

*FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS*  
2014 ANNUAL REPORT

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Thanks to the hard work of the editors, staff, editorial board, reviewers, and authors, the flow of submissions to FPA has increased slightly. The quality, breadth, and diversity of the articles have continued to improve. The turnaround time for manuscript decisions has decreased, thanks to the hard work of the editors. The rest of this report provides details on FPA's performance over the past year as well as other journal highlights.

*Manuscript Flow*

From January 1, 2014 through December 21, 2014, we received 165 new submissions. This is a 7% increase from 2013 and a 15% increase from the average since the Missouri team took over the editorship. The current flow of manuscripts is very healthy.

All issues of Volume 10 were on time, and we used all but one of our budgeted pages.

All of the issues for Volume 11 are already planned and in production. We have published 55 articles in Wiley-Blackwell's EarlyView online queue (including those slated to be published in Volume 11). Those articles will appear in print in the coming issues. Thus, we have backlog of approximately 10 issues (including Volume 11).

In 2014, our rejection rate for new manuscripts was 76.9%. Sixty percent of all R&R manuscripts were accepted, 29% were sent through at least one more round of revisions, and 11% were rejected. With the large backlog, the editors will continue to keep the rejection rate moving upward, but gradually.

*Turnaround Time*

The average time to decision for an original manuscript is 65 days. This average is seven days fewer than 2013—a significant drop—and well below the ISA target of 75 days. The addition of the two new associate editors has helped distribute the workload and speed up the review process.

The average time to decision for an R&R is 63 days. This is a seven-day increase from 2013. The increase is largely driven by more R&R manuscripts being sent out for review and to more reviewers rather than the final decision being made in-house. The team used more reviewers for R&Rs to help increase the rejection rate.

### *Diversity*

We are pleased with the representation of women as authors. In 2014, 32% of the published articles were authored or co-authored by women, the same proportion as 2013. Of total manuscripts submitted, 25% were written or co-written by women. This is a decrease from 2013. We are not sure why there was a dip in submissions from women, but we continue to encourage diversity in the journal.

Breaking down submissions by country, 52% of all submitted manuscripts come from the United States, 6% from the United Kingdom, 5% from Germany, and 5% from Turkey, with the balance from 31 other countries. This distribution shows a modest increase in the international diversity of FPA. Thirty-six percent of the articles published in 2014 could be identified as being authored or co-authored by scholars at non-U.S. institutions.

### *Other Highlights and Issues*

We continue to have a significant backlog, but we begin the publication process of all accepted manuscripts on a monthly basis, so the time from receipt of the final draft to online publication is—assuming the authors respond to the publisher in a timely manner—approximately two months. Once online with Wiley's EarlyView, the articles can be searched, downloaded, and cited. Thus, we are not overly concerned with the time to hardcopy publication.

Our impact factor increased again this year by more than 33% for both the two-year and five-year factors. The factors were 0.87 and 0.971, respectively, placing FPA in 33<sup>rd</sup> out of 82 international relations journals.

As before, we owe the authors, editorial board, ISA, publishers, reviewers, and especially our editorial assistants (who keep things running smoothly) a tremendous debt. Without their help, our stewardship of FPA would not be possible.