31.56)		(0.20)	(0.20)
Comment		-11.59	-30.36		-0.49***	-0.58***
		(22.33)	(22.26)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Lecture		-72.43	-39.15		-0.33	-0.11
		(68.83)	(57.91)		(0.34)	(0.31)
Number of		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
coauthors=1		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Number of		27.83**	-6.93		0.16***	-0.02
coauthors=2		(13.77)	(13.80)		(0.06)	(0.06)

Continued on next page...

Table A.3 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of		68.14***	5.27		0.38***	0.08
coauthors=3		(18.50)	(18.97)		(0.07)	(0.07)
Number of		84.68***	10.93		0.48***	0.12
coauthors=4		(26.21)	(26.32)		(0.10)	(0.10)
Number of		160.85***	63.23		0.70***	0.27*
coauthors=5		(57.79)	(58.23)		(0.16)	(0.16)
Title length=1		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Title length=2		86.12	49.11		-0.07	-0.21
		(116.30)	(100.63)		(0.37)	(0.33)
Title length=3		83.67	52.12		-0.02	-0.14
		(120.49)	(105.25)		(0.37)	(0.33)
Title length=4		117.93	82.51		0.12	-0.03
		(116.26)	(101.90)		(0.36)	(0.33)
Title length=5		118.87	81.76		0.14	-0.03
		(118.75)	(103.31)		(0.35)	(0.31)
Title length=6		142.30	106.52		0.20	0.05
		(114.21)	(98.84)		(0.36)	(0.32)
Title length=7		147.63	109.95		0.23	0.07
		(118.19)	(102.45)		(0.36)	(0.32)
Title length=8		123.62	88.11		0.11	-0.04
		(121.46)	(105.67)		(0.36)	(0.32)
Title length=9		155.57	118.85		0.22	0.06
		(119.34)	(103.64)		(0.36)	(0.32)
Title length=10		144.66	108.74		0.28	0.13
		(122.45)	(106.56)		(0.36)	(0.32)
Title length=11		136.12	103.84		0.29	0.14
		(117.87)	(102.69)		(0.37)	(0.33)
Title length=12		109.23	70.33		0.15	-0.01
		(114.89)	(100.02)		(0.37)	(0.35)
Title length=13		131.69	88.05		0.21	0.03
		(119.05)	(102.38)		(0.37)	(0.33)
Title length=14		175.74	123.94		0.15	-0.08
		(127.23)	(113.19)		(0.37)	(0.35)
Title length=15		229.81	180.80		0.36	0.14
		(139.48)	(129.78)		(0.40)	(0.38)
Title length=16		136.87	93.33		0.37	0.19
		(119.40)	(103.73)		(0.39)	(0.36)
Title length=17		183.39	139.42		0.30	0.11
		(134.52)	(124.58)		(0.34)	(0.37)
Title length=18		41.56	27.29		0.00	-0.05
		(123.11)	(110.53)		(0.41)	(0.39)
Title length=19		52.03	10.61		0.30	0.13
		(123.37)	(111.91)		(0.40)	(0.37)
Title length=20		26.70	36.05		-0.17	-0.15
		(130.11)	(118.95)		(0.44)	(0.43)
Title length=21		1048.57***	1021.99***		2.98***	2.81***
		(124.59)	(113.28)		(0.43)	(0.42)

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Table A.3 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Title length=22		81.85	58.09		0.50	0.31
		(129.11)	(111.57)		(0.41)	(0.37)
Article order=1		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Article order=2		-32.78	-22.71		-0.08	-0.04
		(36.03)	(35.07)		(0.10)	(0.09)
Article order=3		-2.73	4.50		0.05	0.09
		(37.23)	(36.15)		(0.11)	(0.10)
Article order=4		-48.24	-37.38		-0.15	-0.09
		(34.59)	(33.10)		(0.10)	(0.10)
Article order=5		-42.21	-23.99		-0.20*	-0.12
		(34.67)	(34.58)		(0.11)	(0.11)
Article order=6		-109.40***	-90.06**		-0.36***	-0.29**
		(37.93)	(37.13)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Article order=7		-127.27***	-109.85***		-0.42***	-0.35***
		(35.58)	(34.44)		(0.13)	(0.12)
Article order=8		-102.67***	-74.69**		-0.30**	-0.19
		(38.01)	(36.27)		(0.12)	(0.12)
Article order=9		-76.15*	-55.25		-0.28**	-0.20
		(40.86)	(39.24)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Article order=10		-129.30***	-104.69***		-0.40***	-0.30**
		(40.74)	(39.30)		(0.15)	(0.14)
Article order=11		-115.03***	-86.16**		-0.35**	-0.25*
		(33.98)	(33.34)		(0.15)	(0.15)
Article order=12		-151.93***	-115.21***		-0.58***	-0.41***
		(36.65)	(36.19)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Article order=13		-127.75***	-104.70***		-0.44***	-0.36**
		(38.71)	(35.54)		(0.15)	(0.14)
Article order=14		-151.21***	-104.59**		-0.69***	-0.51**
		(51.70)	(48.14)		(0.22)	(0.21)
Article order=15		-157.46***	-124.77***		-0.49**	-0.37*
		(46.96)	(44.41)		(0.20)	(0.19)
Article order=16		-109.24**	-70.95		-0.02	0.13
		(54.01)	(53.20)		(0.24)	(0.24)
Article order=17		-151.48***	-139.77***		-0.41	-0.37
		(43.96)	(41.33)		(0.28)	(0.26)
Article order=18		-85.51	-54.25		-0.25	-0.15
		(74.63)	(71.03)		(0.32)	(0.31)
Article order=19		-114.30*	-70.77		-0.16	0.02
		(64.18)	(62.55)		(0.18)	(0.19)
Article order=20		-100.65	-65.64		-0.24	-0.07
		(62.73)	(56.88)		(0.32)	(0.29)
Article order=21		24.88	51.31		-0.13	-0.04
		(104.61)	(98.01)		(0.36)	(0.34)
Article order=22		-90.20	-61.95		-0.31	-0.23
		(74.96)	(73.76)		(0.36)	(0.35)
Article order=23		-160.45***	-132.40**		0.11	0.17
		(58.11)	(55.91)		(0.31)	(0.30)

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TABLE A.3 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Article order=24		-208.53***	-175.87***		-0.44	-0.35
		(50.04)	(57.70)		(0.30)	(0.29)
Article order=25		-117.78	-82.67		0.07	0.15
		(102.63)	(113.34)		(0.56)	(0.55)
Article order=26		-193.31***	-167.03**		0.16	0.16
		(70.79)	(70.26)		(0.56)	(0.55)
Article order=27		-196.95***	-117.80*		-0.69	-0.41
		(60.61)	(64.50)		(0.42)	(0.45)
Article order=28		-186.63*	-131.73		1.14***	1.25***
		(106.61)	(102.79)		(0.42)	(0.41)
Jel code "a"		-118.02**	-73.49		-0.26	-0.11
		(57.04)	(59.55)		(0.27)	(0.28)
Jel code "b"		407.40	401.02		-0.27	-0.23
		(465.69)	(439.17)		(0.68)	(0.59)
Jel code "c"		-32.91*	-37.94*		-0.20**	-0.20**
		(19.13)	(19.37)		(0.10)	(0.10)
Jel code "d"		-38.46**	-30.59*		-0.17***	-0.14**
		(18.03)	(17.53)		(0.06)	(0.05)
Jel code "e"		68.55**	63.80**		0.21**	0.19**
		(29.36)	(29.91)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "f"		52.61*	49.61		0.31***	0.28***
		(30.25)	(31.59)		(0.10)	(0.10)
Jel code "g"		15.31	10.88		-0.07	-0.09
		(20.42)	(20.74)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "h"		-0.18	9.58		-0.09	-0.03
		(29.98)	(29.11)		(0.07)	(0.07)
Jel code "i"		8.21	15.22		0.23***	0.25***
		(25.22)	(25.36)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "j"		-0.27	-3.90		0.05	0.03
		(20.06)	(18.59)		(0.08)	(0.07)
Jel code "k"		-75.80***	-65.30***		-0.43***	-0.38***
		(26.63)	(24.92)		(0.12)	(0.11)
Jel code "l"		10.64	11.80		0.12	0.12
		(20.43)	(19.74)		(0.08)	(0.08)
Jel code "m"		35.33	37.10		0.22*	0.24*
		(31.71)	(32.75)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Jel code "n"		52.90	60.52		0.13	0.15
		(54.50)	(53.44)		(0.14)	(0.15)
Jel code "o"		76.00***	68.98**		0.29***	0.28***
		(27.97)	(26.49)		(0.08)	(0.08)
Jel code "p"		-25.99	-40.43		-0.02	-0.06
		(86.10)	(86.83)		(0.26)	(0.24)
Jel code "q"		36.83	34.58		0.08	0.07
		(53.94)	(56.31)		(0.13)	(0.14)
Jel code "r"		99.31**	100.84**		0.25**	0.27**
		(45.93)	(43.92)		(0.12)	(0.12)
Jel code "z"		93.13**	72.65**		0.43***	0.33**
		(37.21)	(34.72)		(0.14)	(0.13)

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Table A.3 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Highest citation of			-197.35***			-0.94***
authors missing			(23.61)			(0.10)
Highest citation of			27.85**			0.15*
authors in quintile 2			(13.22)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			72.90***			0.35***
authors in quintile 3			(18.28)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			85.11***			0.46***
authors in quintile 4			(19.49)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			167.95***			0.65***
authors in quintile 5			(24.23)			(0.09)
Constant	49.16**	88.10	79.23	1.94***	2.84***	2.98***
	(20.30)	(115.18)	(101.12)	(0.37)	(0.57)	(0.54)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.19	0.23	0.15	0.31	0.35

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE A.4: **The effect of article length on citation: by journal (full results for Table 4)**

	Models in level					Log-log models				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Page count	3.60**	2.29*	1.21	1.75**	2.16	0.27	0.71**	0.21	0.46***	0.47
	(1.65)	(1.32)	(2.57)	(0.82)	(1.97)	(0.20)	(0.32)	(0.36)	(0.15)	(0.29)
2011	-156.21***	-13.45	144.59	34.42	6.53	-0.45***	-0.17	0.30	0.24	0.09
	(29.05)	(69.61)	(91.85)	(47.60)	(48.65)	(0.15)	(0.28)	(0.23)	(0.21)	(0.26)
2012	-160.27***	-80.22	-22.19	-73.70*	36.92	-0.37**	-0.39	-0.17	-0.34**	-0.08
	(27.98)	(51.96)	(86.60)	(38.94)	(55.60)	(0.17)	(0.24)	(0.25)	(0.16)	(0.26)
2013	-104.10***	-112.04**	-83.63	-59.34	9.64	-0.32**	-0.73***	-0.32	-0.20	-0.07
	(27.73)	(41.64)	(79.41)	(35.14)	(44.63)	(0.15)	(0.24)	(0.25)	(0.16)	(0.24)
2014	-299.18***	-154.97***	-16.49	-68.99	-18.08	-1.42***	-0.58**	-0.06	-0.42*	-0.35
	(35.05)	(43.76)	(94.91)	(48.50)	(53.23)	(0.15)	(0.25)	(0.23)	(0.22)	(0.23)
Feb.	43.14	120.23	22.98			-0.07	0.32	0.09		
	(36.85)	(77.67)	(49.45)			(0.21)	(0.25)	(0.18)		
Mar.	-25.73			-57.14*		-0.38**			-0.13	
	(30.21)			(28.78)		(0.14)			(0.16)	
Apr.	-25.30	62.59			15.90	-0.28*	0.18			0.03
	(34.02)	(71.80)			(28.51)	(0.16)	(0.30)			(0.17)
Jun.	-7.80	86.05**				-0.15	0.28			
	(28.71)	(41.24)				(0.17)	(0.21)			
Jul.	1.95			-48.43	-0.56	0.17			-0.15	-0.14
	(32.16)			(39.09)	(26.18)	(0.12)			(0.20)	(0.15)
Aug.	-33.50	15.74	-36.98			-0.18	-0.19	-0.04		
	(35.30)	(31.08)	(40.46)			(0.16)	(0.23)	(0.16)		
Sep.	-98.14			-30.28		-0.38*			-0.18	
	(65.93)			(43.88)		(0.20)			(0.19)	
Oct.	4.17	-13.29			29.21	-0.15	-0.18			-0.02
	(30.95)	(40.24)			(31.11)	(0.14)	(0.17)			(0.22)
Nov.	33.69			-21.06		-0.72***			0.02	
	(28.31)			(39.82)		(0.11)			(0.16)	
Dec.	-47.35*					-0.34*				
	(26.90)					(0.19)				
Comment	-58.35	64.46	-137.92	-59.51		-1.10***	-0.23	-2.26***	-0.25	
	(49.27)	(99.77)	(162.94)	(46.63)		(0.25)	(1.06)	(0.68)	(0.23)	
Lecture	-152.78*	-112.39				-1.02***	-0.05			
	(87.13)	(131.60)				(0.37)	(0.75)			
Number of coauthors=1	0.00 (.)	0.00 (.)	0.00 (.)	0.00 (.)	0.00 (.)	0.00 (.)	0.00 (.)	0.00 (.)	0.00 (.)	0.00 (.)
Number of coauthors=2	33.16 (26.53)	-2.66 (40.44)	-53.53 (89.08)	1.81 (29.94)	-41.12 (52.51)	-0.00 (0.09)	0.01 (0.20)	-0.19 (0.22)	0.03 (0.13)	-0.11 (0.21)
Number of coauthors=3	45.55* (25.88)	73.53 (59.46)	-90.41 (91.97)	50.72 (47.92)	-68.78 (63.45)	0.13 (0.10)	0.34 (0.27)	-0.32 (0.22)	0.18 (0.16)	-0.07 (0.24)
Number of	36.29	-36.57	112.52	12.97	-109.98	0.17	0.32	0.07	0.09	-0.16

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TABLE A.4 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level					Log-log models				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
coauthors=4	(32.45)	(65.41)	(107.15)	(73.88)	(65.64)	(0.15)	(0.38)	(0.30)	(0.28)	(0.29)
Number of	-120.50	28.70	145.17	311.86*	-6.98	-0.12	0.79*	0.26	0.97***	0.08
coauthors=5	(72.64)	(86.00)	(115.01)	(160.23)	(167.87)	(0.28)	(0.43)	(0.29)	(0.33)	(0.84)
Title length=1	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	
	(.)		(.)	(.)		(.)		(.)	(.)	
Title length=2	101.51	0.00	247.46	-296.45***	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.06	-1.58***	0.00
	(187.47)	(.)	(271.44)	(65.27)	(.)	(0.58)	(.)	(0.78)	(0.38)	(.)
Title length=3	145.73	-8.12	88.32	-232.44***	-47.49	-0.15	0.03	0.30	-1.15***	-0.19
	(204.97)	(97.74)	(277.20)	(56.47)	(87.74)	(0.51)	(0.46)	(0.75)	(0.28)	(0.64)
Title length=4	143.41	110.35	32.65	-289.34***	7.37	-0.14	0.59	0.48	-1.64***	0.32
	(179.03)	(76.75)	(254.34)	(64.49)	(79.12)	(0.54)	(0.37)	(0.69)	(0.31)	(0.57)
Title length=5	193.09	52.64	187.75	-257.02***	-1.27	-0.07	0.05	0.68	-1.32***	0.12
	(198.38)	(119.17)	(252.24)	(49.57)	(81.43)	(0.52)	(0.51)	(0.67)	(0.30)	(0.57)
Title length=6	179.78	92.78	205.06	-205.81***	11.75	0.03	0.39	0.56	-1.24***	0.04
	(173.36)	(59.97)	(249.01)	(65.67)	(87.58)	(0.52)	(0.27)	(0.68)	(0.34)	(0.56)
Title length=7	153.42	157.92	225.75	-182.41***	-6.23	0.11	0.63	0.69	-1.43***	0.24
	(188.78)	(115.02)	(235.53)	(56.13)	(59.98)	(0.53)	(0.41)	(0.71)	(0.30)	(0.49)
Title length=8	152.46	59.31	176.03	-243.41***	26.28	-0.16	0.33	0.72	-1.16***	0.03
	(188.81)	(79.73)	(297.09)	(58.71)	(105.57)	(0.51)	(0.37)	(0.79)	(0.29)	(0.58)
Title length=9	183.31	41.66	202.78	-211.47**	-6.27	0.05	0.15	0.72	-1.39***	-0.00
	(180.23)	(79.76)	(266.91)	(78.17)	(72.91)	(0.48)	(0.30)	(0.72)	(0.32)	(0.51)
Title length=10	145.04	111.10	295.86	-286.93***	-2.52	-0.05	0.73**	0.94	-1.44***	0.31
	(193.05)	(82.08)	(250.34)	(59.37)	(77.66)	(0.53)	(0.34)	(0.64)	(0.30)	(0.54)
Title length=11	185.69	163.97*	164.89	-260.35***	-47.80	0.10	0.95***	0.75	-1.53***	-0.01
	(186.01)	(80.49)	(277.29)	(70.19)	(55.29)	(0.55)	(0.33)	(0.75)	(0.32)	(0.47)
Title length=12	153.16	95.28	114.62	-315.33***	-91.92	-0.12	0.21	0.54	-1.44***	-0.08
	(172.52)	(135.90)	(251.22)	(75.40)	(77.28)	(0.60)	(0.62)	(0.72)	(0.36)	(0.63)
Title length=13	184.34	-11.34	157.15	-232.46***	14.62	-0.07	0.07	0.72	-1.27***	0.57
	(185.87)	(80.97)	(251.60)	(53.42)	(67.11)	(0.53)	(0.35)	(0.60)	(0.35)	(0.56)
Title length=14	241.79	32.32	170.59	-333.17***	-21.40	-0.22	-0.13	0.81	-1.65***	0.15
	(211.05)	(98.93)	(256.59)	(64.01)	(86.72)	(0.59)	(0.44)	(0.61)	(0.35)	(0.65)
Title length=15	328.79	39.89	394.71	-379.03***	-71.05	0.19	-0.24	1.08	-1.64***	-0.18
	(257.09)	(100.00)	(254.73)	(96.05)	(135.65)	(0.66)	(0.41)	(0.72)	(0.42)	(0.90)
Title length=16	208.93	8.23	20.34	-232.07*	-43.36	0.42	0.36	0.52	-1.24**	-0.10
	(176.40)	(129.09)	(371.55)	(116.43)	(99.18)	(0.56)	(0.71)	(0.91)	(0.48)	(0.84)
Title length=17	80.53	-115.78	999.33*	46.67		-0.38	-1.10**	1.86**	0.87	
	(182.00)	(135.77)	(550.00)	(138.78)		(0.64)	(0.48)	(0.77)	(0.99)	
Title length=18	60.14	51.88	207.57	-176.32**		-1.10*	0.64*	0.79	-1.84***	
	(201.83)	(119.30)	(333.34)	(80.65)		(0.63)	(0.37)	(0.80)	(0.42)	
Title length=19	104.17					0.33				
	(202.21)					(0.56)				
Title length=20	243.46		-639.74	-269.54***	-150.05	0.59		-0.74	-1.05***	-0.34

