

Supplementary materials

A. Overview research expenses at KU Leuven

Type	Amount (€)	Proportion	Cost per full time tenured philosopher per year (€)
Research time (30%) of tenured staff	5,955,236	17.4%	49,014
Project funding	15,654,609	45.8%	128,844
Personal funding PhD & PostDoc	12,422,624	26.3%	102,243
Institutional Bench Fee	144,000	0.4%	1185

B. Selection of journals and papers for test 1

1) *Journals*

- For CP, we selected the top 5 generalist journals as identified by Leiter's 2018 poll (<https://leiterreports.typepad.com/blog/2018/11/best-general-journals-of-philosophy-2018.html>): Mind, Nous, Philosophical Review, Journal of Philosophy, Philosophy and Phenomenological Research
- For POVI, we selected the top 5 moral and political journals as identified by by Leiter's 2018 poll (<https://leiterreports.typepad.com/blog/2018/11/the-best-journals-specializing-in-moral-andor-political-philosophy.html>): Ethics, Philosophy and public affairs, The Journal of Political Philosophy, Journal of Moral Philosophy, Utilitas
- For POS, we selected, by impact factor, the best 5 journals that explicitly self-identify as limited to philosophy of science or HPS: BJPS, Philosophy of science, European Journal for Philosophy of Science, Biology & Philosophy, Studies in history and philosophy of science
- Because 'Journal of philosophy', 'Philosophy & Public affairs' and 'Journal of Political Philosophy' do not have abstracts, they were replaced by the next journals in the ranking indexed in WoS ('Australasian Journal of Philosophy', 'Politics, Philosophy and Economy' and 'Ethical Theory and Moral Practice').

2) *Papers*

- All data was downloaded from WOS on 19/10/2020.
- We included only thee document type 'articles'.
- We removed all papers without abstracts from the sample.
- For each kind of philosophy we selected the top 5% or 7.5% best cited articles (all databases) for each year between 2009 and 2019 (the percentage changing to ensure that we had a similarly sized sample for each kind of philosophy).

C. Rating criteria for study 1

Below are the rating instructions that were given to all raters. The two main conditions discussed in the main paper were further clarified by means of four types of public relevance that are commonly used in the literature on research evaluation, namely, 'environmental relevance', 'socio-political relevance', 'economic relevance' and 'cultural relevance'. We emphasized, however, that papers do not need to fit in any of these categories to be relevant.

One might worry that the public relevance of philosophy abstracts doesn't always fit those generally accepted categories, and that because of that the judgement about their relevance is less reliable than when they do fit the categories. To control for this, we asked raters to indicate whether the abstracts that are relevant fit one of these categories. We then checked interrater reliability again omitting the papers that were rated as not fitting the classification. Since this didn't change the interrater reliability (Fleiss' Kappa 0.356), we concluded that the worry described above is not justified.

Rating Instructions:

- Read each of the abstracts in the Excel file carefully. After reading an abstract, rate it as **'publicly relevant'** when **at least one** of the following two statements apply:
 - 1) **The authors aim to answer a question, resolve a problem or address an issue that is recognized as such by some people outside of academia.**
 - 2) **If the claims of the authors would be accepted as true by people outside of academia, this would most likely have an effect on the behavior of these people.**
- To rate an abstract 'publicly relevant', give it a 1 score. When the abstract is *not* 'publicly relevant' and so satisfies neither of the above two conditions, give it a 0 score.
- Please do not rate abstracts as 'publicly relevant' merely because the claims in the abstract add to the body of philosophical knowledge (i.e. knowledge for the sake of knowledge'). To be 'publicly relevant' the claims in the abstract should deal with an issue, problem or question that is recognized as such by people outside of academia (criterion 1) or possibly affect the behavior of people outside of academia (criterion 2).
- Please only take information provided in the abstract into consideration when rating the abstracts. This means you should not look for the full paper, or, if you happen to know or have read the paper, base your judgement on what you know about the full paper.
- When an abstract has been scored 1 on 'publicly relevant', we ask you to make one further distinction. Below is a list of four recognized types of public relevance. **If the abstract you have rated as publicly relevant falls under one of these four types, give it a 1 score on 'fits classification'**. If the abstract you have rated as publicly relevant does not fall under one of these four types, give it a 0 score on 'fits classification'.

