Supplementary Additional Figures

Inequality and cumulative advantage in science careers: a case study of high-impact journals

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Figure S1 Top-cited economists within the high-impact Economics journal set arena by first publication time-period cohort. A trajectory terminates in the last observed year in which there was a publication within the journal set, and so a dot represents a publication trajectory with only a single publication. Since the census year was 2012, we use a 7 year window to allow the citations to accrue; hence, only publications published prior to 2005 are shown.
Figure S2 Top-cited scientists within the multidisciplinary Nat./PNAS/Sci. journal set arena by first publication time-period cohort. A trajectory terminates in the last observed year in which there was a publication within the journal set, and so a dot represents a publication trajectory with only a single publication. Since the census year was 2009, we use a 7 year window to allow the citations to accrue; hence, only publications published prior to 2002 are shown.
Figure S3 Visualizing the covariates underlying $s_i$. Scatterplot visualization of the impact score of the 1st publication $z_i(1)$, the trajectory slope $s_i$, the mean impact value $\langle z_i \rangle$ (color of the data point), and the total number of publications $N_p$ (proportional to the size of the data point).

Figure S4 Evidence consistent with confirmation bias and a counter-effective role of cumulative advantage. Analog of Fig. 6 for three top Management Science journals (Management Science, Operations Research, Organization Science). Only research profiles with $L \geq 5$ years were analyzed. In order to ensure that the relative citation impact $z_p$ of a given publication had sufficient time to stabilize within the journal set dataset, only publications published prior to 2005 (since citation counts used were current as of census year 2012) were analyzed. In order to reduce censoring bias arising from careers that started before the beginning of each data sample, we only included trajectories with the first publication year $y_{i,0} \geq 1970$. 