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TABLE A.4 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level					Log-log models				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(229.50)		(378.86)	(63.74)	(96.67)	(0.67)		(1.26)	(0.28)	(0.60)
Article order=1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Article order=2	-25.42	31.67	-273.81**	78.80	37.62	-0.03	-0.09	-0.76**	0.25	0.37
	(93.72)	(42.85)	(101.70)	(63.11)	(48.05)	(0.18)	(0.20)	(0.28)	(0.23)	(0.30)
Article order=3	-42.64	9.58	-216.39**	110.30	119.33	-0.15	-0.05	-0.22	0.39*	0.65**
	(90.21)	(50.46)	(97.31)	(70.57)	(97.88)	(0.23)	(0.26)	(0.21)	(0.22)	(0.29)
Article order=4	-125.80	91.78	-301.98***	52.51	-5.96	-0.39*	0.02	-0.60**	0.22	0.40
	(80.31)	(59.83)	(93.91)	(56.21)	(50.53)	(0.20)	(0.27)	(0.22)	(0.19)	(0.28)
Article order=5	-44.32	-8.77	-169.92	-2.87	14.53	-0.06	-0.30	-0.33	-0.05	0.09
	(80.87)	(55.97)	(126.39)	(58.69)	(60.18)	(0.18)	(0.32)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.39)
Article order=6	-123.20	-2.99	-280.11**	-37.28	27.16	-0.20	-0.48	-0.96***	-0.13	0.24
	(81.27)	(109.06)	(110.34)	(56.15)	(72.65)	(0.22)	(0.84)	(0.32)	(0.23)	(0.39)
Article order=7	-131.24		-359.51***	-47.13	46.97	-0.29		-1.03**	-0.31	0.29
	(82.80)		(98.83)	(48.95)	(62.51)	(0.21)		(0.38)	(0.24)	(0.34)
Article order=8	-123.07		-233.20	-54.44	44.09	-0.11		-0.72**	-0.17	0.20
	(80.60)		(135.09)	(48.46)	(42.07)	(0.21)		(0.30)	(0.23)	(0.28)
Article order=9	-136.67		-182.03	27.80	45.92	-0.49*		-0.62*	-0.14	0.40
	(86.82)		(112.53)	(89.89)	(87.53)	(0.27)		(0.32)	(0.33)	(0.41)
Article order=10	-141.01		-372.92***	-8.73	65.49	-0.51*		-1.25***	-0.03	0.52*
	(89.99)		(94.39)	(59.24)	(62.09)	(0.29)		(0.30)	(0.35)	(0.29)
Article order=11	-111.06		-362.30**	-16.30	33.26	-0.56**		-0.99**	-0.18	0.56*
	(76.40)		(128.77)	(63.02)	(47.99)	(0.26)		(0.43)	(0.37)	(0.30)
Article order=12	-192.83**		-654.50***	57.02	-1.91	-0.80***		-1.32	0.28	0.24
	(76.04)		(179.89)	(93.94)	(60.73)	(0.19)		(0.93)	(0.50)	(0.27)
Article order=13	-130.40*			-1.91	-22.71	-0.44*			0.08	0.10
	(68.59)			(55.12)	(48.34)	(0.25)			(0.31)	(0.30)
Article order=14	-142.54*			47.73	45.56	-0.68**			-0.04	0.24
	(80.32)			(75.33)	(61.41)	(0.28)			(0.34)	(0.52)
Article order=15	-188.77**			0.49	-47.79	-0.57**			-0.79*	0.12
	(79.28)			(60.23)	(102.57)	(0.28)			(0.43)	(0.37)
Article order=16	-117.72			29.92		-0.18			0.15	
	(94.83)			(80.77)		(0.31)			(0.51)	
Article order=17	-177.38**			33.83		-0.71**			0.10	
	(73.32)			(63.41)		(0.31)			(0.28)	
Article order=18	-107.21					-0.56				
	(102.77)					(0.36)				
Article order=19	-112.92					-0.27				
	(85.72)					(0.26)				
Article order=20	-107.99					-0.44				
	(95.65)					(0.40)				

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TABLE A.4 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level					Log-log models				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Article order=21	55.13					-0.33				
	(100.44)					(0.33)				
Article order=22	-108.17					-0.64				
	(92.94)					(0.41)				
Article order=23	-149.23*					-0.11				
	(80.08)					(0.35)				
Article order=24	-185.28**					-0.61*				
	(87.55)					(0.31)				
Article order=25	-103.60					-0.05				
	(156.08)					(0.57)				
Article order=26	-197.31*					-0.17				
	(114.69)					(0.62)				
Article order=27	-160.79					-0.93				
	(99.85)					(0.58)				
Article order=28	-254.02					0.98*				
	(178.62)					(0.50)				
Jel code "a"	-84.84					-0.25				
	(87.55)					(0.27)				
Jel code "b"	475.95		-45.31			-0.68		-0.18		
	(537.02)		(113.28)			(0.71)		(0.46)		
Jel code "c"	-37.97		-52.83		13.06	-0.06		-0.40		-0.25
	(26.22)		(96.17)		(30.03)	(0.13)		(0.32)		(0.18)
Jel code "d"	-4.79		-158.71**		-57.04	-0.11**		-0.44**		-0.18
	(23.89)		(62.59)		(38.39)	(0.05)		(0.19)		(0.16)
Jel code "e"	49.67		185.64		-30.99	0.19		0.25		0.20
	(32.36)		(121.63)		(46.53)	(0.13)		(0.28)		(0.17)
Jel code "f"	24.92		-13.52		131.28*	0.19		0.21		0.51**
	(46.49)		(75.17)		(69.90)	(0.13)		(0.23)		(0.24)
Jel code "g"	13.13		50.12		-84.10	-0.08		0.09		-0.65**
	(24.09)		(93.87)		(51.74)	(0.09)		(0.26)		(0.24)
Jel code "h"	41.80		-59.08		-73.01**	0.08		-0.20		-0.30*
	(49.00)		(64.68)		(27.08)	(0.12)		(0.14)		(0.16)
Jel code "i"	5.15		-20.13		-20.57	0.23**		0.06		0.24
	(30.07)		(91.85)		(33.44)	(0.10)		(0.23)		(0.19)
Jel code "j"	-13.64		-6.25		20.62	-0.05		0.08		0.19
	(27.96)		(55.14)		(45.41)	(0.10)		(0.18)		(0.17)
Jel code "k"	-60.08*		-105.53		-67.98	-0.42***		-0.25		-0.15
	(29.82)		(146.72)		(63.97)	(0.13)		(0.51)		(0.53)
Jel code "l"	5.54		9.09		-14.36	0.13		-0.02		0.21
	(28.42)		(60.82)		(35.07)	(0.11)		(0.17)		(0.16)
Jel code "m"	17.20		139.22		18.53	0.24		0.44		0.32

Continued on next page...

TABLE A.4 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level					Log-log models				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(37.14)		(112.30)		(73.76)	(0.17)		(0.26)		(0.50)
Jel code "n"	66.26		1.73		93.97	0.26		-0.13		0.13
	(72.49)		(96.64)		(115.55)	(0.17)		(0.31)		(0.52)
Jel code "o"	114.11***		-37.47		108.22*	0.34***		0.01		0.63***
	(35.17)		(65.25)		(60.54)	(0.10)		(0.20)		(0.20)
Jel code "p"	17.86		-111.11		-163.60	0.11		-0.37		-0.57
	(132.93)		(168.49)		(108.84)	(0.31)		(0.37)		(0.37)
Jel code "q"	87.42		-192.10		84.31	0.23		-0.24		0.20
	(63.53)		(136.22)		(155.89)	(0.14)		(0.36)		(0.46)
Jel code "r"	115.44**		124.82		8.93	0.30**		0.09		0.39
	(47.67)		(75.36)		(63.14)	(0.14)		(0.32)		(0.25)
Jel code "z"	56.54		85.21		262.50**	0.22		0.58		1.32***
	(38.21)		(162.83)		(120.75)	(0.14)		(0.43)		(0.34)
Highest citation of	-188.99***	-83.03	-222.26*	-185.85***	-292.20***	-0.89***	-0.43	-0.73*	-0.83***	-1.59***
authors missing	(31.23)	(80.74)	(115.30)	(59.86)	(87.22)	(0.15)	(0.35)	(0.38)	(0.23)	(0.35)
Highest citation of	5.61	54.82	93.89	46.98	19.98	0.25	0.26	0.21	0.13	-0.01
authors in quintile 2	(28.72)	(44.99)	(77.49)	(31.26)	(34.06)	(0.15)	(0.24)	(0.20)	(0.15)	(0.19)
Highest citation of	0.37	75.67	222.94**	65.42**	99.82**	0.34***	0.28	0.46*	0.29*	0.39**
authors in quintile 3	(29.43)	(64.30)	(85.07)	(29.21)	(38.93)	(0.10)	(0.36)	(0.25)	(0.17)	(0.16)
Highest citation of	52.65	70.02	103.19	150.89***	128.89***	0.55***	0.36	0.21	0.78***	0.70***
authors in quintile 4	(34.46)	(58.50)	(97.94)	(40.38)	(34.90)	(0.13)	(0.26)	(0.21)	(0.15)	(0.20)
Highest citation of	174.82***	129.24	188.71**	158.39**	231.20***	0.87***	0.53*	0.41**	0.52**	0.89***
authors in quintile 5	(40.23)	(82.04)	(86.61)	(57.78)	(72.15)	(0.14)	(0.28)	(0.17)	(0.20)	(0.26)
May			-107.12**	1.48				-0.11	0.14	
			(43.34)	(32.66)				(0.15)	(0.14)	
Title length=21				693.35***					0.94**	
				(93.69)					(0.43)	
Title length=22					57.91					0.25
					(92.89)					(0.53)
Constant	107.72	-41.69	330.46	344.29***	48.24	4.55***	1.97	4.74***	4.38***	2.55*
	(170.15)	(100.02)	(262.49)	(92.31)	(121.47)	(0.86)	(1.18)	(1.44)	(0.72)	(1.22)
N	621	154	211	319	256	621	154	211	319	256
Adjusted R^2	0.28	0.06	0.26	0.18	0.10	0.47	0.34	0.28	0.28	0.20

Note: Separate fit for each journal. Columns 1 & 6 reports results from AER, 2 & 7 from JPE, 3 & 8 from QJE, 4 & 9 from Econometrica and 5 & 10 from RES. Reference category: Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE A.5: **The effect of article length on citation: quantile regression results (full results for Table 5)**

	Models in level					Log-log models				
Quantiles	10	25	50	75	90	10	25	50	75	90
Page count	0.59***	1.45***	2.60***	3.26***	3.85***	0.63***	0.75***	0.75***	0.52***	0.32***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
JPE	-0.85***	-18.19***	-34.22***	-37.92***	-85.26***	0.13***	-0.23***	-0.25***	-0.05***	-0.18***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
QJE	9.50***	30.77***	71.91***	76.84***	156.25***	0.13***	0.03***	0.23***	0.26***	0.27***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
ECA	4.29***	-4.75***	-14.32***	3.48***	-15.72***	0.32***	0.08***	-0.03***	0.19***	0.24***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
RES	-1.22***	-2.85***	-7.72***	10.66***	-45.57***	0.08***	-0.11***	-0.06***	0.06***	0.04***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
2011	5.36***	-1.09***	-30.36***	-47.79***	-102.93***	0.12***	-0.14***	-0.23***	-0.19***	-0.19***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
2012	-13.75***	-19.27***	-44.54***	-69.08***	-130.51***	-0.29***	-0.41***	-0.40***	-0.34***	-0.35***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
2013	-8.93***	-13.02***	-40.94***	-85.36***	-147.93***	-0.21***	-0.27***	-0.32***	-0.40***	-0.37***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
2014	-28.77***	-40.20***	-91.90***	-147.84***	-259.17***	-0.67***	-0.82***	-0.78***	-0.78***	-0.79***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Feb.	20.60***	17.04***	47.98***	113.75***	130.10***	0.43***	0.35***	0.30***	0.36***	0.57***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Mar.	9.60***	-1.03***	-9.96***	-43.37***	-114.89***	0.18***	-0.13***	-0.07***	-0.17***	-0.11***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Apr.	4.59***	2.49***	3.29***	0.45***	-34.44***	0.03***	0.04***	0.15***	0.09***	0.16***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
May	13.97***	4.89***	-3.09***	-29.25***	-125.48***	0.25***	0.12***	0.10***	0.01***	-0.02***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jun.	3.08***	2.93***	12.74***	19.33***	-5.46***	0.28***	0.16***	0.22***	0.22***	0.24***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jul.	-3.41***	-9.10***	-24.14***	-48.75***	-76.98***	0.03***	-0.04***	-0.16***	-0.28***	-0.24***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Aug.	6.41***	12.15***	0.87***	-4.98***	-65.29***	0.22***	0.23***	0.07***	0.02***	0.13***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Sep.	2.65***	-5.11***	5.68***	-26.81***	-110.80***	-0.02***	-0.03***	-0.10***	-0.14***	-0.20***

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Table A.5 (Continued)

	Models in level					Log-log models				
Quantiles	10	25	50	75	90	10	25	50	75	90
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Oct.	2.48***	6.34***	7.03***	-15.59***	-32.54***	0.03***	0.16***	0.08***	-0.01***	0.16***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Nov.	-3.06***	-8.07***	-15.16***	35.97***	-18.15***	-0.04***	-0.19***	-0.05***	0.05***	0.11***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Dec.	-0.22***	2.58***	-2.29***	1.88***	-90.76***	0.04***	0.07***	0.09***	0.16***	0.22***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Comment	-19.50***	-4.94***	-14.17***	-34.51***	-80.02***	-0.68***	-0.59***	-0.45***	-0.67***	-0.65***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Lecture	38.10***	10.17***	-34.47***	-65.54***	-159.81***	0.92***	0.17***	-0.11***	-0.59***	-1.15***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Number of	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
coauthors=1	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Number of	3.20***	-6.87***	-8.87***	-4.61***	-26.25***	-0.01***	-0.06***	-0.14***	-0.07***	-0.12***
coauthors=2	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Number of	13.17***	3.93***	14.11***	10.40***	-26.96***	0.18***	0.10***	0.06***	0.06***	-0.14***
coauthors=3	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Number of	13.87***	-3.71***	-5.96***	11.74***	20.33***	0.26***	0.08***	0.00***	0.21***	0.00***
coauthors=4	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Number of	50.41***	30.24***	32.04***	104.71***	92.65***	0.98***	0.57***	0.11***	0.03***	-0.11***
coauthors=5	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Title length=2	-16.15***	6.73***	-26.74***	-145.08***	-165.56***	-0.49***	-0.23***	0.23***	-0.73***	-0.43***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=3	-30.11***	27.81***	-9.54***	-147.87***	-79.15***	-0.59***	-0.05***	0.42***	-0.70***	-0.60***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=4	-32.44***	20.15***	21.70***	-89.11***	-82.31***	-0.46***	-0.14***	0.55***	-0.40***	-0.27***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=5	-23.07***	19.05***	1.04***	-111.08***	-77.55***	-0.15***	-0.10***	0.46***	-0.48***	-0.33***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=6	-29.07***	20.42***	15.75***	-65.61***	-29.36***	-0.48***	-0.09***	0.63***	-0.35***	-0.26***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

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Table A.5 (Continued)

	Models in level					Log-log models				
Quantiles	10	25	50	75	90	10	25	50	75	90
Title length=7	-25.80***	30.63***	13.38***	-95.69***	-0.66***	-0.34***	0.04***	0.61***	-0.40***	-0.29***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=8	-22.71***	21.91***	-4.23***	-133.49***	-75.10***	-0.19***	-0.12***	0.47***	-0.57***	-0.29***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=9	-26.23***	25.07***	9.20***	-104.67***	-35.59***	-0.27***	-0.01***	0.58***	-0.38***	-0.18***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=10	-9.96***	37.29***	11.64***	-98.74***	-61.50***	0.03***	0.18***	0.54***	-0.33***	-0.32***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=11	-21.63***	14.75***	12.26***	-81.28***	-65.07***	-0.16***	-0.12***	0.71***	-0.24***	-0.21***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=12	-26.48***	30.91***	18.09***	-120.32***	-111.38***	-0.30***	-0.13***	0.52***	-0.46***	-0.33***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=13	-21.13***	31.89***	22.08***	-121.20***	-104.03***	-0.30***	0.01***	0.65***	-0.55***	-0.19***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=14	-9.79***	8.81***	-13.70***	-130.98***	-66.46***	-0.14***	-0.20***	0.33***	-0.60***	-0.33***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=15	-28.79***	12.12***	33.35***	-71.05***	348.11***	-0.41***	-0.43***	0.74***	-0.22***	-0.18***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=16	-0.14***	39.35***	61.58***	-65.71***	-125.74***	0.21***	0.21***	0.78***	-0.40***	-0.60***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=17	-58.61***	-11.92***	29.90***	-55.75***	334.03***	-0.91***	-0.74***	0.68***	-0.14***	0.08***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=18	-10.76***	20.24***	-18.37***	-167.10***	-169.85***	-0.25***	-0.07***	0.48***	-0.70***	-0.73***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=19	-9.34***	26.60***	-32.03***	-250.04***	-328.62***	0.59***	0.41***	0.49***	-0.94***	-1.08***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=20	-47.49***	-40.51***	-39.82***	-167.82***	-207.18***	0.05***	0.15***	0.18***	-0.80***	-0.91***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=21	972.74***	985.80***	944.79***	782.07***	696.95***	3.19***	3.27***	3.23***	1.80***	1.44***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Title length=22	190.34***	184.40***	58.87***	-202.98***	-403.43***	1.25***	0.88***	0.83***	-0.82***	-1.22***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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TABLE A.5 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level					Log-log models				
Quantiles	10	25	50	75	90	10	25	50	75	90
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Article order=2	-16.87***	-9.72***	27.29***	-30.31***	-60.08***	-0.31***	-0.19***	0.03***	-0.07***	-0.14***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=3	-5.04***	22.76***	30.32***	-20.38***	6.26***	0.08***	0.22***	0.04***	-0.05***	-0.05***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=4	-9.81***	0.15***	10.75***	-53.85***	-112.80***	-0.06***	-0.04***	-0.05***	-0.21***	-0.14***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=5	-15.67***	-10.21***	2.56***	-38.81***	-85.26***	-0.27***	-0.18***	-0.04***	-0.13***	-0.17***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=6	-29.84***	-18.05***	-4.45***	-86.01***	-77.39***	-0.52***	-0.30***	-0.13***	-0.33***	-0.10***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=7	-31.44***	-22.44***	-11.20***	-107.00***	-203.04***	-0.53***	-0.34***	-0.16***	-0.33***	-0.53***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=8	-8.07***	-1.60***	9.24***	-75.31***	-109.89***	-0.02***	-0.05***	-0.08***	-0.27***	-0.18***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=9	-12.75***	-14.20***	-22.61***	-72.74***	-68.57***	-0.12***	-0.08***	-0.27***	-0.27***	-0.03***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=10	-28.70***	-11.43***	-12.79***	-105.15***	-81.20***	-0.40***	-0.21***	-0.13***	-0.43***	-0.45***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=11	-19.07***	-12.67***	1.87***	-66.40***	-155.86***	-0.25***	-0.26***	-0.11***	-0.33***	-0.33***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=12	-22.11***	-21.69***	-35.30***	-91.69***	-150.53***	-0.34***	-0.29***	-0.41***	-0.38***	-0.60***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=13	-20.72***	-21.67***	-19.20***	-108.07***	-147.76***	-0.21***	-0.21***	-0.37***	-0.58***	-0.55***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=14	-32.70***	-28.37***	-21.58***	-74.41***	-157.39***	-0.78***	-0.53***	-0.41***	-0.42***	-0.20***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=15	-23.65***	-14.37***	-14.50***	-64.18***	-200.00***	-0.38***	-0.21***	-0.15***	-0.31***	-0.59***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=16	-2.41***	1.68***	2.24***	-54.91***	-143.61***	0.35***	-0.00***	0.31***	-0.04***	-0.28***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=17	-25.57***	-26.85***	-30.47***	-76.40***	-190.31***	-0.13***	-0.32***	-0.29***	-0.38***	-0.60***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