A. Issues, problems or questions that have **socio-political relevance**:

- *Might this paper be useful to policy-makers?*
- *Does this paper provide new approaches to social issues?*
- *Does this paper inform ongoing public debate about societal issues?*
- *Might this paper improve the general quality of life of some?*
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B. Issues, problems or questions that have **environmental relevance**:

- *Does this paper add to the natural capital of a nation, for example by reduced waste and pollution, by increased uptake of recycling techniques, or by improved management of natural resources?*
- *Might this paper reduce environmental risk, or contribute to the preservation of biodiversity or adaptation to climate change?*
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C. Issues, problems or questions that have **economical relevance**:

- *Does this paper enhance the skill base of a nation?*
- *Does this paper improve productivity?*
- *Might this paper lead to new products? Economic expansion? Wealth creation? Reduced costs? Increased innovation capability and global competitiveness? Improvements in science delivery?*
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D. Issues, problems or questions that have **cultural relevance**:

- *Might this paper support greater understanding of where we have come from?*
- *Might this paper support greater understanding of who and what we are as a nation and society?*
- *Does this paper contribute to the preservation of the cultural heritage of a nation?*
- *Does this paper contribute to understanding of how we relate to other cultures and societies?*
- ...

Examples:

Below we provide an example of an abstract that *would not* be rated publicly relevant (i.e., 0 on ‘public relevance’) and some examples of abstracts that *would* be rated publicly relevant (i.e., 1 on ‘public relevance’).

Of the abstracts that would be rated publicly relevant, some fall within one of the four types described above (i.e., 1 on ‘fits classification’) and others do not fall within one of the four types (i.e., 0 on ‘fits classification’).

1. Not publicly relevant (0 on ‘public relevance’)

Example:

In recent years, Graham Priest and JC Beali have both defended two controversial theses: (1) the thesis that dialetheias (true contradictions) exist, and (2) the thesis that numbered among worldly items are negative facts which act as truthmakers for negative truths. In what follows, it is convenient to focus on the very clear defence of (2) offered by Beali [2000]. However, the same objections apply to Priest or anybody else who wishes to combine theses (1) and (2). I aim to show that the theory of negative facts favoured by Priest and Beali is incompatible with their dialetheism (though a replacement is urgently required by anyone who wants to maintain the sort of dialetheism defended by Priest and Beali alongside even a fairly weak truthmaker principle). (Stevens 2008, *Logique et Analyse*)

2. Publicly relevant (1 on ‘public relevance’) and falls within one of four types (1 on ‘fits classification’).

Example of socio-political relevance:

The problem raised when democratic majorities take decisions that impose restrictions on religious minorities may be avoided through ‘the strategy of privatization’, but not when the issue is the character of public space. This article considers a challenging case: the Swiss referendum decision to ban any future construction of Islamic minarets. It examines two grounds for opposition: the human right to freedom of religion, and the liberal principle of equal treatment of cultures. It argues that the human right is too limited, and that the equal treatment principle can be trumped by considerations of national identity when public space is involved. Nevertheless, the content of that identity and its public expression must remain open to democratic deliberation, and the Swiss decision can be faulted on those grounds. (Miller 2014 in *BJPoS*).

Example of environmental relevance:

Climate change represents an unprecedented threat to animal life on Earth, brought about by a single species: humanity. It is well-known that humans will suffer greatly as a result of continued climate change over the coming decades and centuries, but the calamitous effects on other animals are often downplayed. Here, the origins and potential scope of climate change are explored and the implications for the whole animal kingdom are summarized. It is argued that humans, as part of this kingdom, have both a responsibility and an imperative to take immediate steps to avert climate change for the sake of all animal life. (Thornes 2018 *J of Animal Ethics*)

Example of economic relevance:

Globalization is multifaceted and involves the interaction among businesses, services, governments, and societies beyond national borders. As a result, the flow of foreign direct investment (FDI), international trade in goods and services, and the economic interdependence of the nations of the world have been increasing. At the same time, much attention has been paid to the effect of corruption prevalent within many cultures and societies, and its impact on the economies, especially developing economies. This paper examines the relationship between human capital investment, the level of national corruption, and the global economic integration (GEI) of a nation in developing countries.

