

## JOURNAL OF INSTITUTIONAL ECONOMICS (JOIE)

### Submission

All manuscripts must be submitted online via the website:

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Detailed instructions for submitting your manuscript online can be found at the submission website by clicking on the 'Instructions and Forms' link in the top right of the screen; and then clicking on the 'Author Submission Instructions' icon on the following page.

The Editor will acknowledge receipt of the manuscript, provide it with a manuscript reference number and assign it to reviewers. The reference number of the manuscript should be quoted in all correspondence with JOIE Office and Publisher.

### Article

There must be no indication of the personal identity or institution of any author of the article within the article itself, or in the 'properties' of the electronic file. Normally, articles (including footnotes and references) must be no longer than 9,000 words. In special cases, such as an extended review or survey article, this limit may be extended to 12,000 words. A declaration of the total word count (including footnotes and references) must accompany or be within the article.

Papers with some formal content will be considered if it is fully explained for a general readership, the mathematics is consigned as much as possible to appendices, the assumptions have sufficient grounding in reality, and the paper enhances our understanding of past, present, or feasible socio-economic institutions. JOIE is not interested in the advancement of formal or econometric technique for their own sake.

The front page of the electronic file of the article should include the following information: the title; an abstract of the article of up to 150 words; the Journal of Economic Literature classification codes for the article (consisting of a single letter followed by two numeric digits, see [www.aeaweb.org/journal/jel\\_class\\_system.html](http://www.aeaweb.org/journal/jel_class_system.html)); and up to six key words or short phrases.

Footnotes should be kept to a minimum and the Harvard referencing system should be used.

Submission of a paper will be held to imply that it contains original unpublished work and is not being submitted for publication elsewhere.

The JOIE Editors will preliminarily assess all papers. A paper will be rejected at this first stage if it does not comply with the above guidelines, is evidently of insufficient academic quality or interest, or lies outside the scope of the journal. If a paper passes this preliminary assessment, then it will be sent out to referees. The five Editors will make the final decision, taking account of the referee's reports.

If the article is accepted, the author will be asked to comply with the format and house style of JOIE, as exhibited in issues of the journal from June 2005.

Geoffrey M. Hodgson  
JOIE Editor-in-Chief  
August 2009

# THE JOURNAL OF INSTITUTIONAL ECONOMICS

## AIMS

“Institutions are the stuff of social and economic life. Many influential organizations, including the World Bank, have recognized the importance of institutions for economic development. The Nobel Prize has been awarded to Ronald Coase, Douglass North, Gunnar Myrdal and Simon Kuznets for their pioneering work in institutional economics.”

“The *Journal of Institutional Economics* is devoted to the study of the nature, role and evolution of institutions in the economy, including firms, states, markets, money, households and other vital institutions and organizations. It welcomes contributions by all schools of thought that can contribute to our understanding of the features, development and functions of real world economic institutions and organizations.”

“Many economists regard the principle of scarcity as central. However, this principle is not generally extended to scarcity of human cognitive or calculative abilities: these are often assumed to be unlimited. Furthermore, social institutions are often assumed as given, freely available, or producible at insignificant cost. In contrast, institutional economics regards institutions as costly to produce, and sees human beings as reliant on social customs and institutions in order to make decisions. Institutional economics addresses the issues of learning and cognition, and their relationship with institutional structures, cultures, routines, and habits.”

“The *Journal of Institutional Economics* is dedicated to the development of cutting edge research within this broad conception of institutional economics. It encompasses research in both the ‘original’ and ‘new’ traditions of institutional economics, from Gustav Schmoller, Thorstein Veblen, John R. Commons, Wesley Mitchell and Gunnar Myrdal, to Ronald Coase, Oliver Williamson, Douglass North and many others.”

“The *Journal of Institutional Economics* promotes theoretical and empirical research that enhances our understanding of the nature, origin, role and evolution of socio-economic institutions. Ideas from many disciplines, such as anthropology, biology, geography, history, politics, psychology, philosophy, social theory and sociology, as well as economics itself, are important for this endeavor.”

“Papers with some formal content will be considered if it is fully explained for a general readership, the mathematics is consigned as much as possible to appendices, the assumptions have sufficient grounding in reality, and the paper enhances our understanding of past, present, or feasible socio-economic institutions. The *Journal of Institutional Economics* is not interested in the advancement of formal or econometric technique for their own sake.”

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