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TABLE A.5 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level					Log-log models				
Quantiles	10	25	50	75	90	10	25	50	75	90
Article order=18	-30.55***	-34.98***	-13.71***	-20.80***	-19.70***	-0.85***	-0.72***	-0.22***	0.02***	0.23***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=19	-22.04***	9.64***	-2.87***	-66.13***	-83.81***	-0.03***	0.20***	0.16***	-0.19***	-0.46***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=20	-19.41***	-11.48***	-15.91***	-37.20***	-86.08***	0.13***	-0.10***	0.09***	0.15***	-0.12***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=21	-14.82***	-17.06***	-34.61***	232.68***	328.62***	0.00***	-0.07***	-0.23***	0.69***	0.45***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=22	-28.13***	-20.73***	-15.96***	-88.91***	-156.96***	-0.30***	-0.12***	-0.24***	0.01***	0.10***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=23	30.38***	12.47***	-4.14***	-154.09***	-194.15***	0.58***	0.40***	0.20***	-0.11***	-0.33***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=24	-24.11***	-28.18***	-88.61***	-137.78***	-155.62***	-0.13***	-0.39***	-0.34***	-0.35***	-0.93***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=25	-30.86***	-56.41***	-44.90***	-56.40***	-29.07***	-0.70***	0.24***	1.41***	0.52***	0.25***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=26	-27.93***	-1.11***	-42.29***	-215.39***	-163.14***	0.09***	0.94***	0.43***	-0.13***	-0.44***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=27	-21.42***	-50.32***	-76.32***	-35.93***	-210.18***	0.66***	0.50***	-0.36***	-0.39***	-1.44***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Article order=28	73.02***	75.18***	50.21***	-70.92***	-386.54***	2.27***	2.20***	1.78***	0.77***	-0.15***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "a"	-16.46***	-19.07***	8.55***	-24.51***	-151.30***	-0.36***	-0.31***	-0.02***	0.14***	-0.38***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "b"	-28.00***	-15.61***	-36.64***	-100.20***	1890.58***	-0.14***	-0.59***	-0.44***	-0.41***	0.61***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "c"	-11.97***	-16.08***	-25.83***	-20.17***	-36.64***	-0.21***	-0.20***	-0.14***	-0.11***	-0.09***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "d"	-4.23***	-7.15***	-15.26***	-36.52***	-58.39***	-0.04***	-0.10***	-0.15***	-0.17***	-0.14***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "e"	3.07***	3.05***	33.45***	75.52***	152.38***	0.13***	0.05***	0.16***	0.33***	0.30***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "f"	20.19***	18.28***	24.96***	51.45***	70.23***	0.42***	0.38***	0.22***	0.21***	0.12***

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TABLE A.5 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level					Log-log models				
Quantiles	10	25	50	75	90	10	25	50	75	90
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "g"	-5.56***	-17.36***	-12.84***	12.34***	-25.12***	-0.12***	-0.12***	-0.01***	0.04***	-0.15***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "h"	-0.44***	-3.37***	-6.46***	0.33***	-63.72***	-0.11***	0.04***	-0.02***	0.03***	-0.04***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "i"	15.27***	23.19***	18.67***	32.32***	5.81***	0.40***	0.32***	0.15***	0.18***	-0.07***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "j"	2.92***	-0.74***	10.40***	-3.00***	-54.28***	0.07***	0.02***	0.04***	-0.01***	0.06***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "k"	-3.53***	-22.53***	-44.47***	-33.72***	-19.02***	-0.49***	-0.53***	-0.38***	-0.38***	-0.69***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "l"	16.46***	12.94***	19.69***	-0.28***	2.19***	0.45***	0.24***	0.07***	0.02***	0.00***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "m"	33.20***	43.51***	34.26***	15.69***	13.40***	0.61***	0.56***	0.19***	0.04***	-0.16***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "n"	-0.21***	-13.16***	-13.11***	80.95***	186.18***	-0.21***	0.14***	-0.05***	0.25***	0.08***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "o"	18.02***	40.22***	46.90***	29.90***	56.24***	0.47***	0.25***	0.26***	0.21***	0.28***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "p"	18.24***	-47.16***	-82.05***	-31.80***	174.55***	0.16***	-0.27***	-0.23***	-0.01***	-0.14***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "q"	8.86***	1.72***	-6.38***	42.70***	-2.75***	0.15***	0.15***	-0.05***	0.13***	0.14***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "r"	8.54***	11.79***	37.35***	76.95***	222.45***	0.14***	0.28***	0.07***	0.34***	0.49***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jel code "z"	19.62***	29.46***	45.63***	51.97***	143.27***	0.44***	0.40***	0.17***	0.36***	0.14***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Highest citation of	-36.95***	-63.05***	-117.30***	-183.59***	-418.11***	-0.86***	-0.86***	-0.97***	-0.86***	-0.89***
authors missing	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Highest citation of	3.62***	11.49***	10.50***	25.49***	98.34***	0.10***	0.15***	0.20***	0.17***	0.48***
authors in quintile 2	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Highest citation of	12.33***	22.89***	26.84***	97.48***	151.10***	0.19***	0.39***	0.32***	0.42***	0.65***
authors in quintile 3	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

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Table A.5 (Continued)

	Models in level					Log-log models				
Quantiles	10	25	50	75	90	10	25	50	75	90
Highest citation of	15.20***	29.93***	42.54***	91.40***	213.99***	0.39***	0.49***	0.41***	0.48***	0.72***
authors in quintile 4	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Highest citation of	27.34***	47.84***	103.68***	159.18***	427.95***	0.51***	0.62***	0.67***	0.67***	0.99***
authors in quintile 5	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Constant	50.90***	14.42***	65.40***	310.41***	521.68***	1.65***	1.83***	1.89***	4.18***	5.07***
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Psedo R^2	0.10	0.12	0.17	0.21	0.31	0.31	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.26

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE A.6: **The effect of article length on citation: with standardized page count (full results for Table 6)**

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Standardized page	3.70***	2.62***	2.32***	0.85***	0.74***	0.57***
count	(0.40)	(0.40)	(0.38)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.11)
JPE		-71.18**	-53.99		-0.25**	-0.09
		(32.94)	(32.96)		(0.12)	(0.15)
QJE		95.50***	88.11***		0.44***	0.43***
		(26.42)	(27.04)		(0.12)	(0.13)
ECA		-3.30	16.97		0.02	0.17
		(32.98)	(31.34)		(0.12)	(0.14)
RES		-34.76	-20.16		-0.23**	-0.08
		(22.94)	(21.76)		(0.11)	(0.11)
2011		-55.62**	-54.79**		-0.15	-0.13
		(23.09)	(23.53)		(0.09)	(0.09)
2012		-90.47***	-91.63***		-0.30***	-0.31***
		(22.03)	(22.03)		(0.09)	(0.09)
2013		-92.22***	-81.92***		-0.32***	-0.27***
		(19.17)	(19.50)		(0.09)	(0.08)
2014		-184.20***	-169.68***		-0.79***	-0.75***
		(23.68)	(23.57)		(0.10)	(0.11)
Feb.		102.94***	100.93***		0.41***	0.34**
		(33.69)	(33.25)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Mar.		-4.21	-10.17		0.03	-0.04
		(40.64)	(35.08)		(0.17)	(0.17)
Apr.		11.80	10.88		0.15	0.12
		(27.39)	(25.41)		(0.14)	(0.13)
May		-21.60	-17.95		0.13	0.08
		(30.22)	(28.01)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Jun.		36.64	36.96		0.30*	0.25
		(34.03)	(33.82)		(0.17)	(0.17)
Jul.		-29.29	-26.50		-0.11	-0.11
		(26.32)	(24.62)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Aug.		16.06	17.71		0.17	0.09
		(34.35)	(32.45)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Sep.		-18.29	-21.66		-0.08	-0.09
		(30.78)	(31.41)		(0.15)	(0.15)
Oct.		14.95	20.10		0.09	0.07
		(27.56)	(26.35)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Nov.		18.90	15.48		0.00	-0.04
		(34.27)	(33.42)		(0.19)	(0.18)
Dec.		-4.19	0.11		0.12	0.08
		(31.47)	(30.83)		(0.20)	(0.19)
Comment		-8.44	-27.26		-0.39**	-0.57***
		(21.90)	(21.88)		(0.15)	(0.15)
Lecture		-74.20	-40.70		-0.36	-0.11
		(68.82)	(57.99)		(0.29)	(0.30)
Number of		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
coauthors=1		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Number of		28.20**	-6.46		0.16**	-0.02
coauthors=2		(13.80)	(13.87)		(0.06)	(0.06)

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TABLE A.6 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of		67.89***	5.29		0.35***	0.08
coauthors=3		(18.50)	(19.03)		(0.07)	(0.07)
Number of		85.16***	11.66		0.41***	0.13
coauthors=4		(26.24)	(26.30)		(0.10)	(0.10)
Number of		161.68***	64.26		0.65***	0.27*
coauthors=5		(58.04)	(58.48)		(0.16)	(0.16)
Title length=1		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Title length=2		88.82	51.61		-0.04	-0.21
		(116.60)	(100.87)		(0.36)	(0.33)
Title length=3		84.96	53.35		0.00	-0.14
		(120.63)	(105.36)		(0.35)	(0.33)
Title length=4		118.99	83.54		0.19	-0.03
		(116.25)	(101.80)		(0.35)	(0.33)
Title length=5		120.34	83.17		0.17	-0.03
		(118.92)	(103.41)		(0.33)	(0.31)
Title length=6		143.81	107.95		0.26	0.05
		(114.41)	(98.97)		(0.33)	(0.32)
Title length=7		149.28	111.50		0.30	0.07
		(118.28)	(102.46)		(0.33)	(0.32)
Title length=8		125.12	89.54		0.14	-0.04
		(121.55)	(105.70)		(0.33)	(0.32)
Title length=9		156.84	120.11		0.26	0.06
		(119.35)	(103.58)		(0.34)	(0.32)
Title length=10		146.55	110.53		0.35	0.13
		(122.49)	(106.54)		(0.33)	(0.32)
Title length=11		137.39	105.06		0.33	0.14
		(117.99)	(102.72)		(0.34)	(0.33)
Title length=12		111.67	72.61		0.21	-0.01
		(115.01)	(100.08)		(0.33)	(0.35)
Title length=13		134.20	90.45		0.27	0.02
		(119.24)	(102.54)		(0.34)	(0.33)
Title length=14		175.89	124.21		0.20	-0.08
		(127.32)	(113.21)		(0.34)	(0.34)
Title length=15		232.09*	182.99		0.43	0.14
		(139.05)	(129.33)		(0.36)	(0.38)
Title length=16		138.03	94.42		0.42	0.19
		(119.16)	(103.43)		(0.35)	(0.36)
Title length=17		186.83	142.74		0.41	0.10
		(135.14)	(125.02)		(0.33)	(0.37)
Title length=18		45.86	31.07		0.12	-0.05
		(123.13)	(110.49)		(0.38)	(0.38)
Title length=19		53.68	11.99		0.02	0.13
		(123.53)	(112.36)		(0.38)	(0.37)
Title length=20		21.09	31.00		0.10	-0.15
		(131.28)	(119.89)		(0.37)	(0.43)
Title length=21		1044.09***	1017.80***		2.88***	2.79***
		(123.19)	(111.68)		(0.40)	(0.42)

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Table A.6 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Title length=22		79.21	55.89		0.73**	0.30
		(129.15)	(111.49)		(0.36)	(0.37)
Article order=1		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Article order=2		-32.98	-22.90		-0.09	-0.04
		(35.93)	(35.00)		(0.10)	(0.09)
Article order=3		-2.89	4.34		0.05	0.09
		(37.28)	(36.20)		(0.11)	(0.10)
Article order=4		-48.99	-38.06		-0.13	-0.09
		(34.59)	(33.09)		(0.11)	(0.10)
Article order=5		-42.89	-24.61		-0.20*	-0.12
		(34.65)	(34.58)		(0.12)	(0.11)
Article order=6		-109.91***	-90.51**		-0.31**	-0.29**
		(37.96)	(37.17)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Article order=7		-127.49***	-110.01***		-0.44***	-0.35***
		(35.64)	(34.48)		(0.13)	(0.12)
Article order=8		-102.13***	-74.24**		-0.27**	-0.19
		(38.06)	(36.34)		(0.13)	(0.12)
Article order=9		-75.04*	-54.25		-0.30**	-0.20
		(40.80)	(39.20)		(0.15)	(0.14)
Article order=10		-129.15***	-104.52***		-0.39***	-0.30**
		(40.65)	(39.22)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Article order=11		-114.32***	-85.49**		-0.34**	-0.25*
		(33.98)	(33.35)		(0.15)	(0.15)
Article order=12		-150.55***	-114.02***		-0.55***	-0.41***
		(36.33)	(35.88)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Article order=13		-126.95***	-103.92***		-0.40***	-0.36**
		(38.50)	(35.39)		(0.15)	(0.14)
Article order=14		-149.16***	-102.80**		-0.59***	-0.50**
		(51.59)	(48.08)		(0.22)	(0.21)
Article order=15		-154.14***	-121.76***		-0.46**	-0.37*
		(46.60)	(44.06)		(0.19)	(0.19)
Article order=16		-106.01*	-68.04		-0.01	0.13
		(54.06)	(53.24)		(0.24)	(0.24)
Article order=17		-146.88***	-135.49***		-0.38	-0.37
		(43.82)	(41.29)		(0.30)	(0.26)
Article order=18		-81.20	-50.32		-0.26	-0.15
		(74.28)	(70.84)		(0.33)	(0.31)
Article order=19		-109.45*	-66.40		-0.05	0.02
		(64.41)	(63.02)		(0.18)	(0.19)
Article order=20		-93.94	-59.61		-0.24	-0.07
		(62.17)	(56.31)		(0.34)	(0.29)
Article order=21		31.70	57.57		-0.10	-0.05
		(105.72)	(99.13)		(0.38)	(0.34)
Article order=22		-81.11	-53.75		-0.27	-0.23
		(75.46)	(74.28)		(0.38)	(0.35)
Article order=23		-151.76***	-124.53**		0.25	0.16
		(57.73)	(55.97)		(0.34)	(0.30)

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TABLE A.6 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Article order=24		-201.03***	-169.13***		-0.37	-0.36
		(50.16)	(57.88)		(0.29)	(0.29)
Article order=25		-104.38	-70.61		0.33	0.14
		(101.00)	(111.76)		(0.56)	(0.55)
Article order=26		-177.57**	-152.78**		0.30	0.13
		(69.20)	(68.86)		(0.59)	(0.55)
Article order=27		-178.59***	-101.51		-0.30	-0.41
		(61.94)	(65.83)		(0.38)	(0.44)
Article order=28		-167.99	-115.10		1.18***	1.22***
		(104.69)	(101.25)		(0.37)	(0.40)
Jel code "a"		-113.54**	-69.67			-0.09
		(57.21)	(59.69)			(0.28)
Jel code "b"		406.14	399.99			-0.24
		(463.64)	(437.38)			(0.59)
Jel code "c"		-33.31*	-38.29*			-0.21**
		(19.21)	(19.45)			(0.09)
Jel code "d"		-38.44**	-30.61*			-0.14**
		(18.00)	(17.52)			(0.05)
Jel code "e"		67.09**	62.51**			0.19**
		(29.27)	(29.81)			(0.09)
Jel code "f"		50.17	47.42			0.27***
		(30.42)	(31.78)			(0.10)
Jel code "g"		13.68	9.43			-0.09
		(20.56)	(20.91)			(0.09)
Jel code "h"		-0.31	9.40			-0.04
		(29.74)	(28.90)			(0.07)
Jel code "i"		6.58	13.73			0.25***
		(25.11)	(25.25)			(0.09)
Jel code "j"		-0.99	-4.55			0.03
		(20.04)	(18.59)			(0.07)
Jel code "k"		-76.22***	-65.70***			-0.38***
		(26.80)	(25.10)			(0.11)
Jel code "l"		8.89	10.21			0.12
		(20.47)	(19.80)			(0.08)
Jel code "m"		34.22	36.07			0.23*
		(31.54)	(32.49)			(0.13)
Jel code "n"		52.45	60.01			0.15
		(54.06)	(53.01)			(0.15)
Jel code "o"		74.99***	68.06**			0.27***
		(27.64)	(26.20)			(0.08)
Jel code "p"		-25.11	-39.59			-0.05
		(85.87)	(86.62)			(0.24)
Jel code "q"		35.31	33.19			0.07
		(53.54)	(55.94)			(0.14)
Jel code "r"		98.15**	99.76**			0.27**
		(45.91)	(43.90)			(0.12)
Jel code "z"		91.29**	71.08**			0.33**
		(37.11)	(34.65)			(0.13)

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Table A.6 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Highest citation of			-196.78***			-0.94***
authors missing			(23.64)			(0.11)
Highest citation of			27.91**			0.15*
authors in quintile 2			(13.20)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			72.39***			0.35***
authors in quintile 3			(18.33)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			84.64***			0.46***
authors in quintile 4			(19.40)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			167.41***			0.65***
authors in quintile 5			(24.26)			(0.09)
Constant	51.70***	63.05	56.57	1.65***	2.06***	2.68***
	(16.51)	(116.45)	(102.56)	(0.41)	(0.62)	(0.57)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.20	0.23	0.13	0.28	0.36

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE A.7: **The effect of article length on citation: with FEs of interactions of journal, year and month (full results for Table 7)**