Based on the data collected from over 60 countries, and building on the FDI and human capital theories, it was found that human capital investment and corruption are related to GEI. It was also found that the level of corruption moderates the relationship between human capital investment and GEI of developing economies. The findings of the study can help to deepen our understanding of GEI and have practical implications for developing countries in terms developing human capital, which plays a critical role in today's knowledge-based economy. (Bryant & Javalgi 2016 J Bus Ethics)

Example of cultural relevance:

In the aftermath of the 'Brexit' referendum in the United Kingdom and the election of Donald J. Trump as president of the United States, *Oxford Dictionaries* chose the term 'post-truth' as Word of the Year 2016. 'Post-truth' was thereby defined as 'relating to or denoting circumstances in which objective facts are less influential in shaping public opinion than appeals to emotion and personal belief'. Ever since, the idea that the Western world has entered a 'post-truth era' has become widespread among journalists, political commentators, sociologists, and psychologists. It should not be surprising that philosophers have also weighed in on this topic. Truth is, after all, a philosophical theme *par excellence*, so the popular view that we nowadays live in a 'post-truth era' cannot but concern them. Furthermore, even many non-philosophers refer to a philosophical concept in order to interpret the 'post-truth phenomenon', namely the concept of 'bullshit' as Harry Frankfurt defined it in *On Bullshit*. None of these analyses, however, truly demonstrate why Frankfurt's notion of 'bullshit' can be considered a precursor of the term 'post-truth'. This essay tries to substantiate why Frankfurt indeed offers a most useful analysis of a 'post-truth attitude'. I will discuss four ways in which he distinguishes bullshit from lies — namely based on its intention, its scope, its method, and its harmfulness — and explain how each of these aspects of bullshit also characterize our 'post-truth era'. Each time, I will consider both those who spread bullshit and those who are exposed to it. In this way, I attempt to provide a conceptual framework for contemporary phenomena such as 'alternative facts,' internet trolls, fatigue of expertise, identity politics, the cult of authenticity, and disinformation. (Truwant 2020 in TvF)

3. Publicly relevant (1 on 'public relevance') but does not fall within one of four types (0 on 'fits classification').

Example:

Recent philosophical discussion concerning robots has been largely preoccupied with questions such as "can robots think, know, feel, or learn?" "can they be conscious, teleological, and self-adaptive?"; "can robots be in principle psychologically and intellectually isomorphic to men?" Considerably less attention has been paid meanwhile to the question whether robots can be moral. Since the latter problem seems to me rather intimately connected with the ones extensively discussed, I would like to raise it here in an attempt to carry the discussion to its logical conclusion. The thesis of this paper is that if there are no magic descriptive terms-intelligence, consciousness, purposiveness, etc. -predicable exclusively of men but not of robots, then there are no such moral terms either. If men and machines coexist

in a natural continuum in which there are no gaps, quantum jumps, or insurmountable barriers preventing the assimilation of the one to the other, then they also coexist in a moral continuum in which only relative but never absolute distinctions can be made between human and machine morality. I will argue this thesis by raising the question whether robots can be moral in two stages: (1) Can robots act morally? (2) Can we, without absurdity, treat robots as moral agents? The answer to these questions will be given, not in terms of a new "robot morality," but in terms of a few traditional ethical theories. (Verseny 1974 Ethics)

D. Overview of research topics used in study 2

Philosophy of Science	Philosophy of Value Issues	Core Philosophy
Theory Change	Moral expressivism	Closure of knowledge
The nature of models	The doctrine of dual effect	Minimalism and deflationism
Species	Abortion	The exclusion problem
Functions	Animal rights	Truthmakers
Mathematical structure of quantum mechanics	Moral status of animals	Zombies & conceivability problem
Symmetry in physics	Rape and sexual violence	

For more on the selection and identification of these research topics, see Chi and Conix (2021)

E. Description of the metrics measured in this study

Category	Metric	Source	Description
Mentions	Blog Mentions	Blog lists curated by PlumX	The number of blog posts written about the artifact
	Comments	Reddit, Slideshare, Vimeo, YouTube	The number of comments made about an artifact
	News Mentions	News source lists curated by PlumX	The number of news articles written about the artifact
	Q&A Site Mentions	Stack Exchange	The number of mentions found about an artifact
	References	Wikipedia	The number of references found to the artifact
Social Media	Shares, Likes & Comments	Facebook	The number of times a link was shared, liked or commented on
	Tweets	Twitter via Gnip	The number of tweets and retweets that mention the artifact
Citations	Citation Indexes	Scopus	The number of articles that cite the artifact according to Scopus
	Citation Indexes	CrossRef	The number of articles that cite the artifact according to CrossRef
	Citation Indexes	SSRN	The number of SSRN works that cite the artifact
	Citation Indexes	PubMed Central	The number of PubMed Central articles that cite the artifact
	Clinical Citations	PubMed Clinical Guidelines	The number of Clinical Guidelines from PubMed that reference the artifact

