

Partial Academic Standards and Conventions
Department of Statistics
Florida State University
June 27, 2002

I. Important Journals in Statistics by Subdiscipline

A. Mathematical Statistics and Probability

1. Top Tier Journals

Annals of Applied Probability
Annals of Probability
Annals of Statistics
Biometrika
Journal of the American Statistical Association

2. Second Tier Journals

Advances in Applied Probability
Annals of Inst. H. Poincaré
Bernoulli
Canadian Journal of Statistics
Journal of Applied Probability
Journal of Multivariate Analysis
Journal of Nonparametric Statistics
Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series B
Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference
Journal of Time Series Analysis
Lifetime Data Analysis
Probability Theory and Related Fields
Sankhya

Scandinavian Journal of Statistics
Statistica Sinica
Statistical Inference for Stochastic Processes
Statistics
Statistics and Decisions
Statistics and Probability Letters
Stochastic Processes and their Applications

*There are many other reputable journals, not listed,
which are of lesser prestige.*

B. Applied and Computational Statistics

1. Top Tier Journals

Biometrics
Biometrika
IEEE Transactions on Information Theory
IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine
Intelligence
Journal of the American Statistical Association
Technometrics

2. Second Tier Journals

American Statistician
Applied Statistics
Biostatistics
Computational Statistics and Data Analysis
IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing
Journal of Agricultural, Biological and
Environmental Statistics
Journal of Computational Statistics

Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics
Journal of Quality Technology
Lifetime Data Analysis
SIAM Journals
Statistics in Medicine

*There are many other reputable journals, not listed,
which are of lesser prestige.*

C. Top Tier Review Journals

International Statistical Institute Review
Statistical Science

II. Important Publishers

Academic Press
Cambridge University Press
Chapman & Hall
John Wiley
Marcell Dekker
Oxford University Press
Springer-Verlag

III. Order of Authorship

In general, the Statistics field and our department use alphabetical order. When exceptions occur, then the order is important with the first author's contributions considered the most significant, second author's considered the second most significant, and so forth.

In interdisciplinary areas, generally the order is important with the first author's contributions considered the most significant, and so forth.

IV. Interdisciplinary Work

The Department has a strong commitment to interdisciplinary work through the Statistical Consulting Center and through joint collaborations with faculty from various departments including biology, computational sciences, engineering, mathematics, meteorology, oceanography, and psychology. It is expected that faculty members having major percentage assignments to the Consulting Center and to interdisciplinary work will likely produce subject-specific interdisciplinary papers as well as general research contributions to statistical methodology.

V. Letters of Recommendation

The department chairman in conjunction with the candidate typically selects 4 people for outside letters. The names come from a list suggested by the candidate and the department's Promotion and Tenure Committee. The criteria for choosing among the names are prestige in the field and knowledge of the candidate's work. We use the standard university letter to solicit a letter of recommendation. We expect to receive comments on the candidate's performance relative to his or her peers and a statement of whether the candidate would merit promotion and/or tenure at the writer's institution.

VI. Honors and Awards

A. Most Prestigious

Fellow, National Academy of Sciences
Council of Presidents of Statistical Societies Award
(COPSS)

B. Prestigious

Fellow, Institute of Mathematical Statistics
Fellow, American Statistical Association
Elected member, International Statistical Institute
Fullbright Fellowship
Guggenheim Fellowship
Special Invited Talks (Wald Lectures, Rietz Lecture,
Fisher Lecture, Deming Lecture, Neyman Lecture)
Wilks Medals

VII. Funding

Extramural funding is available in statistics from the National Science Foundation, the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, the Army Research Office, the Office of Naval Research, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Security Agency. Funding rates of proposals to NSF are approximately 20% of submitted proposals, with the rates slightly higher for the other agencies.

VIII. Teaching

The standard teaching load is two courses per semester, which is typically reduced with federal funding and also for the first three years of assistant professors so that they can get a strong research program underway. Data for the evaluation of classroom teaching is obtained via the SUSSAI forms, which are required for

all courses in both spring and fall semesters. Good classroom teaching is expected for all faculty in the department but is not sufficient in the absence of appropriate research accomplishments to ensure promotion. Classroom teaching of a low quality will keep a candidate from being promoted.

Each faculty member is expected to direct Ph.D. students.

IX. Service

The faculty acknowledges that service is necessary and important to the health of the department. All faculty are expected to participate in departmental service. The major administrative posts are assigned to tenured, full professors. In general, more junior faculty are assigned to minimal service in order to free their time for teaching and research. Nevertheless, we expect all faculty to be good citizens in the department and to be amenable to assisting when asked.

Most faculty members perform service to the larger community of scholars. Faculty in statistics serve as referees, associate editors and editors for journals, as reviewers for research proposals, and as officers in various professional organizations.

X. Other

Productivity

The expectation is that each faculty member will produce research papers of high quality. We do not set a specific quota because of the differences in quality of papers and quality of journals.