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Page count	5.21***	3.04***	2.69***	0.85***	0.53***	0.48***
	(0.59)	(0.64)	(0.60)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.10)
AER 2010 Mar.		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
AER 2010 Jun.		-2.84	33.89		-0.26***	-0.11*
		(23.41)	(21.84)		(0.06)	(0.06)
AER 2010 Sep.		-151.08***	-134.19***		-0.29***	-0.26***
		(10.32)	(10.84)		(0.04)	(0.04)
AER 2010 Dec.		-78.17***	-40.03**		-0.05	0.06
		(15.61)	(16.22)		(0.06)	(0.07)
AER 2011 Feb.		5.35	46.09**		0.06	0.19**
		(19.85)	(22.33)		(0.07)	(0.08)
AER 2011 Apr.		-152.06***	-136.13***		-0.27***	-0.21***
		(21.82)	(20.74)		(0.06)	(0.06)
AER 2011 Jun.		-220.11***	-199.68***		-0.72***	-0.64***
		(12.15)	(12.76)		(0.05)	(0.05)
AER 2011 Aug.		-208.67***	-197.05***		-0.63***	-0.61***
		(21.95)	(22.61)		(0.08)	(0.08)
AER 2011 Oct.		-208.37***	-175.63***		-0.54***	-0.45***
		(13.54)	(16.71)		(0.05)	(0.06)
AER 2011 Dec.		-237.54***	-204.11***		-0.73***	-0.64***
		(14.03)	(16.34)		(0.07)	(0.07)
AER 2012 Feb.		-183.10***	-159.07***		-0.58***	-0.51***
		(18.80)	(18.52)		(0.06)	(0.07)
AER 2012 Apr.		-224.53***	-187.98***		-0.84***	-0.68***
		(14.75)	(15.41)		(0.08)	(0.08)
AER 2012 Jun.		-166.36***	-144.68***		-0.28***	-0.23***
		(30.75)	(29.29)		(0.06)	(0.07)
AER 2012 Aug.		-211.07***	-154.27***		-0.59***	-0.38***
		(19.63)	(21.23)		(0.07)	(0.08)
AER 2012 Oct.		-157.91***	-124.91***		-0.34***	-0.24***
		(17.24)	(19.02)		(0.08)	(0.09)
AER 2012 Dec.		-197.05***	-173.84***		-0.40***	-0.32***
		(10.78)	(11.47)		(0.04)	(0.04)
AER 2013 Feb.		-114.68***	-85.49***		-0.45***	-0.38***
		(16.97)	(18.27)		(0.06)	(0.08)
AER 2013 Apr.		-199.85***	-160.83***		-0.72***	-0.57***
		(13.64)	(14.81)		(0.05)	(0.06)
AER 2013 Jun.		-155.03***	-116.44***		-0.04	0.05
		(15.57)	(18.79)		(0.06)	(0.07)
AER 2013 Aug.		-97.81***	-72.80***		-0.21***	-0.12
		(15.65)	(16.88)		(0.07)	(0.08)
AER 2013 Oct.		-100.88***	-60.87***		-0.64***	-0.50***
		(16.59)	(18.19)		(0.07)	(0.08)
AER 2013 Dec.		-183.72***	-135.52***		-0.68***	-0.50***
		(13.20)	(16.43)		(0.07)	(0.07)
AER 2014 Jan.		-338.41***	-284.63***		-1.43***	-1.22***

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Table A.7 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(19.60)	(19.77)		(0.08)	(0.09)
AER 2014 Feb.		-252.93***	-222.88***		-1.00***	-0.89***
		(17.31)	(18.88)		(0.07)	(0.07)
AER 2014 Mar.		-373.40***	-347.52***		-1.86***	-1.79***
		(23.75)	(23.91)		(0.08)	(0.08)
AER 2014 Apr.		-345.59***	-300.96***		-1.59***	-1.44***
		(20.62)	(21.63)		(0.07)	(0.08)
AER 2014 Jun.		-378.69***	-326.71***		-1.55***	-1.35***
		(24.04)	(23.00)		(0.08)	(0.08)
AER 2014 Jul.		-363.79***	-298.55***		-1.39***	-1.17***
		(17.67)	(20.57)		(0.07)	(0.09)
AER 2014 Aug.		-396.31***	-327.44***		-1.65***	-1.42***
		(52.17)	(48.09)		(0.09)	(0.09)
AER 2014 Sep.		-309.78***	-258.00***		-1.41***	-1.22***
		(19.19)	(21.32)		(0.08)	(0.08)
AER 2014 Oct.		-360.25***	-310.92***		-1.62***	-1.45***
		(19.63)	(19.14)		(0.07)	(0.07)
AER 2014 Nov.		-333.02***	-281.01***		-2.16***	-1.99***
		(15.12)	(18.93)		(0.06)	(0.07)
AER 2014 Dec.		-407.15***	-383.72***		-2.14***	-2.07***
		(16.08)	(17.17)		(0.05)	(0.06)
JPE 2010 Feb.		-251.23***	-191.34***		-1.01***	-0.78***
		(42.49)	(42.01)		(0.13)	(0.13)
JPE 2010 Apr.		-264.30***	-234.44***		-0.69***	-0.63***
		(34.94)	(34.66)		(0.11)	(0.11)
JPE 2010 Jun.		-79.13**	-18.20		-0.13	0.05
		(35.11)	(37.43)		(0.13)	(0.13)
JPE 2010 Aug.		-161.07***	-121.32***		-0.21**	-0.13
		(29.47)	(32.63)		(0.11)	(0.11)
JPE 2010 Oct.		-253.10***	-209.59***		-0.52***	-0.41***
		(34.43)	(35.36)		(0.12)	(0.13)
JPE 2010 Dec.		-203.69***	-163.31***		-0.79***	-0.65***
		(31.62)	(32.03)		(0.12)	(0.12)
JPE 2011 Feb.		130.98***	195.58***		0.14	0.39***
		(28.88)	(30.04)		(0.10)	(0.11)
JPE 2011 Apr.		-394.83***	-352.06***		-1.41***	-1.27***
		(33.28)	(32.40)		(0.11)	(0.11)
JPE 2011 Jun.		-167.62***	-144.27***		-0.38***	-0.28**
		(33.66)	(32.90)		(0.11)	(0.11)
JPE 2011 Aug.		-211.87***	-181.57***		-0.73***	-0.67***
		(27.38)	(28.37)		(0.11)	(0.11)
JPE 2011 Oct.		-366.60***	-291.11***		-1.33***	-1.05***
		(28.85)	(30.57)		(0.10)	(0.11)
JPE 2011 Dec.		-283.04***	-191.28***		-0.69***	-0.32***
		(31.09)	(31.32)		(0.11)	(0.11)
JPE 2012 Feb.		-256.30***	-198.88***		-0.63***	-0.44***
		(34.71)	(37.52)		(0.11)	(0.12)
JPE 2012 Apr.		-101.02***	-56.03*		-0.41***	-0.27***

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Table A.7 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(30.27)	(30.72)		(0.10)	(0.10)
JPE 2012 Jun.		-353.42***	-311.99***		-1.07***	-0.94***
		(34.04)	(34.66)		(0.12)	(0.12)
JPE 2012 Aug.		-334.17***	-283.70***		-1.07***	-0.83***
		(32.11)	(29.98)		(0.11)	(0.11)
JPE 2012 Oct.		-412.41***	-321.58***		-1.57***	-1.20***
		(31.95)	(32.40)		(0.11)	(0.11)
JPE 2012 Dec.		-310.52***	-268.82***		-1.04***	-0.90***
		(32.89)	(32.52)		(0.11)	(0.11)
JPE 2013 Feb.		-301.51***	-254.99***		-1.04***	-0.92***
		(31.64)	(34.43)		(0.11)	(0.12)
JPE 2013 Apr.		-224.59***	-169.32***		-0.48***	-0.34**
		(36.12)	(37.97)		(0.12)	(0.13)
JPE 2013 Jun.		-311.13***	-276.36***		-1.30***	-1.16***
		(32.93)	(32.91)		(0.11)	(0.12)
JPE 2013 Aug.		-350.25***	-286.57***		-2.14***	-1.87***
		(37.46)	(36.70)		(0.14)	(0.14)
JPE 2013 Oct.		-348.94***	-277.65***		-1.37***	-1.10***
		(34.58)	(34.90)		(0.12)	(0.12)
JPE 2013 Dec.		-381.48***	-292.39***		-1.55***	-1.23***
		(31.57)	(34.44)		(0.12)	(0.13)
JPE 2014 Feb.		-329.66***	-241.18***		-0.86***	-0.53***
		(31.49)	(32.63)		(0.11)	(0.12)
JPE 2014 Apr.		-399.01***	-327.35***		-1.40***	-1.11***
		(36.91)	(37.31)		(0.13)	(0.13)
JPE 2014 Jun.		-326.26***	-242.80***		-0.81***	-0.50***
		(37.51)	(36.96)		(0.13)	(0.14)
JPE 2014 Aug.		-444.93***	-417.33***		-2.05***	-1.95***
		(34.97)	(34.93)		(0.12)	(0.12)
JPE 2014 Oct.		-363.68***	-349.63***		-1.31***	-1.30***
		(33.60)	(33.54)		(0.11)	(0.11)
JPE 2014 Dec.		-310.13***	-265.29***		-0.73***	-0.55***
		(32.80)	(33.25)		(0.12)	(0.13)
QJE 2010 Feb.		60.47**	96.57***		-0.06	0.07
		(30.50)	(30.98)		(0.11)	(0.11)
QJE 2010 May		-116.99***	-84.12***		-0.16*	-0.06
		(27.29)	(27.66)		(0.09)	(0.09)
QJE 2010 Aug.		1.08	39.93		-0.12	0.00
		(29.81)	(29.66)		(0.12)	(0.11)
QJE 2010 Nov.		19.76	31.13		-0.10	-0.09
		(33.54)	(32.95)		(0.11)	(0.11)
QJE 2011 Feb.		84.42***	105.94***		0.01	0.06
		(22.18)	(22.65)		(0.09)	(0.09)
QJE 2011 May		-145.20***	-122.56***		-0.32***	-0.22**
		(25.68)	(25.69)		(0.10)	(0.09)
QJE 2011 Aug.		-131.08***	-98.27***		-0.19**	-0.06
		(22.17)	(21.28)		(0.08)	(0.08)
QJE 2011 Nov.		-22.76	17.41		-0.10	0.02

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Table A.7 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(17.25)	(17.97)		(0.08)	(0.08)
QJE 2012 Feb.		-86.21***	-85.29***		-0.28***	-0.28***
		(24.00)	(24.82)		(0.09)	(0.09)
QJE 2012 May		-262.88***	-219.32***		-0.78***	-0.63***
		(26.10)	(24.83)		(0.09)	(0.09)
QJE 2012 Aug.		20.37	28.43		-0.13	-0.15*
		(24.00)	(24.61)		(0.08)	(0.09)
QJE 2012 Nov.		-262.99***	-274.46***		-1.23***	-1.26***
		(21.83)	(23.37)		(0.08)	(0.08)
QJE 2013 Feb.		-167.27***	-165.26***		-0.60***	-0.60***
		(26.07)	(23.85)		(0.10)	(0.10)
QJE 2013 May		-277.02***	-256.15***		-0.77***	-0.73***
		(23.25)	(23.08)		(0.09)	(0.09)
QJE 2013 Aug.		-237.78***	-188.35***		-0.94***	-0.76***
		(25.45)	(26.51)		(0.09)	(0.10)
QJE 2013 Nov.		-227.58***	-185.30***		-0.62***	-0.47***
		(30.69)	(31.01)		(0.09)	(0.09)
QJE 2014 Feb.		-128.36***	-72.73**		-0.43***	-0.22**
		(30.68)	(30.13)		(0.09)	(0.10)
QJE 2014 May		-272.94***	-221.04***		-0.69***	-0.52***
		(30.72)	(28.37)		(0.09)	(0.10)
QJE 2014 Aug.		-291.86***	-258.19***		-0.77***	-0.64***
		(24.22)	(23.56)		(0.10)	(0.09)
QJE 2014 Nov.		-167.26***	-130.58**		-0.43***	-0.27***
		(63.80)	(62.65)		(0.09)	(0.09)
ECA 2010 Jan.		-118.19***	-83.01***		-0.48***	-0.32***
		(27.58)	(26.78)		(0.09)	(0.09)
ECA 2010 Mar.		-251.42***	-184.59***		-0.75***	-0.50***
		(27.30)	(28.79)		(0.09)	(0.09)
ECA 2010 May		-158.77***	-93.06***		-0.68***	-0.44***
		(27.41)	(28.45)		(0.09)	(0.10)
ECA 2010 Jul.		-209.96***	-145.70***		-0.88***	-0.59***
		(27.05)	(25.60)		(0.09)	(0.09)
ECA 2010 Sep.		-332.92***	-307.53***		-1.56***	-1.49***
		(28.48)	(28.76)		(0.09)	(0.10)
ECA 2010 Nov.		-207.64***	-162.39***		-0.65***	-0.50***
		(25.75)	(26.45)		(0.08)	(0.09)
ECA 2011 Jan.		-77.31***	-44.56		-0.01	0.07
		(28.31)	(28.47)		(0.11)	(0.10)
ECA 2011 Mar.		-230.61***	-198.43***		-0.92***	-0.83***
		(29.99)	(29.07)		(0.12)	(0.11)
ECA 2011 May		-67.72**	-39.76		-0.24**	-0.19**
		(30.42)	(32.07)		(0.09)	(0.09)
ECA 2011 Jul.		-264.94***	-173.74***		-0.64***	-0.27**
		(30.23)	(30.92)		(0.11)	(0.11)
ECA 2011 Sep.		-100.43***	-57.08**		-0.38***	-0.26***
		(26.93)	(28.69)		(0.09)	(0.09)
ECA 2011 Nov.		-288.50***	-251.62***		-0.88***	-0.74***

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Table A.7 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(30.76)	(29.50)		(0.11)	(0.11)
ECA 2012 Jan.		-337.34***	-280.15***		-1.42***	-1.17***
		(27.59)	(26.94)		(0.10)	(0.10)
ECA 2012 Mar.		-267.17***	-225.47***		-0.91***	-0.76***
		(27.00)	(27.35)		(0.09)	(0.09)
ECA 2012 May		-254.86***	-210.07***		-0.87***	-0.71***
		(26.60)	(27.62)		(0.10)	(0.10)
ECA 2012 Jul.		-327.33***	-295.35***		-1.42***	-1.30***
		(26.82)	(26.70)		(0.09)	(0.09)
ECA 2012 Sep.		-228.45***	-170.44***		-1.14***	-0.89***
		(25.95)	(25.30)		(0.09)	(0.09)
ECA 2012 Nov.		-179.24***	-148.41***		-0.51***	-0.43***
		(27.47)	(29.29)		(0.09)	(0.09)
ECA 2013 Jan.		-259.27***	-190.09***		-0.92***	-0.64***
		(28.61)	(30.07)		(0.11)	(0.12)
ECA 2013 Mar.		-239.77***	-167.54***		-0.47***	-0.19
		(37.47)	(37.67)		(0.12)	(0.13)
ECA 2013 May		-220.90***	-139.83***		-0.46***	-0.15
		(26.90)	(28.36)		(0.11)	(0.11)
ECA 2013 Jul.		-251.40***	-198.18***		-1.07***	-0.88***
		(28.73)	(29.07)		(0.11)	(0.11)
ECA 2013 Sep.		-263.92***	-212.15***		-0.81***	-0.60***
		(28.86)	(29.88)		(0.13)	(0.13)
ECA 2013 Nov.		-269.28***	-200.44***		-1.01***	-0.77***
		(30.16)	(31.60)		(0.11)	(0.11)
ECA 2014 Jan.		-266.16***	-218.00***		-1.11***	-0.94***
		(29.70)	(29.78)		(0.12)	(0.12)
ECA 2014 Mar.		-361.64***	-290.90***		-1.62***	-1.35***
		(31.25)	(31.64)		(0.12)	(0.12)
ECA 2014 May		-340.94***	-286.25***		-1.11***	-0.91***
		(29.82)	(29.66)		(0.12)	(0.13)
ECA 2014 Jul.		-262.76***	-213.90***		-0.80***	-0.65***
		(30.01)	(31.20)		(0.12)	(0.12)
ECA 2014 Sep.		-325.57***	-260.63***		-1.06***	-0.82***
		(30.56)	(30.88)		(0.12)	(0.12)
ECA 2014 Nov.		-155.04***	-90.62***		-0.82***	-0.56***
		(32.11)	(31.45)		(0.11)	(0.11)
RES 2010 Jan.		-222.43***	-181.79***		-0.94***	-0.82***
		(25.88)	(27.59)		(0.09)	(0.09)
RES 2010 Apr.		-198.51***	-158.11***		-0.74***	-0.59***
		(27.73)	(27.96)		(0.10)	(0.10)
RES 2010 Jul.		-241.30***	-212.97***		-1.00***	-0.91***
		(27.74)	(27.91)		(0.09)	(0.09)
RES 2010 Oct.		-146.74***	-108.07***		-0.27***	-0.14*
		(25.92)	(27.14)		(0.09)	(0.08)
RES 2011 Jan.		-243.64***	-191.18***		-0.75***	-0.55***
		(13.71)	(17.44)		(0.06)	(0.07)
RES 2011 Apr.		-308.02***	-260.40***		-1.06***	-0.90***

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TABLE A.7 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(19.90)	(21.19)		(0.08)	(0.08)
RES 2011 Jul.		-241.50***	-183.90***		-0.76***	-0.54***
		(17.39)	(19.90)		(0.07)	(0.08)
RES 2011 Oct.		-199.87***	-148.27***		-0.98***	-0.82***
		(17.55)	(19.87)		(0.07)	(0.08)
RES 2012 Jan.		-165.56***	-136.13***		-0.51***	-0.39***
		(18.40)	(19.17)		(0.07)	(0.07)
RES 2012 Apr.		-160.02***	-129.85***		-0.48***	-0.38***
		(13.59)	(14.79)		(0.05)	(0.06)
RES 2012 Jul.		-179.45***	-141.20***		-0.96***	-0.83***
		(18.76)	(19.52)		(0.07)	(0.07)
RES 2012 Oct.		-306.92***	-250.92***		-1.40***	-1.22***
		(21.72)	(22.22)		(0.06)	(0.07)
RES 2013 Jan.		-290.52***	-235.15***		-1.29***	-1.06***
		(18.23)	(20.14)		(0.07)	(0.07)
RES 2013 Apr.		-232.45***	-193.90***		-0.70***	-0.57***
		(19.86)	(20.56)		(0.09)	(0.09)
RES 2013 Jul.		-330.42***	-266.54***		-1.15***	-0.92***
		(20.29)	(23.45)		(0.07)	(0.08)
RES 2013 Oct.		-143.95***	-89.87***		-0.50***	-0.29***
		(17.86)	(18.78)		(0.07)	(0.07)
RES 2014 Jan.		-291.75***	-240.04***		-1.10***	-0.91***
		(23.31)	(23.31)		(0.08)	(0.08)
RES 2014 Apr.		-259.28***	-196.10***		-0.92***	-0.68***
		(23.49)	(24.09)		(0.06)	(0.07)
RES 2014 Jul.		-288.76***	-240.35***		-1.16***	-1.00***
		(15.51)	(18.25)		(0.06)	(0.07)
RES 2014 Oct.		-326.88***	-266.24***		-1.44***	-1.24***
		(15.43)	(20.70)		(0.07)	(0.08)
Comment		-14.99	-33.74		-0.57***	-0.66***
		(23.64)	(24.21)		(0.17)	(0.17)
Lecture		-51.66	-11.37		-0.34	-0.11
		(65.86)	(70.85)		(0.26)	(0.27)
Number of		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
coauthors=1		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Number of		28.03*	-5.62		0.14**	-0.04
coauthors=2		(16.15)	(15.51)		(0.06)	(0.06)
Number of		65.25***	0.77		0.35***	0.04
coauthors=3		(21.06)	(21.04)		(0.08)	(0.08)
Number of		88.10***	11.82		0.46***	0.10
coauthors=4		(28.45)	(27.98)		(0.10)	(0.10)
Number of		177.05***	83.26		0.81***	0.39**
coauthors=5		(61.16)	(61.92)		(0.17)	(0.17)
Title length=1		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Title length=2		54.62	5.22		-0.05	-0.23
		(126.87)	(103.49)		(0.34)	(0.27)
Title length=3		59.31	15.11		0.02	-0.15