	Patent Family Citations	EPO, IPO, JPO, USPTO, WIPO	The number of patent families that reference the artifact according to the European Patent Office (EPO), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Intellectual Property Office of the United Kingdom (IPO), United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and Japan Patent Office (JPO)
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Source: Plum Analytics (<https://plumanalytics.com/learn/about-metrics/>)

F. The average values of aggregated Mention and Social media metrics of 17 topics in the three kinds of philosophy (2000-2017)

Topic		Mean_Mentions	Mean_Social Media	Mean_Mentions (excluded NaN)	Mean_SoM (excluded NaN)
Philosophy of Science		0.28	2.51	3.13	11.04
General	Theory change	0.23	2.11	4.67	6.24
PoS	The nature of models	0.05	2.57	1.17	9.72
Applied	Functions	0.07	2.36	1.50	10.79
PoS	Matemathical structure of quantum mechanics	0.15	0.96	1.38	4.44
	Species	0.71	3.02	4.68	15.64
	Symmetry in physics	0.33	3.78	3.69	19.46
Philosophy of Value Issues		0.34	2.17	4.23	10.26
General	Moral expressivism	0.02	1.05	1.33	9.23
PoVI	The doctrine of dual effect	0.03	0.86	1.00	4.81
Applied	Abortion	0.12	1.27	1.53	5.37
PoVI	Animal rights	1.41	2.70	7.03	13.52
	Moral status of animals	0.16	4.70	3.33	13.05
	Rape and sexual violence	0.13	5.86	1.43	17.81
Core Philosophy		0.01	0.87	1.00	8.70

	Closure of knowledge	0.00	0.85	-	9.00
	Minimalism and deflationism about truth	0.01	0.54	1.00	10.25
	The exclusion problem	0.01	0.73	1.00	10.67
	Truthmakers	0.00	1.19	1.00	10.04
	Zombies and the conceivability argument	0.01	1.01	1.00	4.47

G. List of journals for which reviewer instructions, aims and scope were surveyed

Journal	Uptake isolation	Content isolation	Response	URL
Philosophical Studies	1	1	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/11098
Philosophical Review	1	1	yes	https://read.dukeupress.edu/the-philosophical-review/pages/About
Journal of Philosophy	1	1	yes	http://www.journalofphilosophy.org/generalinfo.html
Philosophy and Phenomenological Research	1	1	yes	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/19331592/homepage/productinformation.html
Philosophers imprint	0	1	yes	https://www.philosophersimprint.org/about.html
Philosophy of science	1	1	no	https://journal.philsci.org/
Synthese	1	1	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/11229
Canadian Journal of Philosophy	1	1	yes	http://www.canadianjournalofphilosophy.com/
Erkenntnis	1	1	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/10670/aims-and-scope
American Philosophical Quarterly	1	1	yes	https://www.press.uillinois.edu/journals/apq.html
Pacific Philosophical Quarterly	1	1	no	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/14680114/homepage/productinformation.html
Ergo	1	1	yes	https://www.ergophiljournal.org/
European Journal of Philosophy	1	1	no	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/14680378/homepage/productinformation.html
Biology & Philosophy	1	0	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/10539
Journal of Philosophical logic	1	1	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/10992
Philosophy and public affairs	1	0	yes	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/10884963/homepage/productinformation.html
The Journal of Political Philosophy	1	1	yes	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/14679760/homepage/productinformation.html
Utilitas	1	1	yes	https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/utilitas
The Journal of Ethics and Social Philosophy	1	1	yes	https://www.jesp.org/index.php/jesp
Ethical Theory and Moral Practice	1	0	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/10677
Mind	1	1	yes	https://academic.oup.com/mind
Nous	1	1	yes	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/14680068
Ethics	1	1	yes	https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/journals/et/about
BJPS	1	1	no	https://academic.oup.com/bjps/pages/About
Australasian Journal of Philosophy	1	1	yes	https://aap.org.au/AJP
Philosophical Quarterly	1	1	no	https://academic.oup.com/pq/pages/About
Analysis	1	1	yes	https://academic.oup.com/analysis/pages/About
Studies in history and philosophy of science	1	1	no	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/studies-in-history-and-philosophy-of-science
Journal of Moral Philosophy	0	1	no	https://brill.com/view/journals/jmp/jmp-overview.xml
Oxford Studies in Metaethics	1	1	yes	https://global.oup.com/academic/content/series/o/oxford-studies-in-metaethics-osmet/?cc=be&lang=en