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Table A.7 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(134.20)	(110.85)		(0.33)	(0.25)
Title length=4		92.59	47.11		0.17	-0.02
		(127.33)	(105.02)		(0.32)	(0.25)
Title length=5		96.72	50.27		0.15	-0.04
		(130.71)	(106.76)		(0.31)	(0.24)
Title length=6		105.01	58.04		0.17	-0.01
		(124.42)	(100.35)		(0.31)	(0.24)
Title length=7		113.27	64.01		0.24	0.05
		(129.20)	(104.96)		(0.32)	(0.24)
Title length=8		98.09	50.91		0.11	-0.07
		(133.74)	(109.73)		(0.32)	(0.24)
Title length=9		132.57	85.18		0.25	0.06
		(130.12)	(106.00)		(0.33)	(0.24)
Title length=10		104.84	56.87		0.28	0.09
		(132.70)	(108.65)		(0.33)	(0.25)
Title length=11		104.05	62.47		0.31	0.14
		(129.54)	(106.27)		(0.32)	(0.25)
Title length=12		67.38	13.81		0.13	-0.08
		(124.35)	(101.25)		(0.32)	(0.27)
Title length=13		103.86	49.93		0.21	-0.00
		(129.63)	(104.98)		(0.33)	(0.25)
Title length=14		142.23	81.20		0.15	-0.11
		(138.17)	(115.52)		(0.34)	(0.27)
Title length=15		218.59	152.26		0.48	0.19
		(150.58)	(134.17)		(0.36)	(0.32)
Title length=16		102.57	53.72		0.33	0.14
		(127.93)	(103.68)		(0.36)	(0.29)
Title length=17		129.33	72.42		0.28	0.04
		(141.50)	(126.65)		(0.29)	(0.33)
Title length=18		36.73	4.50		0.02	-0.09
		(139.90)	(128.09)		(0.41)	(0.41)
Title length=19		19.02	-23.21		0.26	0.10
		(135.56)	(116.90)		(0.37)	(0.29)
Title length=20		-35.88	-47.28		-0.34	-0.38
		(142.02)	(122.91)		(0.42)	(0.39)
Title length=21		1045.57***	999.85***		3.34***	3.11***
		(133.55)	(111.44)		(0.35)	(0.30)
Title length=22		131.47	90.86		1.04***	0.82***
		(147.47)	(123.49)		(0.38)	(0.30)
Article order=1		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Article order=2		-33.02	-23.01		-0.08	-0.04
		(37.48)	(36.37)		(0.10)	(0.10)
Article order=3		-2.30	4.65		0.06	0.10
		(38.59)	(37.53)		(0.11)	(0.10)
Article order=4		-47.32	-36.86		-0.15	-0.09
		(36.39)	(35.00)		(0.11)	(0.10)
Article order=5		-41.62	-23.44		-0.21*	-0.13

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Table A.7 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(36.38)	(36.37)		(0.12)	(0.11)
Article order=6		-113.91***	-93.84**		-0.37***	-0.29**
		(39.18)	(38.37)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Article order=7		-130.00***	-112.87***		-0.43***	-0.36***
		(37.26)	(36.20)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Article order=8		-103.49**	-75.29**		-0.30**	-0.19
		(39.74)	(37.95)		(0.13)	(0.12)
Article order=9		-78.85*	-57.85		-0.29**	-0.21
		(42.44)	(40.81)		(0.15)	(0.14)
Article order=10		-130.16***	-105.38**		-0.41***	-0.31**
		(42.68)	(41.19)		(0.15)	(0.15)
Article order=11		-119.34***	-90.38**		-0.37**	-0.26*
		(35.70)	(35.09)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Article order=12		-153.69***	-116.91***		-0.59***	-0.42***
		(38.65)	(38.10)		(0.15)	(0.14)
Article order=13		-134.61***	-108.70***		-0.49***	-0.39***
		(41.49)	(37.92)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Article order=14		-148.24***	-99.18*		-0.69***	-0.49**
		(54.44)	(50.83)		(0.22)	(0.22)
Article order=15		-177.53***	-143.24***		-0.64***	-0.51**
		(51.00)	(47.85)		(0.20)	(0.20)
Article order=16		-126.87**	-87.28		-0.17	-0.02
		(57.35)	(56.58)		(0.25)	(0.25)
Article order=17		-175.24***	-162.85***		-0.58**	-0.55**
		(47.47)	(44.78)		(0.29)	(0.28)
Article order=18		-110.37	-74.98		-0.44	-0.32
		(80.44)	(76.76)		(0.33)	(0.32)
Article order=19		-130.23**	-84.30		-0.30	-0.11
		(65.24)	(63.59)		(0.19)	(0.19)
Article order=20		-115.80*	-80.23		-0.38	-0.21
		(66.23)	(60.35)		(0.33)	(0.30)
Article order=21		2.13	29.90		-0.35	-0.25
		(104.10)	(97.77)		(0.36)	(0.34)
Article order=22		-106.49	-71.28		-0.51	-0.39
		(77.19)	(77.98)		(0.36)	(0.35)
Article order=23		-182.95***	-149.24**		-0.10	-0.02
		(59.59)	(57.34)		(0.30)	(0.29)
Article order=24		-225.03***	-188.89***		-0.63**	-0.51**
		(49.47)	(60.09)		(0.26)	(0.24)
Article order=25		-153.56	-109.76		-0.13	-0.02
		(121.26)	(134.65)		(0.54)	(0.54)
Article order=26		-258.13***	-226.42***		-0.21	-0.19
		(86.47)	(86.03)		(0.61)	(0.59)
Article order=27		-290.89***	-193.84***		-1.30***	-0.95**
		(56.65)	(58.52)		(0.36)	(0.39)
Article order=28		-315.31***	-238.07***		0.62*	0.80**
		(88.35)	(89.50)		(0.36)	(0.35)
Jel code "a"		-123.23*	-72.50		-0.18	0.01

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Table A.7 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(71.02)	(72.29)		(0.28)	(0.28)
Jel code "b"		377.41	363.69		-0.46	-0.46
		(499.79)	(470.37)		(0.73)	(0.61)
Jel code "c"		-35.60*	-39.20*		-0.22**	-0.22**
		(20.89)	(21.03)		(0.10)	(0.09)
Jel code "d"		-36.20*	-27.97		-0.18***	-0.15***
		(19.79)	(18.82)		(0.06)	(0.05)
Jel code "e"		68.35**	62.74*		0.22**	0.20**
		(33.46)	(33.55)		(0.10)	(0.10)
Jel code "f"		45.43	43.31		0.25**	0.22**
		(33.57)	(35.58)		(0.11)	(0.10)
Jel code "g"		19.98	14.68		-0.06	-0.09
		(21.77)	(22.50)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "h"		-3.64	6.45		-0.08	-0.03
		(33.58)	(32.61)		(0.09)	(0.08)
Jel code "i"		-3.89	1.67		0.17**	0.19**
		(26.06)	(25.50)		(0.08)	(0.09)
Jel code "j"		-2.33	-4.17		0.03	0.02
		(20.74)	(19.22)		(0.07)	(0.07)
Jel code "k"		-72.38**	-64.44**		-0.39***	-0.35***
		(28.62)	(26.73)		(0.13)	(0.12)
Jel code "l"		7.45	8.46		0.12	0.12
		(23.01)	(22.33)		(0.08)	(0.08)
Jel code "m"		36.82	36.30		0.22	0.23
		(34.85)	(35.15)		(0.15)	(0.14)
Jel code "n"		55.91	64.48		0.14	0.18
		(59.81)	(58.40)		(0.16)	(0.16)
Jel code "o"		81.57***	75.40***		0.28***	0.27***
		(29.38)	(27.79)		(0.08)	(0.09)
Jel code "p"		-45.29	-60.64		-0.08	-0.13
		(92.75)	(93.99)		(0.27)	(0.24)
Jel code "q"		54.73	50.89		0.14	0.13
		(58.44)	(60.89)		(0.14)	(0.15)
Jel code "r"		109.55**	108.49**		0.30**	0.30**
		(49.09)	(47.05)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Jel code "z"		91.81**	68.82*		0.41***	0.31**
		(40.61)	(37.80)		(0.15)	(0.13)
Highest citation of			-198.14***			-0.93***
authors missing			(25.61)			(0.11)
Highest citation of			29.81**			0.16**
authors in quintile 2			(14.26)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			78.71***			0.40***
authors in quintile 3			(19.07)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			85.66***			0.47***
authors in quintile 4			(20.86)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			174.29***			0.70***
authors in quintile 5			(26.28)			(0.09)
Constant	49.16**	253.84**	224.45**	1.94***	3.65***	3.69***

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Table A.7 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	(20.30)	(127.42)	(106.64)	(0.37)	(0.49)	(0.45)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.20	0.24	0.15	0.36	0.40

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE A.8: **The effect of article length on citation: difference-in-differences estimates (Full results of Table 8)**

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2011	-119.19**	-172.44***	-170.90***	-0.28*	-0.49***	-0.48***
	(46.80)	(25.30)	(25.96)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.12)
2012	-100.11**	-170.28***	-161.50***	-0.17	-0.45***	-0.41***
	(40.89)	(27.38)	(26.09)	(0.12)	(0.15)	(0.13)
2013	-76.45*	-142.47***	-128.44***	-0.27**	-0.53***	-0.48***
	(44.38)	(27.31)	(26.79)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.12)
2014	-242.45***	-343.99***	-314.79***	-1.28***	-1.68***	-1.56***
	(39.13)	(30.57)	(29.91)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.12)
JPE	-47.85	-169.75***	-149.69***	0.15	-0.35	-0.32
	(47.31)	(52.09)	(51.30)	(0.16)	(0.22)	(0.20)
QJE	112.17*	16.46	23.39	0.50***	0.09	0.11
	(56.86)	(43.08)	(41.15)	(0.11)	(0.15)	(0.13)
ECA	-127.57**	-166.29***	-133.02***	-0.47***	-0.65***	-0.51***
	(49.61)	(44.64)	(42.31)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.16)
RES	-128.52***	-173.60***	-157.58***	-0.38**	-0.59***	-0.54***
	(41.83)	(36.58)	(35.53)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.17)
JPE × 2011	116.82	183.00**	190.18**	0.10	0.37	0.44
	(94.06)	(79.34)	(80.40)	(0.31)	(0.31)	(0.31)
QJE × 2011	103.87	134.40***	134.94***	0.30*	0.38**	0.41***
	(76.91)	(48.34)	(47.19)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.14)
ECA × 2011	198.84***	241.50***	230.58***	0.76***	0.91***	0.84***
	(66.51)	(53.89)	(51.98)	(0.22)	(0.21)	(0.21)
RES × 2011	50.31	114.79***	133.57***	-0.02	0.23	0.29
	(51.89)	(37.54)	(39.72)	(0.22)	(0.21)	(0.21)
JPE × 2012	10.94	96.41	95.39	-0.28	0.06	0.10
	(62.01)	(60.51)	(58.17)	(0.22)	(0.26)	(0.23)
QJE × 2012	34.08	54.14	25.34	-0.07	-0.03	-0.12
	(82.28)	(70.23)	(68.84)	(0.26)	(0.27)	(0.25)
ECA × 2012	47.95	130.08***	113.32**	-0.06	0.26	0.19
	(57.65)	(44.81)	(43.78)	(0.24)	(0.24)	(0.22)
RES × 2012	113.05**	169.92***	162.75***	0.10	0.30	0.27
	(49.66)	(50.40)	(46.28)	(0.24)	(0.27)	(0.24)
JPE × 2013	-48.50	29.61	31.50	-0.67*	-0.30	-0.26
	(58.72)	(52.25)	(51.57)	(0.37)	(0.34)	(0.31)
QJE × 2013	-91.65	-47.90	-63.25	-0.25*	-0.08	-0.12
	(65.48)	(41.10)	(41.98)	(0.15)	(0.17)	(0.16)
ECA × 2013	41.07	119.69***	119.70***	0.22	0.71***	0.71***
	(56.61)	(40.66)	(39.15)	(0.19)	(0.20)	(0.20)
RES × 2013	51.26	95.39**	98.73**	0.13	0.29	0.33
	(60.07)	(43.77)	(42.76)	(0.25)	(0.23)	(0.22)
JPE × 2014	101.46*	209.78***	182.87***	0.64**	1.10***	1.03***
	(52.04)	(51.32)	(52.85)	(0.26)	(0.27)	(0.28)
QJE × 2014	132.90**	162.87***	148.00***	1.06***	1.19***	1.17***
	(63.69)	(49.56)	(48.68)	(0.16)	(0.18)	(0.17)
ECA × 2014	211.25***	309.29***	284.50***	1.08***	1.61***	1.50***
	(54.26)	(44.06)	(44.10)	(0.21)	(0.19)	(0.20)
RES × 2014	177.76***	256.33***	245.95***	0.94***	1.21***	1.17***
	(50.70)	(35.47)	(35.67)	(0.24)	(0.19)	(0.19)

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TABLE A.8 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Feb.		90.76***	91.11***		0.25*	0.23*
		(27.41)	(27.05)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Mar.		-19.41	-22.77		-0.06	-0.09
		(23.95)	(19.60)		(0.12)	(0.11)
Apr.		7.18	7.77		0.07	0.07
		(20.19)	(18.93)		(0.11)	(0.11)
May		-28.88	-25.36		0.04	0.03
		(27.22)	(25.89)		(0.11)	(0.10)
Jun.		20.58	24.00		0.08	0.08
		(24.85)	(23.07)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Jul.		-36.96*	-33.96*		-0.13	-0.13
		(18.69)	(17.95)		(0.10)	(0.11)
Aug.		11.34	13.73		-0.01	-0.02
		(25.68)	(24.26)		(0.13)	(0.12)
Sep.		-45.58	-46.65		-0.12	-0.15
		(30.53)	(32.70)		(0.12)	(0.13)
Oct.		11.45	18.99		0.01	0.02
		(23.71)	(21.96)		(0.12)	(0.12)
Nov.		9.33	7.17		-0.06	-0.09
		(26.12)	(25.78)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Dec.		-20.06	-13.23		-0.03	-0.03
		(21.77)	(19.98)		(0.12)	(0.12)
Comment		-51.78**	-68.75***		-0.98***	-1.04***
		(21.62)	(21.80)		(0.19)	(0.18)
Lecture		-71.06**	-33.23		-0.42**	-0.15
		(29.20)	(30.17)		(0.18)	(0.21)
Number of coauthors		36.25***	8.73		0.19***	0.06**
		(6.81)	(6.92)		(0.03)	(0.03)
Title length		4.12**	3.80*		0.02**	0.02**
		(2.06)	(2.02)		(0.01)	(0.01)
Article order		-10.57***	-8.41***		-0.04***	-0.04***
		(1.72)	(1.65)		(0.01)	(0.01)
Jel code "a"		-124.46**	-73.60		-0.42	-0.22
		(54.20)	(59.52)		(0.28)	(0.30)
Jel code "b"		347.07	349.52		-0.52	-0.44
		(446.57)	(419.30)		(0.66)	(0.56)
Jel code "c"		-37.52**	-42.43**		-0.21**	-0.21**
		(18.89)	(18.84)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "d"		-43.52**	-35.16**		-0.18***	-0.15***
		(17.61)	(17.07)		(0.05)	(0.05)
Jel code "e"		75.65**	69.68**		0.25***	0.23**
		(30.35)	(30.62)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "f"		48.64	43.97		0.35***	0.30***
		(30.72)	(31.95)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "g"		25.88	18.92		0.01	-0.02
		(20.12)	(20.28)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "h"		8.98	18.31		-0.05	0.01
		(31.20)	(30.01)		(0.08)	(0.08)

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Table A.8 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Jel code "i"		-2.09	5.44		0.21**	0.23***
		(23.88)	(23.54)		(0.08)	(0.09)
Jel code "j"		6.76	2.23		0.10	0.08
		(18.39)	(17.02)		(0.07)	(0.07)
Jel code "k"		-84.90***	-76.22***		-0.40***	-0.37***
		(26.80)	(25.64)		(0.12)	(0.11)
Jel code "l"		12.52	14.21		0.18**	0.18**
		(21.36)	(21.10)		(0.08)	(0.08)
Jel code "m"		32.16	34.15		0.18	0.21
		(32.40)	(32.98)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Jel code "n"		54.63	59.98		0.19	0.20
		(54.25)	(54.21)		(0.13)	(0.14)
Jel code "o"		81.46***	73.15***		0.33***	0.30***
		(28.05)	(26.42)		(0.08)	(0.09)
Jel code "p"		-21.53	-36.88		0.03	-0.02
		(90.19)	(90.37)		(0.26)	(0.24)
Jel code "q"		60.52	54.31		0.18	0.15
		(55.51)	(56.95)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Jel code "r"		101.93**	103.29**		0.30**	0.31**
		(48.40)	(46.16)		(0.13)	(0.12)
Jel code "z"		77.85**	59.81*		0.47***	0.37***
		(36.20)	(33.40)		(0.15)	(0.13)
Highest citation of			-202.36***			-0.98***
authors missing			(23.07)			(0.10)
Highest citation of			25.25*			0.18***
authors in quintile 2			(13.16)			(0.07)
Highest citation of			72.42***			0.38***
authors in quintile 3			(16.82)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			87.71***			0.50***
authors in quintile 4			(17.89)			(0.07)
Highest citation of			174.04***			0.70***
authors in quintile 5			(24.88)			(0.08)
Constant	327.06***	343.40***	305.39***	5.18***	5.18***	5.05***
	(37.61)	(48.12)	(47.07)	(0.09)	(0.17)	(0.16)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.20	0.24	0.14	0.32	0.37

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE A.9: **The effect of article length on citation: with only regular articles (Repeats Table A.3 with only regular articles)**

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Page count	4.89***	3.46***	3.05***	0.85***	0.85***	0.64***
	(0.69)	(0.59)	(0.56)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.08)
JPE		-103.81***	-80.77**		-0.44***	-0.23
		(34.57)	(34.73)		(0.11)	(0.14)
QJE		46.94	44.90		0.10	0.18
		(29.28)	(30.37)		(0.13)	(0.13)
ECA		-27.22	-4.34		-0.20	-0.03
		(36.39)	(34.63)		(0.13)	(0.15)
RES		-23.99	-11.38		-0.20*	-0.07
		(23.50)	(22.48)		(0.11)	(0.11)
2011		-62.40**	-60.81**		-0.18*	-0.16*
		(24.98)	(25.56)		(0.09)	(0.09)
2012		-95.49***	-96.66***		-0.34***	-0.34***
		(22.91)	(23.19)		(0.09)	(0.09)
2013		-98.63***	-89.49***		-0.36***	-0.31***
		(21.22)	(21.54)		(0.09)	(0.08)
2014		-196.75***	-178.66***		-0.85***	-0.80***
		(25.90)	(25.83)		(0.11)	(0.11)
Feb.		107.53***	103.86***		0.43***	0.35**
		(34.75)	(34.49)		(0.15)	(0.14)
Mar.		-7.08	-13.85		0.06	-0.02
		(46.72)	(40.69)		(0.19)	(0.17)
Apr.		9.37	8.50		0.12	0.09
		(29.73)	(27.69)		(0.15)	(0.13)
May		-28.85	-25.62		0.09	0.02
		(33.39)	(30.23)		(0.16)	(0.14)
Jun.		32.78	30.49		0.21	0.16
		(37.55)	(37.51)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Jul.		-33.57	-30.26		-0.12	-0.12
		(27.97)	(26.45)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Aug.		12.69	14.17		0.16	0.07
		(37.05)	(35.10)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Sep.		-22.66	-26.28		-0.08	-0.10
		(35.70)	(36.68)		(0.16)	(0.16)
Oct.		12.08	17.36		0.04	0.02
		(29.39)	(28.27)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Nov.		23.66	17.85		0.05	-0.01
		(36.34)	(35.48)		(0.21)	(0.20)
Dec.		-15.62	-10.20		0.04	0.01
		(33.80)	(33.44)		(0.21)	(0.20)
Number of		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
coauthors=1		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Number of		28.01*	-9.07		0.13**	-0.06
coauthors=2		(14.28)	(14.61)		(0.06)	(0.06)
Number of		69.24***	3.64		0.32***	0.03
coauthors=3		(20.26)	(20.81)		(0.08)	(0.07)
Number of		84.52***	7.34		0.38***	0.09
coauthors=4		(26.85)	(27.12)		(0.10)	(0.10)

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TABLE A.9 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of		154.45***	55.00		0.59***	0.22
coauthors=5		(58.97)	(59.03)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Title length=1		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Title length=2		80.90	44.00		-0.05	-0.21
		(116.01)	(100.30)		(0.37)	(0.34)
Title length=3		74.98	40.93		-0.02	-0.17
		(120.38)	(104.84)		(0.36)	(0.33)
Title length=4		112.21	76.02		0.17	-0.06
		(116.88)	(102.31)		(0.36)	(0.33)
Title length=5		116.25	77.04		0.21	0.00
		(118.63)	(103.05)		(0.34)	(0.32)
Title length=6		139.84	99.50		0.28	0.05
		(113.86)	(98.30)		(0.35)	(0.33)
Title length=7		145.05	103.78		0.30	0.06
		(117.98)	(102.30)		(0.34)	(0.33)
Title length=8		120.61	82.94		0.16	-0.03
		(121.69)	(105.67)		(0.34)	(0.33)
Title length=9		151.25	114.18		0.27	0.06
		(118.80)	(103.31)		(0.35)	(0.33)
Title length=10		141.32	102.51		0.33	0.10
		(122.61)	(107.02)		(0.35)	(0.34)
Title length=11		132.38	97.81		0.35	0.14
		(117.50)	(101.99)		(0.35)	(0.34)
Title length=12		102.36	60.65		0.20	-0.03
		(114.70)	(99.90)		(0.35)	(0.35)
Title length=13		131.96	86.89		0.34	0.09
		(118.15)	(101.52)		(0.36)	(0.33)
Title length=14		172.88	119.02		0.27	-0.02
		(129.29)	(114.94)		(0.36)	(0.35)
Title length=15		225.01	173.06		0.44	0.12
		(138.61)	(128.89)		(0.37)	(0.38)
Title length=16		125.47	77.86		0.37	0.11
		(119.97)	(103.61)		(0.37)	(0.36)
Title length=17		176.89	116.79		0.28	-0.06
		(174.51)	(163.29)		(0.45)	(0.45)
Title length=18		15.12	0.61		0.13	-0.06
		(121.77)	(110.07)		(0.41)	(0.40)
Title length=19		79.68	46.28		-0.14	-0.10
		(137.50)	(120.52)		(0.35)	(0.39)
Title length=20		48.24	60.00		0.23	0.05
		(125.10)	(112.39)		(0.35)	(0.37)
Title length=22		75.01	47.41		0.78**	0.31
		(128.47)	(111.30)		(0.37)	(0.38)
Article order=1		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Article order=2		-32.84	-22.52		-0.09	-0.03
		(36.00)	(35.07)		(0.10)	(0.09)

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Table A.9 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Article order=3		-2.77	5.05		0.06	0.10
		(37.14)	(36.07)		(0.11)	(0.10)
Article order=4		-47.73	-35.96		-0.13	-0.08
		(34.53)	(32.96)		(0.11)	(0.10)
Article order=5		-42.54	-23.21		-0.19*	-0.11
		(34.69)	(34.73)		(0.11)	(0.11)
Article order=6		-112.95***	-90.80**		-0.29**	-0.25*
		(38.11)	(37.30)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Article order=7		-127.67***	-108.53***		-0.43***	-0.34***
		(35.45)	(34.20)		(0.13)	(0.12)
Article order=8		-107.96***	-77.72**		-0.27**	-0.20
		(38.89)	(37.09)		(0.13)	(0.12)
Article order=9		-77.02*	-52.21		-0.32**	-0.21
		(43.01)	(40.90)		(0.15)	(0.14)
Article order=10		-135.13***	-108.17***		-0.40***	-0.31**
		(42.45)	(41.26)		(0.15)	(0.15)
Article order=11		-119.44***	-91.82***		-0.36**	-0.28**
		(35.07)	(34.27)		(0.15)	(0.14)
Article order=12		-153.20***	-116.88***		-0.52***	-0.39***
		(36.96)	(36.21)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Article order=13		-122.82***	-93.81**		-0.32**	-0.27*
		(39.88)	(36.43)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Article order=14		-159.58***	-112.98**		-0.46**	-0.37*
		(56.56)	(52.66)		(0.22)	(0.21)
Article order=15		-159.83***	-125.64***		-0.38**	-0.30
		(47.34)	(44.44)		(0.19)	(0.19)
Article order=16		-96.84*	-56.89		0.03	0.18
		(54.22)	(52.98)		(0.22)	(0.23)
Article order=17		-167.23***	-160.81***		-0.47*	-0.48**
		(41.19)	(40.28)		(0.26)	(0.23)
Article order=18		-90.96	-56.65		-0.39	-0.27
		(77.82)	(73.73)		(0.32)	(0.30)
Article order=19		-114.07*	-67.67		-0.01	0.05
		(64.22)	(62.69)		(0.18)	(0.18)
Article order=20		-93.85	-58.24		-0.08	0.04
		(70.69)	(63.38)		(0.35)	(0.29)
Article order=21		96.60	107.98		0.35	0.28
		(128.38)	(122.11)		(0.38)	(0.35)
Article order=22		-55.32	-27.09		0.01	-0.02
		(94.13)	(91.97)		(0.41)	(0.37)
Article order=23		-130.57**	-112.16		0.17	0.06
		(60.58)	(68.81)		(0.32)	(0.34)
Article order=24		-143.01***	-102.81*		-0.23	-0.08
		(48.56)	(53.44)		(0.23)	(0.27)
Article order=25		167.49**	230.33***		1.42***	1.28***
		(68.85)	(66.06)		(0.23)	(0.24)
Jel code "a"		-117.52**	-69.19			-0.09
		(58.91)	(61.95)			(0.27)

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Table A.9 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Jel code "b"		402.29	396.42			-0.23
		(462.22)	(435.71)			(0.59)
Jel code "c"		-36.10*	-39.66*			-0.21**
		(20.00)	(20.06)			(0.10)
Jel code "d"		-40.83**	-32.64*			-0.14**
		(18.73)	(18.21)			(0.06)
Jel code "e"		63.75**	60.19*			0.20**
		(30.35)	(30.84)			(0.09)
Jel code "f"		54.82*	52.34			0.27***
		(31.70)	(33.31)			(0.09)
Jel code "g"		13.66	9.85			-0.11
		(21.64)	(22.05)			(0.09)
Jel code "h"		7.05	16.17			0.02
		(32.12)	(31.42)			(0.08)
Jel code "i"		7.91	14.92			0.23**
		(28.11)	(28.35)			(0.10)
Jel code "j"		-4.21	-7.91			0.03
		(21.65)	(20.11)			(0.07)
Jel code "k"		-76.16***	-65.90**			-0.39***
		(28.66)	(26.78)			(0.12)
Jel code "l"		7.01	7.41			0.09
		(21.02)	(20.28)			(0.08)
Jel code "m"		31.34	32.89			0.22*
		(31.64)	(32.97)			(0.13)
Jel code "n"		63.73	72.24			0.19
		(57.73)	(56.64)			(0.15)
Jel code "o"		78.18***	71.17***			0.29***
		(28.55)	(27.05)			(0.08)
Jel code "p"		-13.98	-25.28			-0.07
		(94.43)	(94.45)			(0.26)
Jel code "q"		38.28	32.74			0.06
		(59.86)	(61.30)			(0.16)
Jel code "r"		95.03**	97.04**			0.25**
		(46.49)	(44.28)			(0.12)
Jel code "z"		81.75**	59.24			0.32**
		(38.41)	(36.14)			(0.12)
Highest citation of			-200.96***			-0.94***
authors missing			(24.73)			(0.11)
Highest citation of			28.20**			0.15**
authors in quintile 2			(13.64)			(0.07)
Highest citation of			74.83***			0.37***
authors in quintile 3			(19.47)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			90.71***			0.47***
authors in quintile 4			(20.12)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			174.54***			0.64***
authors in quintile 5			(25.16)			(0.09)
Constant	62.52**	97.16	89.10	1.96***	2.10***	2.77***
	(24.73)	(115.83)	(101.25)	(0.36)	(0.49)	(0.47)

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TABLE A.9 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
N	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.18	0.22	0.09	0.23	0.31

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE A.10: **The effect of article length on citation: with some continuous controls (Repeats Table A.3 with continuous variable for the number of authors, title length order of articles)**

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Page count	5.21***	3.49***	3.05***	0.85***	0.61***	0.55***
	(0.59)	(0.55)	(0.52)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.10)
JPE		-79.57**	-59.58*		-0.21	-0.14
		(31.62)	(31.81)		(0.15)	(0.15)
QJE		39.57	40.86		0.20	0.22*
		(27.57)	(28.61)		(0.12)	(0.12)
ECA		-24.17	1.19		-0.04	0.07
		(34.66)	(32.77)		(0.15)	(0.15)
RES		-29.61	-13.58		-0.12	-0.06
		(23.37)	(22.02)		(0.11)	(0.11)
2011		-66.85***	-63.38***		-0.19**	-0.17**
		(23.17)	(23.63)		(0.09)	(0.09)
2012		-97.62***	-97.36***		-0.36***	-0.35***
		(23.84)	(23.74)		(0.10)	(0.10)
2013		-106.69***	-93.80***		-0.39***	-0.34***
		(20.48)	(20.30)		(0.09)	(0.09)
2014		-199.67***	-181.83***		-0.91***	-0.84***
		(25.96)	(25.01)		(0.12)	(0.11)
Feb.		104.02***	102.94***		0.39***	0.36***
		(33.77)	(32.87)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Mar.		10.61	5.09		0.08	0.04
		(42.88)	(37.35)		(0.19)	(0.18)
Apr.		9.29	8.71		0.13	0.12
		(27.95)	(25.42)		(0.14)	(0.13)
May		-16.10	-13.54		0.13	0.12
		(31.59)	(29.27)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Jun.		41.93	42.72		0.28	0.27
		(35.69)	(34.56)		(0.18)	(0.17)
Jul.		-33.47	-30.96		-0.11	-0.11
		(27.02)	(25.32)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Aug.		20.55	21.08		0.11	0.10
		(32.84)	(30.66)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Sep.		-14.11	-17.30		-0.01	-0.04
		(29.98)	(29.91)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Oct.		14.67	21.23		0.08	0.08
		(28.72)	(27.07)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Nov.		20.04	16.95		0.01	-0.02
		(35.38)	(34.29)		(0.19)	(0.18)
Dec.		3.23	7.34		0.13	0.13
		(32.09)	(31.01)		(0.20)	(0.19)
Comment		4.21	-17.81		-0.38**	-0.49***
		(22.94)	(23.39)		(0.16)	(0.16)
Lecture		-68.31**	-31.97		-0.33*	-0.07
		(31.47)	(29.00)		(0.19)	(0.19)
Number of coauthors		36.10***	9.14		0.19***	0.06**
		(6.66)	(6.90)		(0.03)	(0.03)
Title length		3.92*	3.57*		0.02**	0.02**

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TABLE A.10 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(2.02)	(1.98)		(0.01)	(0.01)
Article order		-7.26***	-5.50***		-0.02***	-0.01*
		(1.61)	(1.55)		(0.01)	(0.01)
Jel code "a"		-99.74**	-54.15		-0.27	-0.10
		(46.61)	(50.76)		(0.22)	(0.24)
Jel code "b"		383.43	383.28		-0.29	-0.21
		(451.04)	(423.20)		(0.69)	(0.59)
Jel code "c"		-28.80	-34.41*		-0.17*	-0.18*
		(18.95)	(19.12)		(0.10)	(0.10)
Jel code "d"		-38.06**	-29.78*		-0.16***	-0.13**
		(17.46)	(17.07)		(0.06)	(0.05)
Jel code "e"		72.83**	67.37**		0.21**	0.19**
		(29.29)	(29.90)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "f"		43.19	40.31		0.30***	0.26***
		(29.47)	(30.26)		(0.10)	(0.09)
Jel code "g"		17.26	12.89		-0.06	-0.08
		(20.92)	(20.83)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "h"		6.79	15.93		-0.07	-0.02
		(30.34)	(29.33)		(0.07)	(0.07)
Jel code "i"		0.06	8.30		0.19**	0.22**
		(24.08)	(24.37)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "j"		2.44	-1.18		0.06	0.05
		(18.04)	(16.77)		(0.07)	(0.07)
Jel code "k"		-94.17***	-84.14***		-0.52***	-0.48***
		(26.35)	(24.68)		(0.12)	(0.11)
Jel code "l"		8.86	11.44		0.11	0.12
		(20.03)	(19.87)		(0.08)	(0.08)
Jel code "m"		44.20	45.07		0.24*	0.25*
		(33.18)	(34.28)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Jel code "n"		49.69	56.19		0.13	0.15
		(54.79)	(54.57)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Jel code "o"		76.88***	69.88***		0.30***	0.28***
		(27.82)	(26.14)		(0.08)	(0.09)
Jel code "p"		-22.83	-38.89		0.00	-0.05
		(85.62)	(85.32)		(0.25)	(0.22)
Jel code "q"		43.56	39.14		0.07	0.05
		(55.95)	(57.60)		(0.13)	(0.14)
Jel code "r"		97.18**	99.18**		0.25**	0.27**
		(47.06)	(44.84)		(0.12)	(0.12)
Jel code "z"		81.24**	64.11*		0.44***	0.35**
		(37.13)	(34.24)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Highest citation of			-198.82***			-0.95***
authors missing			(24.12)			(0.11)
Highest citation of			22.81*			0.14*
authors in quintile 2			(12.74)			(0.07)
Highest citation of			68.14***			0.34***
authors in quintile 3			(16.81)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			85.09***			0.47***

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TABLE A.10 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
authors in quintile 4			(18.11)			(0.07)
Highest citation of			170.99***			0.66***
authors in quintile 5			(24.76)			(0.08)
Constant	49.16**	124.34***	108.32**	1.94***	2.60***	2.72***
	(20.30)	(44.58)	(42.77)	(0.37)	(0.43)	(0.39)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.19	0.23	0.15	0.31	0.35

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE A.11: **The effect of article length on citation: with different proxy for article quality (Repeats Table A.3 with dummies for quintiles of 'total citations by all authors')**

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Page count	5.21***	3.49***	3.08***	0.85***	0.61***	0.55***
	(0.59)	(0.55)	(0.52)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.10)
JPE		-79.57**	-55.26*		-0.21	-0.12
		(31.62)	(32.05)		(0.15)	(0.15)
QJE		39.57	38.66		0.20	0.21
		(27.57)	(29.24)		(0.12)	(0.13)
ECA		-24.17	1.85		-0.04	0.08
		(34.66)	(32.98)		(0.15)	(0.15)
RES		-29.61	-12.44		-0.12	-0.05
		(23.37)	(22.07)		(0.11)	(0.11)
2011		-66.85***	-62.69**		-0.19**	-0.17*
		(23.17)	(24.03)		(0.09)	(0.09)
2012		-97.62***	-97.01***		-0.36***	-0.35***
		(23.84)	(23.88)		(0.10)	(0.10)
2013		-106.69***	-91.84***		-0.39***	-0.33***
		(20.48)	(20.54)		(0.09)	(0.09)
2014		-199.67***	-182.40***		-0.91***	-0.83***
		(25.96)	(25.16)		(0.12)	(0.11)
Feb.		104.02***	102.92***		0.39***	0.36***
		(33.77)	(33.46)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Mar.		10.61	2.53		0.08	0.04
		(42.88)	(38.38)		(0.19)	(0.18)
Apr.		9.29	8.42		0.13	0.13
		(27.95)	(25.39)		(0.14)	(0.13)
May		-16.10	-13.15		0.13	0.11
		(31.59)	(29.62)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Jun.		41.93	39.13		0.28	0.26
		(35.69)	(33.88)		(0.18)	(0.16)
Jul.		-33.47	-34.87		-0.11	-0.11
		(27.02)	(26.44)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Aug.		20.55	19.73		0.11	0.10
		(32.84)	(31.09)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Sep.		-14.11	-17.45		-0.01	-0.04
		(29.98)	(30.37)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Oct.		14.67	20.92		0.08	0.08
		(28.72)	(27.63)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Nov.		20.04	15.15		0.01	-0.03
		(35.38)	(33.50)		(0.19)	(0.18)
Dec.		3.23	6.41		0.13	0.12
		(32.09)	(31.02)		(0.20)	(0.19)
Comment		4.21	-17.67		-0.38**	-0.49***
		(22.94)	(23.90)		(0.16)	(0.16)
Lecture		-68.31**	-41.38		-0.33*	-0.12
		(31.47)	(29.84)		(0.19)	(0.19)
Number of coauthors		36.10***	4.41		0.19***	0.03
		(6.66)	(7.28)		(0.03)	(0.03)
Title length		3.92*	3.49*		0.02**	0.02*
		(2.02)	(1.99)		(0.01)	(0.01)