Oxford Studies in Normative Ethics	1	1	no	https://global.oup.com/academic/content/series/o/oxford-studies-in-normative-ethics-osne/?cc=be&lang=en&
Oxford studies in Political Philosophy	1	1	no	https://global.oup.com/academic/content/series/o/oxford-political-philosophy-oxfpp/?cc=be&lang=en&
The monist	1	1	no	https://academic.oup.com/monist
The review of symbolic logic	1	1	no	https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/review-of-symbolic-logic/information/instructions-contributors
Studies part C	1	1	yes	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/studies-in-history-and-philosophy-of-science-part-c-studies-in-history-and-philosophy-of-biological-and-biomedical-sciences
Journal of consciousness studies	0	1	yes	https://www.imprint.co.uk/product/jcs/
Journal of applied philosophy	1	0	yes	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/14685930
Mind & Language	1	1	yes	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/14680017/homepage/productinformation.html
Phenomenology and the cognitive sciences	1	1	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/11097
Review of Philosophy and Psychology	1	1	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/13164/aims-and-scope
Linguistics and Philosophy	1	1	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/10988/aims-and-scope
Topoi	1	1	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/11245
Philosophical Psychology	1	1	no	https://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=editorialBoard&journalCode=cphp20
HPLS	1	1	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/40656/editors
Ratio	1	1	no	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/14679329/homepage/productinformation.html
The review of metaphysics	1	1	yes	https://reviewofmetaphysics.org/
Thought	1	1	yes	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/21612234/homepage/productinformation.html
Economics & Philosophy	1	1	yes	https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/economics-and-philosophy/information
Inquiry	1	1	yes	https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/sinq20/current
Social Philosophy and Policy	1	0	no	https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/social-philosophy-and-policy/information/editorial-board
Oxford Studies in Ancient Philosophy	1	1	no	https://global.oup.com/academic/content/series/o/oxford-studies-in-ancient-philosophy-osap/?cc=be&lang=en&
Metaphilosophy	1	1	no	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/14679973
Journal of the history of philosophy	1	1	yes	https://www.press.jhu.edu/journals/journal-history-philosophy/editorial-board
British journal for the history of philosophy	1	1	no	https://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=rbjh20
The journal of ethics	1	1	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/10892/aims-and-scope
European journal for philosophy of science	0	0	yes	https://www.springer.com/journal/13194

H. List of important awards in philosophy with their value and description.

Award name	Value (\$)	Relevant quote	Explicit link to public relevance?	link
Berggruen Prize for Philosophy and Culture	1,000,000	An annual \$1 million award for major achievements in advancing ideas that shape the world.	yes	www.berggruen.org/prize/
Kyoto Prize in Thought and Ethics	962,728	"A human being has no higher calling than to strive for the greater good of humanity and the world." – The Kyoto Prize honors individuals based on this philosophy.	yes	www.kyotoprize.org/en/award-field/thought-and-ethics-en/
Fernando Gil International Prize	88,925	The Prize intends to award a work of particular excellence in the domain of the Philosophy of Science, whether regarding general epistemological problems or particular scientific areas.	no	www.fernando-gil.org.pt/en/award/
Meister Eckhart Prize	50,000	It honors personalities who address existential questions of personal, social and intercultural identity in their work and who enliven a broad public and international discourse through their work.	yes	www.meister-eckhart-preis.de/
Rolf Schock Prize	46,392	A prize for work in logic and philosophy.	no	www.kva.se/en/priser/rolf-schockprisen
Rescher Prize	30,000	Rewarding and showcasing the work of philosophers who have addressed the historical "big questions" of the field in ways that nevertheless command the respect of specialists.	no	www.pitt.edu/~rescher/Rescher%20Prize.htm
Karl Jaspers Prize	29,641	a scientific work of international standing that is carried by a philosophical spirit.	no	www.heidelberg.de/hd_Lde/HD/Rathaus/Karl_Jaspers_Preis.html
International Friedrich	17,784	[For] an essayistic, scientific	no	www.nietzsche-

Nietzsche Prize		or literary single or complete work on philosophical subjects and questions.		gesellschaft.de/nietzsche-preis/preistr-ger/
Lakatos Award	13,285	The award is given for a monograph in the philosophy of science broadly construed, either single authored or co-authored, published in English.	no	www.lse.ac.uk/philosophy/lakatos-award/