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TABLE A.11 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Article order		-7.26***	-5.29***		-0.02***	-0.01*
		(1.61)	(1.56)		(0.01)	(0.01)
Jel code "a"		-99.74**	-67.72		-0.27	-0.14
		(46.61)	(44.65)		(0.22)	(0.22)
Jel code "b"		383.43	387.20		-0.29	-0.20
		(451.04)	(421.61)		(0.69)	(0.58)
Jel code "c"		-28.80	-33.93*		-0.17*	-0.17*
		(18.95)	(18.86)		(0.10)	(0.09)
Jel code "d"		-38.06**	-29.43*		-0.16***	-0.12**
		(17.46)	(17.12)		(0.06)	(0.05)
Jel code "e"		72.83**	70.66**		0.21**	0.20**
		(29.29)	(29.77)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "f"		43.19	36.69		0.30***	0.25***
		(29.47)	(29.71)		(0.10)	(0.09)
Jel code "g"		17.26	10.03		-0.06	-0.09
		(20.92)	(21.04)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "h"		6.79	15.63		-0.07	-0.02
		(30.34)	(29.49)		(0.07)	(0.07)
Jel code "i"		0.06	8.45		0.19**	0.23**
		(24.08)	(24.48)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "j"		2.44	0.80		0.06	0.05
		(18.04)	(16.68)		(0.07)	(0.07)
Jel code "k"		-94.17***	-77.11***		-0.52***	-0.46***
		(26.35)	(25.02)		(0.12)	(0.11)
Jel code "l"		8.86	11.99		0.11	0.12
		(20.03)	(19.81)		(0.08)	(0.08)
Jel code "m"		44.20	43.33		0.24*	0.25*
		(33.18)	(34.50)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Jel code "n"		49.69	55.27		0.13	0.15
		(54.79)	(54.71)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Jel code "o"		76.88***	71.21***		0.30***	0.28***
		(27.82)	(26.67)		(0.08)	(0.09)
Jel code "p"		-22.83	-44.60		0.00	-0.06
		(85.62)	(86.38)		(0.25)	(0.22)
Jel code "q"		43.56	40.06		0.07	0.05
		(55.95)	(57.64)		(0.13)	(0.14)
Jel code "r"		97.18**	99.44**		0.25**	0.26**
		(47.06)	(45.52)		(0.12)	(0.12)
Jel code "z"		81.24**	59.85*		0.44***	0.33**
		(37.13)	(33.29)		(0.16)	(0.14)
Total citation of			-32.38**			-0.25**
authors missing			(16.28)			(0.11)
Total citation of			4.77			0.12
authors in quintile 2			(13.42)			(0.08)
Total citation of			60.24***			0.40***
authors in quintile 3			(16.58)			(0.09)
Total citation of			82.59***			0.52***
authors in quintile 4			(20.51)			(0.08)

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Table A.11 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total citation of			173.27***			0.74***
authors in quintile 5			(23.75)			(0.09)
Constant	49.16**	124.34***	117.47***	1.94***	2.60***	2.71***
	(20.30)	(44.58)	(42.34)	(0.37)	(0.43)	(0.40)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.19	0.23	0.15	0.31	0.35

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

TABLE A.12: **The effect of article length on citation: quadratic models**

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Page count	10.23***	8.08***	6.69***	0.04	-0.17	-0.17
	(1.63)	(1.99)	(1.93)	(0.45)	(0.46)	(0.43)
Squared page count	-0.07***	-0.06**	-0.05*	0.14*	0.14*	0.13*
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
JPE		-93.31***	-73.43**		-0.31*	-0.23
		(33.42)	(33.46)		(0.16)	(0.16)
QJE		54.88*	52.27*		0.16	0.17
		(28.04)	(28.94)		(0.13)	(0.13)
ECA		-16.28	5.38		-0.03	0.06
		(33.60)	(31.97)		(0.15)	(0.15)
RES		-23.29	-9.73		-0.07	-0.03
		(22.47)	(21.41)		(0.12)	(0.11)
2011		-59.59**	-58.51**		-0.17*	-0.16*
		(24.32)	(24.64)		(0.09)	(0.09)
2012		-95.20***	-95.90***		-0.35***	-0.34***
		(22.83)	(22.85)		(0.10)	(0.09)
2013		-95.07***	-84.84***		-0.36***	-0.31***
		(19.75)	(20.03)		(0.08)	(0.08)
2014		-186.32***	-172.07***		-0.86***	-0.80***
		(24.61)	(24.40)		(0.11)	(0.11)
Feb.		104.05***	101.80***		0.36***	0.33**
		(34.02)	(33.57)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Mar.		2.10	-5.08		0.01	-0.02
		(41.87)	(36.28)		(0.19)	(0.18)
Apr.		11.85	10.86		0.12	0.11
		(27.63)	(25.66)		(0.14)	(0.13)
May		-14.17	-11.97		0.09	0.08
		(32.63)	(29.72)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Jun.		41.26	40.66		0.23	0.22
		(34.74)	(34.65)		(0.17)	(0.16)
Jul.		-27.00	-24.75		-0.12	-0.12
		(26.25)	(24.48)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Aug.		17.49	18.69		0.08	0.07
		(34.48)	(32.60)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Sep.		-14.09	-18.03		-0.03	-0.06
		(30.76)	(31.40)		(0.16)	(0.15)
Oct.		13.92	19.33		0.06	0.06
		(27.61)	(26.46)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Nov.		23.50	19.13		0.00	-0.03
		(33.99)	(33.25)		(0.19)	(0.18)
Dec.		-2.28	1.82		0.10	0.10
		(32.31)	(31.70)		(0.20)	(0.20)
Comment		10.09	-13.13		-0.57***	-0.65***
		(21.14)	(21.31)		(0.17)	(0.17)
Lecture		-82.64	-48.29		-0.32	-0.10
		(68.29)	(58.16)		(0.34)	(0.30)
Number of		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
coauthors=1		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Number of		29.17**	-5.06		0.16***	-0.02

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Table A.12 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
coauthors=2		(13.86)	(13.89)		(0.06)	(0.06)
Number of		67.85***	6.20		0.39***	0.08
coauthors=3		(18.54)	(19.03)		(0.07)	(0.07)
Number of		85.08***	12.47		0.49***	0.14
coauthors=4		(26.19)	(26.15)		(0.10)	(0.10)
Number of		163.58***	66.65		0.70***	0.28*
coauthors=5		(58.58)	(59.07)		(0.15)	(0.15)
Title length=1		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Title length=2		93.90	55.73		-0.07	-0.21
		(116.68)	(101.35)		(0.36)	(0.32)
Title length=3		91.84	59.02		-0.02	-0.14
		(120.62)	(105.77)		(0.36)	(0.32)
Title length=4		127.44	90.60		0.10	-0.05
		(116.16)	(102.22)		(0.36)	(0.32)
Title length=5		127.32	89.12		0.13	-0.03
		(118.67)	(103.68)		(0.34)	(0.31)
Title length=6		150.04	113.18		0.20	0.05
		(114.40)	(99.44)		(0.35)	(0.31)
Title length=7		154.65	116.09		0.21	0.06
		(118.34)	(102.98)		(0.35)	(0.31)
Title length=8		132.47	95.64		0.09	-0.05
		(121.69)	(106.30)		(0.35)	(0.31)
Title length=9		165.24	127.05		0.21	0.05
		(119.45)	(104.17)		(0.36)	(0.31)
Title length=10		153.36	116.21		0.27	0.12
		(122.68)	(107.18)		(0.36)	(0.31)
Title length=11		144.58	111.03		0.27	0.13
		(117.96)	(103.16)		(0.36)	(0.32)
Title length=12		120.03	79.46		0.13	-0.03
		(115.23)	(100.67)		(0.36)	(0.34)
Title length=13		139.52	94.82		0.21	0.02
		(119.15)	(102.91)		(0.36)	(0.32)
Title length=14		181.70	129.52		0.14	-0.09
		(127.17)	(113.41)		(0.37)	(0.34)
Title length=15		238.70*	188.57		0.35	0.13
		(138.84)	(129.48)		(0.39)	(0.37)
Title length=16		142.88	98.70		0.37	0.19
		(119.07)	(103.82)		(0.39)	(0.35)
Title length=17		200.87	153.67		0.21	0.02
		(136.30)	(127.02)		(0.34)	(0.36)
Title length=18		48.76	33.30		0.00	-0.05
		(122.69)	(110.15)		(0.40)	(0.38)
Title length=19		49.56	9.53		0.37	0.19
		(125.41)	(114.98)		(0.40)	(0.36)
Title length=20		37.54	45.07		-0.19	-0.16
		(128.60)	(117.99)		(0.43)	(0.42)
Title length=21		1019.18***	999.14***		3.00***	2.83***

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TABLE A.12 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(122.42)	(111.81)		(0.42)	(0.41)
Title length=22		91.22	65.67		0.47	0.29
		(129.01)	(111.69)		(0.41)	(0.37)
Article order=1		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
		(.)	(.)		(.)	(.)
Article order=2		-35.55	-25.03		-0.08	-0.03
		(35.82)	(34.90)		(0.10)	(0.09)
Article order=3		-3.43	3.91		0.06	0.09
		(37.32)	(36.24)		(0.11)	(0.10)
Article order=4		-49.25	-38.25		-0.14	-0.09
		(34.30)	(32.90)		(0.10)	(0.10)
Article order=5		-44.40	-26.01		-0.19*	-0.12
		(34.42)	(34.32)		(0.11)	(0.11)
Article order=6		-108.92***	-89.85**		-0.35**	-0.28**
		(38.03)	(37.18)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Article order=7		-129.86***	-112.08***		-0.40***	-0.33***
		(35.61)	(34.43)		(0.13)	(0.12)
Article order=8		-102.43***	-74.65**		-0.28**	-0.18
		(38.32)	(36.55)		(0.12)	(0.12)
Article order=9		-74.24*	-53.85		-0.25*	-0.16
		(40.99)	(39.42)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Article order=10		-130.74***	-105.99***		-0.35**	-0.26*
		(40.97)	(39.48)		(0.14)	(0.14)
Article order=11		-111.89***	-83.86**		-0.32**	-0.22
		(34.63)	(33.86)		(0.15)	(0.14)
Article order=12		-148.35***	-112.81***		-0.54***	-0.38***
		(36.62)	(36.20)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Article order=13		-122.81***	-100.71***		-0.41***	-0.33**
		(39.08)	(35.98)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Article order=14		-142.79***	-98.32**		-0.68***	-0.49**
		(52.83)	(49.25)		(0.21)	(0.21)
Article order=15		-146.29***	-116.11**		-0.46**	-0.35*
		(47.97)	(45.29)		(0.19)	(0.19)
Article order=16		-98.95*	-63.32		-0.01	0.14
		(55.30)	(54.25)		(0.23)	(0.24)
Article order=17		-137.66***	-128.69***		-0.40	-0.37
		(45.40)	(42.58)		(0.26)	(0.25)
Article order=18		-71.19	-43.25		-0.27	-0.16
		(75.63)	(72.22)		(0.31)	(0.30)
Article order=19		-101.56	-60.89		-0.11	0.06
		(64.82)	(63.56)		(0.18)	(0.18)
Article order=20		-80.32	-50.39		-0.21	-0.04
		(63.51)	(58.01)		(0.31)	(0.28)
Article order=21		45.37	67.51		-0.10	-0.01
		(106.19)	(99.62)		(0.36)	(0.34)
Article order=22		-61.84	-39.63		-0.32	-0.24
		(77.10)	(76.28)		(0.36)	(0.35)
Article order=23		-137.78**	-114.40*		0.13	0.19

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TABLE A.12 (CONTINUED)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(60.36)	(58.06)		(0.28)	(0.28)
Article order=24		-191.22***	-161.95***		-0.45	-0.35
		(52.77)	(59.99)		(0.28)	(0.27)
Article order=25		-85.34	-57.32		0.01	0.10
		(103.62)	(114.26)		(0.55)	(0.55)
Article order=26		-158.12**	-139.02*		-0.07	-0.05
		(72.43)	(72.07)		(0.51)	(0.52)
Article order=27		-146.32**	-79.18		-1.11**	-0.80
		(68.95)	(71.68)		(0.49)	(0.50)
Article order=28		-148.53	-102.36		1.03**	1.15***
		(110.52)	(106.71)		(0.43)	(0.41)
Jel code "a"		-108.87*	-66.64		-0.25	-0.10
		(59.69)	(61.63)		(0.27)	(0.28)
Jel code "b"		411.06	403.43		-0.23	-0.19
		(463.73)	(437.87)		(0.68)	(0.60)
Jel code "c"		-32.86*	-37.97*		-0.19*	-0.20**
		(19.26)	(19.44)		(0.10)	(0.10)
Jel code "d"		-38.06**	-30.31*		-0.16***	-0.14**
		(18.13)	(17.64)		(0.06)	(0.06)
Jel code "e"		64.93**	60.91**		0.22**	0.20**
		(29.32)	(29.83)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "f"		51.08*	48.46		0.29***	0.26***
		(30.39)	(31.76)		(0.10)	(0.09)
Jel code "g"		12.19	8.51		-0.07	-0.08
		(20.68)	(21.01)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "h"		1.56	10.78		-0.09	-0.04
		(29.91)	(29.11)		(0.07)	(0.07)
Jel code "i"		5.40	12.99		0.23***	0.25***
		(25.08)	(25.26)		(0.09)	(0.09)
Jel code "j"		-2.98	-5.92		0.05	0.03
		(20.33)	(18.86)		(0.07)	(0.07)
Jel code "k"		-78.68***	-67.74***		-0.42***	-0.38***
		(26.93)	(25.23)		(0.12)	(0.11)
Jel code "l"		7.06	9.06		0.13	0.12
		(20.85)	(20.10)		(0.08)	(0.08)
Jel code "m"		34.74	36.41		0.22*	0.23*
		(31.89)	(32.84)		(0.13)	(0.13)
Jel code "n"		52.78	60.22		0.12	0.15
		(54.12)	(53.16)		(0.15)	(0.15)
Jel code "o"		74.80***	68.04**		0.29***	0.27***
		(27.90)	(26.48)		(0.08)	(0.08)
Jel code "p"		-32.87	-45.83		0.01	-0.03
		(85.90)	(86.65)		(0.27)	(0.24)
Jel code "q"		32.49	31.10		0.08	0.08
		(53.75)	(56.09)		(0.13)	(0.14)
Jel code "r"		98.17**	99.81**		0.25**	0.27**
		(46.53)	(44.42)		(0.12)	(0.12)
Jel code "z"		91.79**	71.95**		0.44***	0.34**

Continued on next page...

Table A.12 (Continued)

	Models in level			Log-log models		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(37.04)	(34.66)		(0.14)	(0.13)
Highest citation of			-193.45***			-0.94***
authors missing			(23.56)			(0.11)
Highest citation of			26.81**			0.15*
authors in quintile 2			(13.13)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			70.93***			0.35***
authors in quintile 3			(18.28)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			83.99***			0.45***
authors in quintile 4			(19.29)			(0.08)
Highest citation of			166.22***			0.65***
authors in quintile 5			(24.21)			(0.09)
Constant	-28.02	-5.22	5.23	3.02***	3.92***	3.98***
	(28.19)	(129.23)	(116.23)	(0.72)	(0.91)	(0.85)
N	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.20	0.23	0.15	0.32	0.36

Note: Reference category: Journal-AER, Year-2010, Month-January, Article type-Regular. Robust standard errors are clustered at issues of journals.

* p <0.10, ** p <0.05, *** p <0.01.

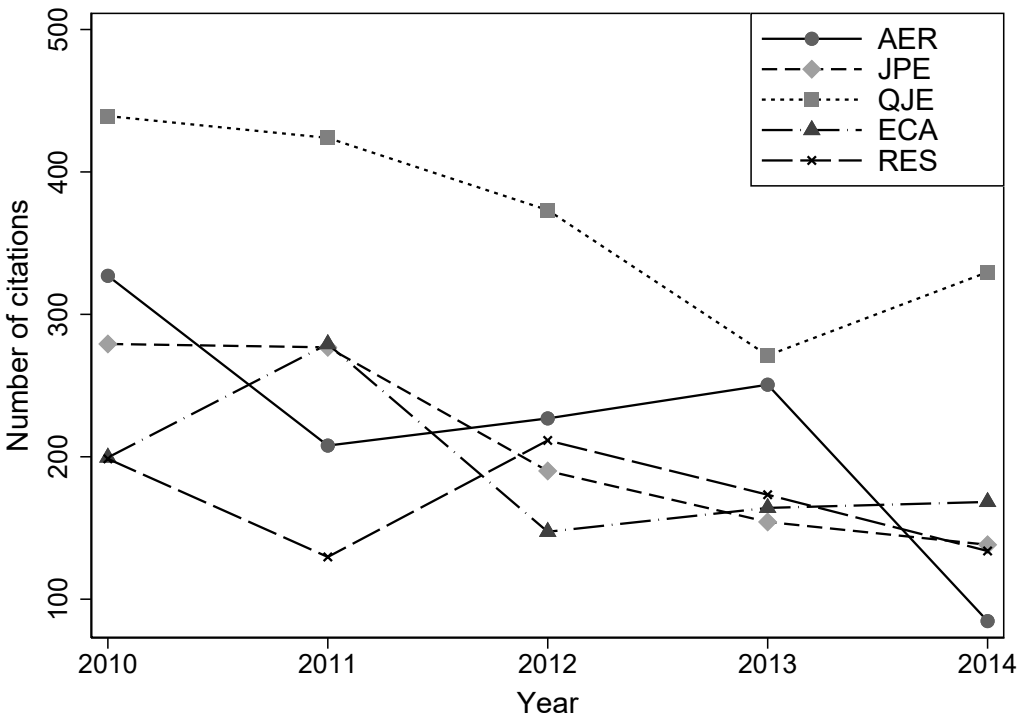

FIGURE A.1: **Movement of mean citation count by journal and year of publication**

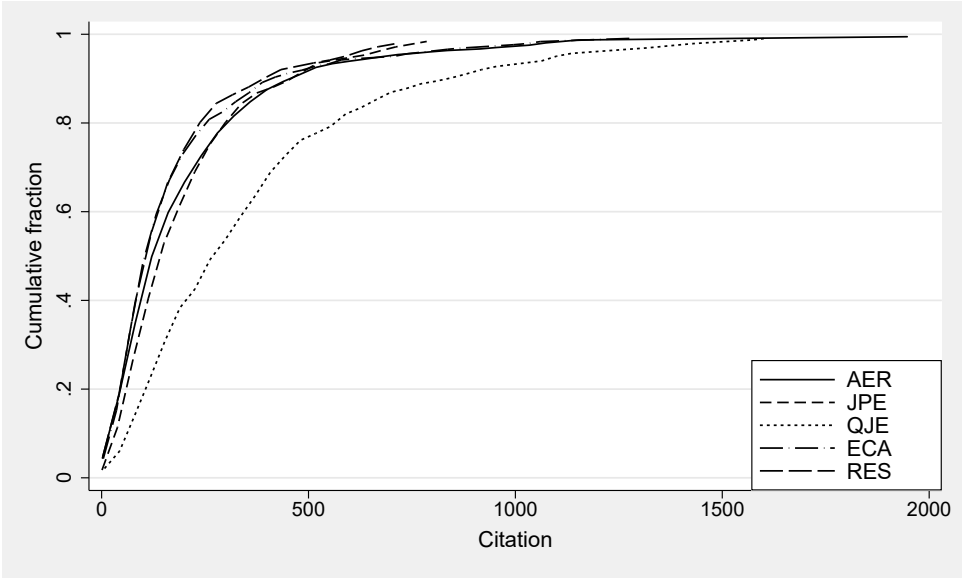

FIGURE A.2: **CDFs for citations to papers published 2010-2014 by journal**

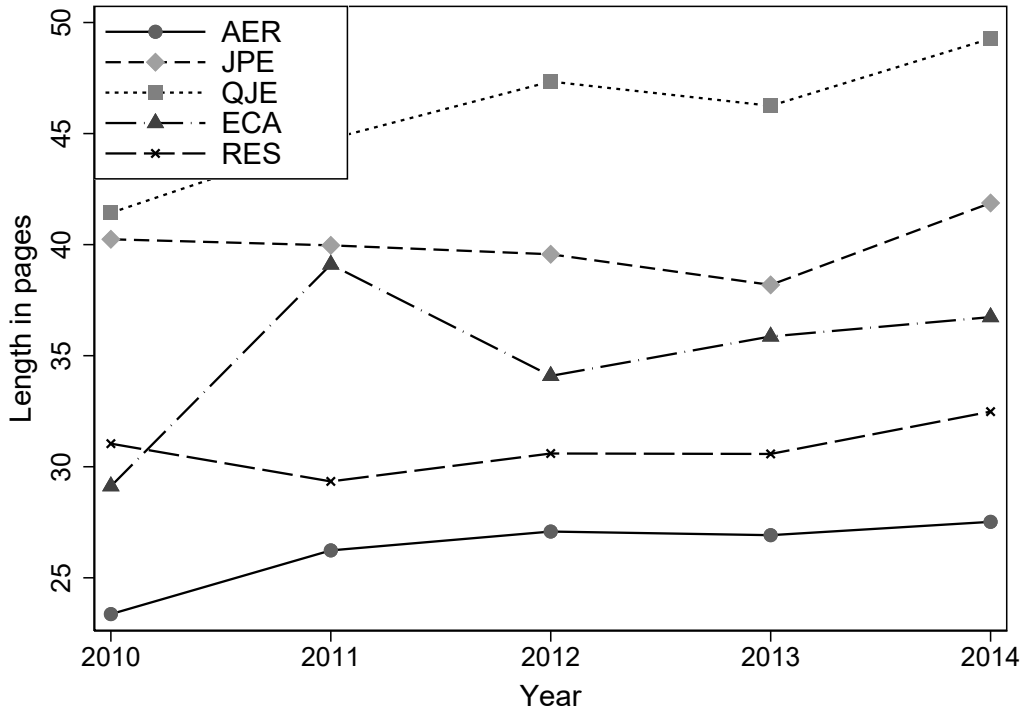

FIGURE A.3: **Movement of mean article length by journal and year of publication**

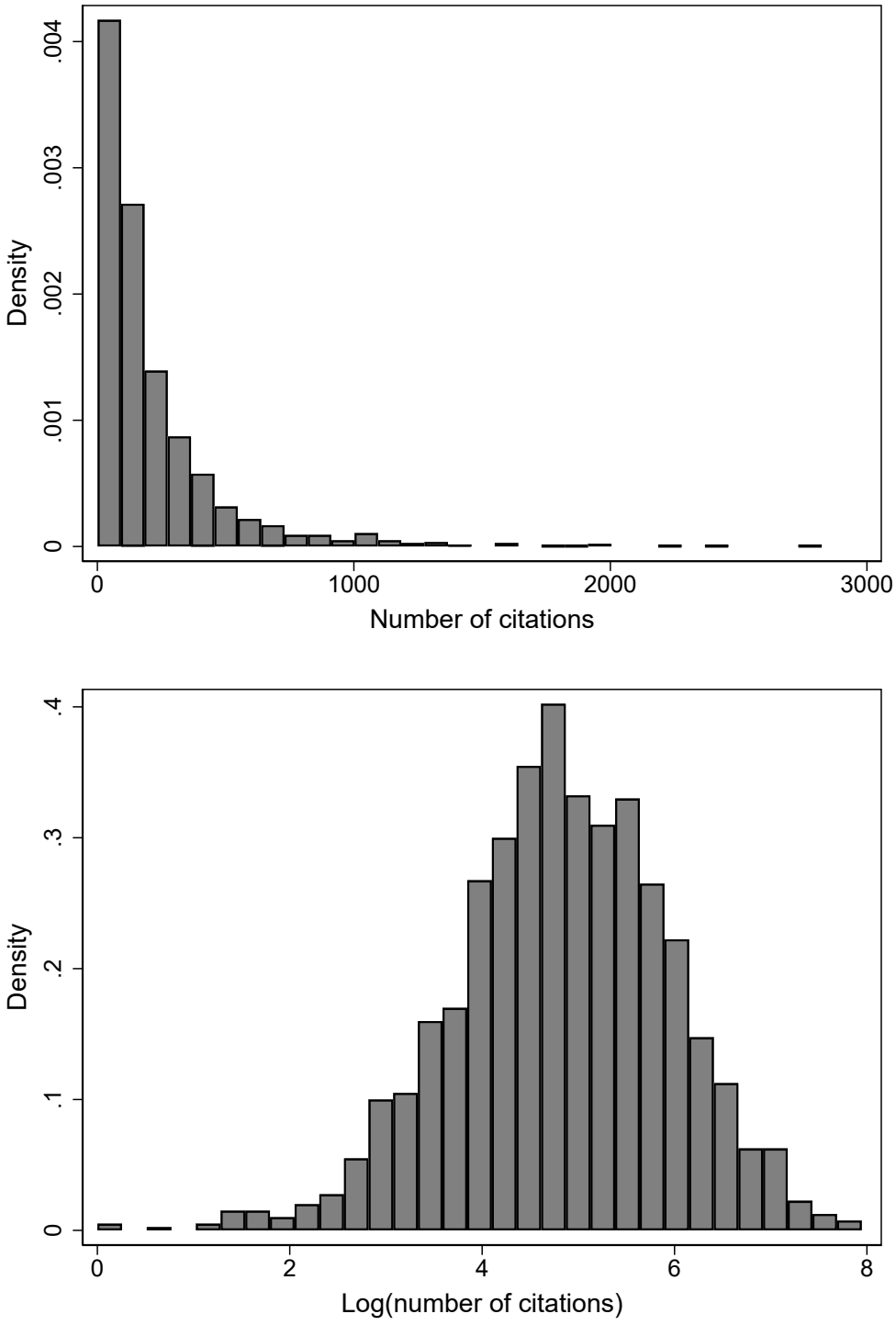

FIGURE A.4: **Histogram of citation count in levels and logs**

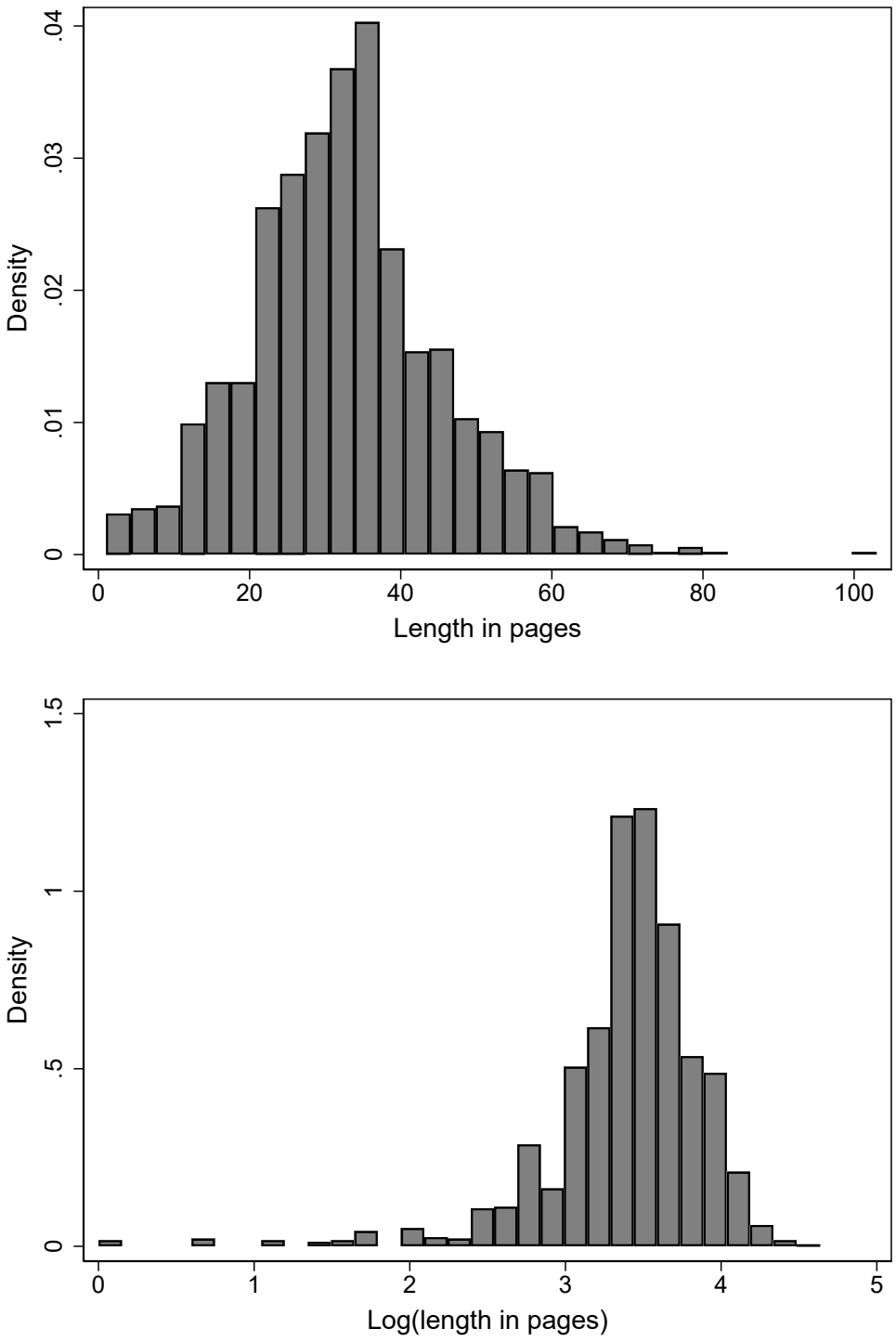

FIGURE A.5: **Histogram of page count in levels and logs**

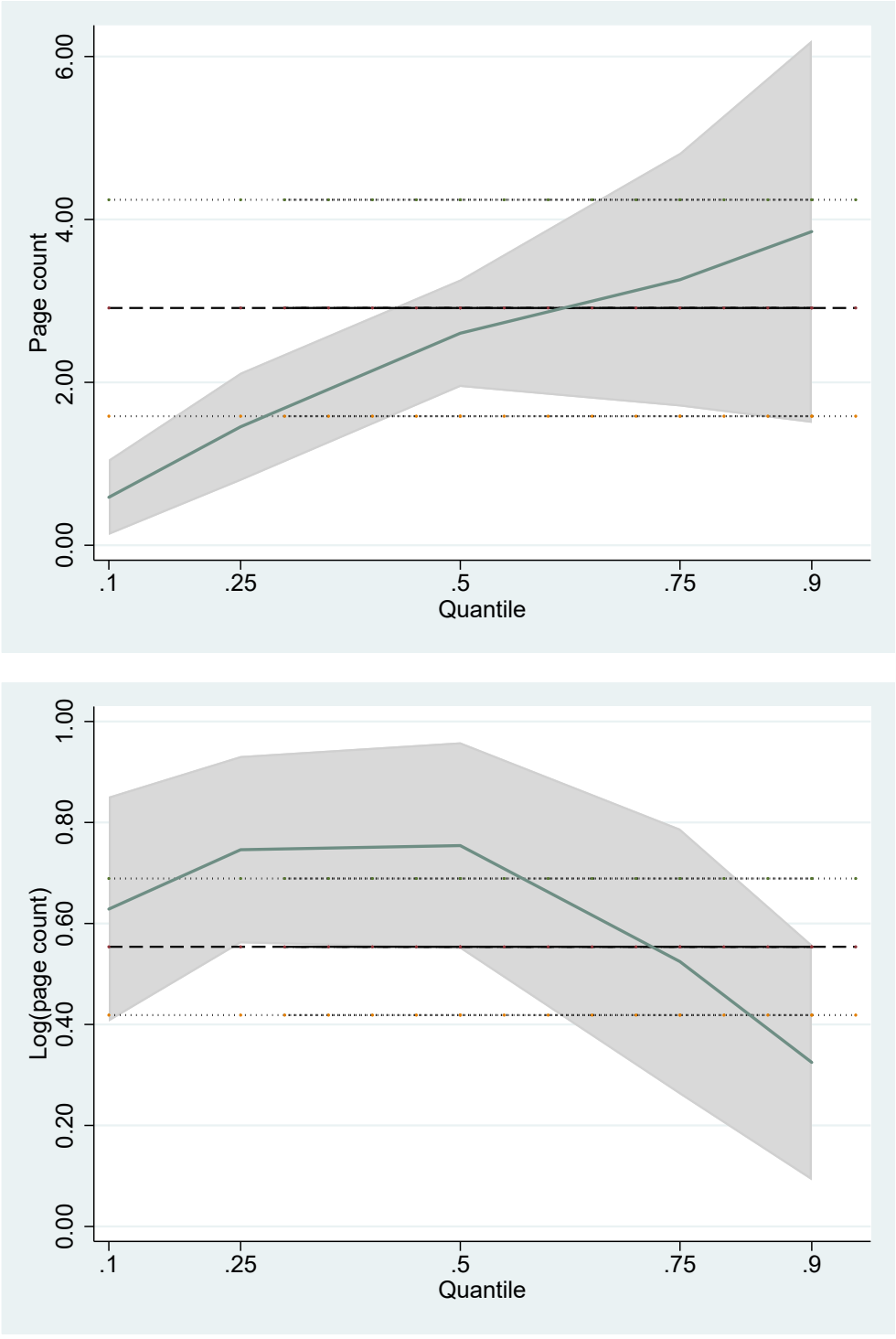

FIGURE A.6: **Distribution of the quantile regression coefficients: models in levels (top) and logs (bottom)**

For the referees:

Robustness check results

(Not intended for publication)

Appendix B: Additional tables and Figures

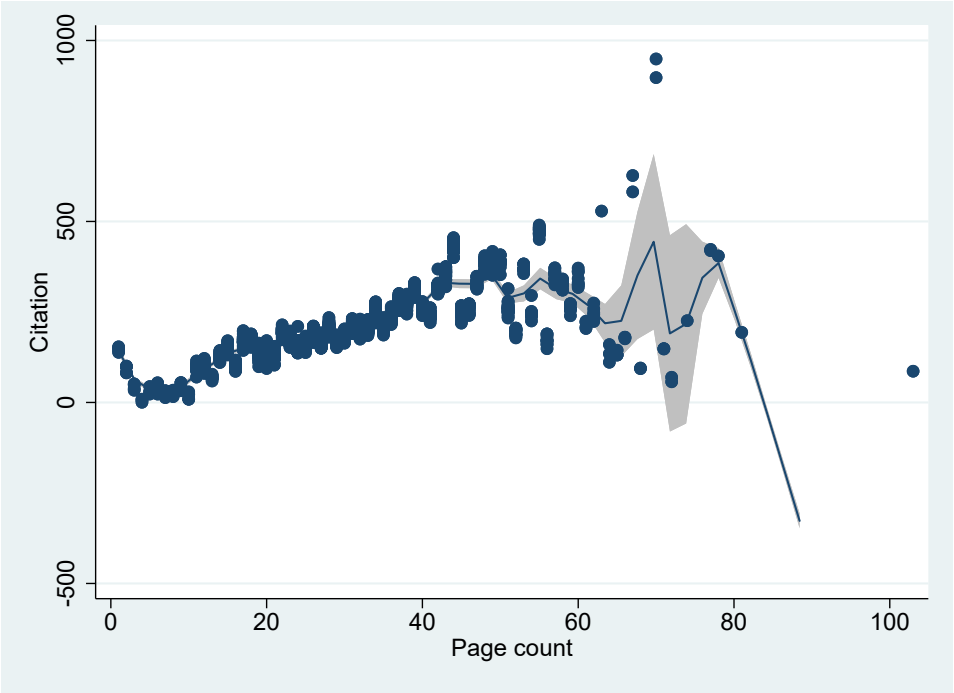

FIGURE B.1: **Movement of citation count with article length (in levels) (Semiparametric fit)**

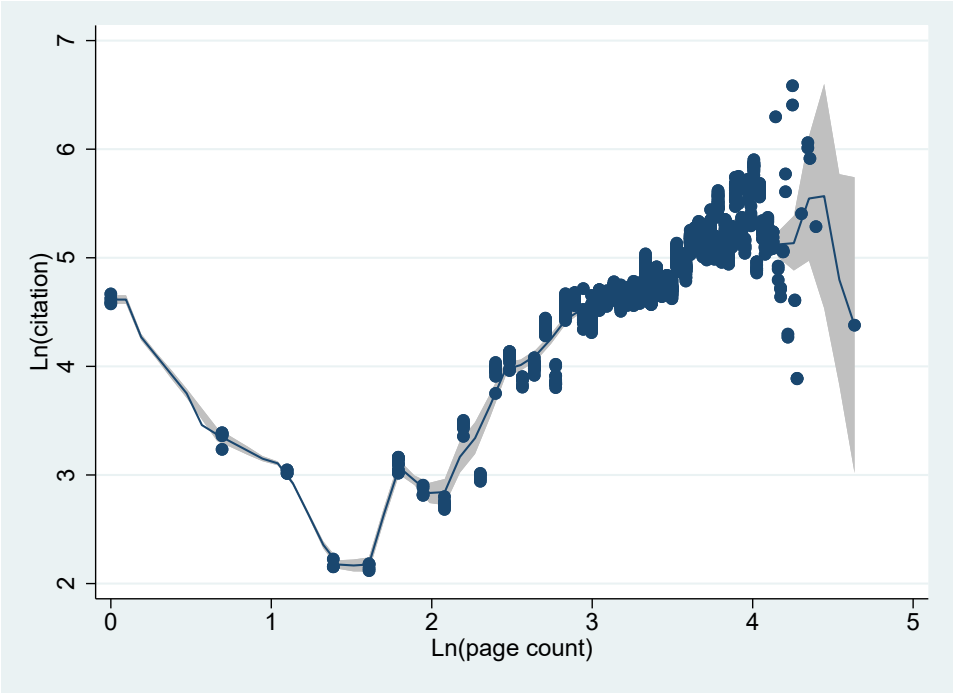

FIGURE B.2: **Movement of citation count with article length (in logs) (Semiparametric fit)**

Appendix C: Questionnaire (Screenshots from SurveyMonkey)

ARTICLE LENGTH AND CITATION COUNT

Is there any effect of article length on its citation?

IN-CONFIDENCE

This form contains some questions related to your strategy to cite academic articles in relation to its length. All the information you give us is completely confidential. Only the survey team will have access to this form and the information would only be used for research. Everyone in this team would handle your information with confidentiality and privacy. Your name and address will never be linked with any of the information you provide.

Information sheet about Robert Breunig and Syed Hasan.
We appreciate your contribution in improving the research in Economics! THANKS.

1. What is your position in the University

- ◯ Professor
- ◯ Associate Professor
- ◯ Senior Lecturer
- ◯ Lecturer
- ◯ Senior Research Fellow
- ◯ Research Fellow
- ◯ Post-doctoral Fellow
- ◯ Other (please specify)

2. What is your gender?

- ◯ Female
- ◯ Male
- ◯ Other

3. What is your primary language?

- ◯ English
- ◯ Other (please specify)

4. In which field does your research primarily belong?

- ◯ Theory
- ◯ Empirical
- ◯ Both

5. We want to know if article length affects whether or not you cite a paper. Are you more likely to cite:

- ◯ Longer articles
- ◯ Shorter articles
- ◯ Article length doesn't influence my citation choice

6. If you cite shorter papers, why do you do so?

- ◯ Not applicable
- ◯ Easy to read and understand
- ◯ Other (please specify)

7. If you cite longer papers, why do you do so?

- ◯ Not applicable
- ◯ Complete/comprehensive
- ◯ Includes both theory and empirical evidence
- ◯ Need to cite fewer papers
- ◯ Other (please specify)

Done