CANADIAN JOURNAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

2010-2011 Annual Report French Team

Nicole F. Bernier, Co-Editor Linda Cardinal, Book Review Editor

Nicole F. Bernier (Co-Editor) and Linda Cardinal (Book Review Editor) assumed their positions in June 2009.

This report looks at the manuscripts submitted for publication in the pages of the *Canadian Journal of Political Science* between April 11, 2010 and March 21, 2011. A total of twenty (20) text were submitted, an increase of four (4) over 2009-2010; one (1) more than in 2008-2009; two (2) fewer than in 2007-2008; four (4) more than in 2006-2007; seven (7) fewer than in 2005-2006; the same number as in 2004-2005 and four (4) more than in 2003-2004 (see Table 1).

Table 1Number of manuscripts submitted per year

2010-2011	20
2009-2010	16
2008-2009	19
2007-2008	22
2006-2007	18
2005-2006	27
2004-2005	20
2003-2004	16

During the period covered by this report, three (3) texts were accepted for publication; seven (7) texts were rejected by the reviewers and four (4) texts were rejected by the co-editor in consultation with the Review's advisors. At the time of writing this report, three (3) texts were undergoing revision for later resubmission and six (6) texts were being evaluated.

This year, "International Relations" was the field that attracted the most submissions (5), followed by theory/political thought (4); comparative politics (industrialized countries) (3); political behaviour/sociology (3); comparative politics (emerging countries) (2); Canadian politics (1); local and urban politics (1); law and political analysis (1). No manuscripts were submitted in the other fields. One (1) of the texts accepted for publication was in the field of political behaviour/sociology; another in law and political analysis and a third in international relations. Finally, as the result of efforts to increase the international visibility of the Review (recruiting advisors abroad, greater use of foreign reviewers, collaboration with CUP to increase visibility in French-language forums abroad), five (5) of the twenty (20) texts submitted for publication this year came from outside Canada (Switzerland (1), France (3), United States (1)).

Table 2Manuscripts submitted and accepted for publication by field, April 11, 2009 – March 21, 2011

	Articles submitted	Articles under evaluation	Article rejected	Articles accepted for publication
Canadian politics	1	0	1	0
Political economy	0	0	0	0
Provincial and territorial	0	0	0	0

politics				
Local and urban politics	1	1	0	0
Political behaviour/sociology	3	2	0	1
Public administration	0	0	0	0
Law and political analysis	1	0	0	1
Comparative politics (industrialized countries)	3	0	3	0
Comparative politics (emerging countries)	2	0	2	0
International relations	5	1	3	1
Theory/political thought	4	2	2	0
Women and politics	0	0	0	0
Total	20	6	11	3

Table 3 shows that eight reviews in French were published in issue 4 of 2010 (43-4) and 27 in the first three issues of 2011 (44-1, 44-2, 44-3). This number is due in part to the fact that issue 44-1 contains nine reviews and one author reviewed two works in the same text.

The fields covered by the books reviewed are also detailed in Table 3. The 2009 and 2010 data appear for comparison purposes. One third of the 2009 reviews were in the field of "theory, philosophy and political thought" (34%). In 2010, reviews in the area of public administration, law and political analysis were the most numerous. In 2011, the three issues already or about to be published include a majority of reviews in the field of political thought, as in 2009.

Political history was the second largest field in 2011, followed by international relations and public administration, law and political analysis, which accounted for the same number of reviews. We note that there are not many reviews of books about Canadian politics, nor about women and politics.

Finally, shown in Table 4 is the breakdown of authors of reviews by gender and year. Compared to 2010, there has been a noticeable improvement in the proportion of women reviewers, whose percentage rose from 24% in 2010 to 35% in 2011 (including the last issue of 2010).

Table 3Number of reviews by field in 2011 (March, June September) and 2010 (March).

Fields	2011	2010 ¹	2010 ²	2009
Public administration, law and political analysis	4 (14%)	2	6 (24%)	4 (2) (13%)
Women and politics	1	0	1	2 (0)
	(3%)		(4%)	(6%)
Political history	5	0	5	3 (3)

Data for volume 43, no. 4 only

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² Data for no. 4 only.

	(18%)		(20%)	(9%)
Canadian and Quebec politics	2 (7%)	1	2 (8%)	1 (1) (3%)
Comparative politics	1 (3%)	0	1 (4%)	5 (1) (16%)
International relations	4 (14%)	2	4 (16%)	4 (2) (13%)
Social sciences	3 (11%)	1	0 (0%)	2 (2) (6%)
Theory, philosophy and political thought	6 (22%)	2	6 (24%)	11 (5) (34%)
Total	27 (100%)	8	25 (100%)	32 (16) (100%)

^{*} Since the percentages are rounded off to the nearest point, the total may not always equal 100.

Table 4 Number of reviews by author's gender in 2011 (March, June, September and December 2010), in 2010 (March, June and September) and in 2009 (September and December)

Gender	2011 ³	2010 ⁴	2009
Female	12	6	13
	(35%)	(24%)	(41%)
Male	22	19	19
	(65%)	(76%)	(59%)
Total	34	25	32
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)

³ Includes the data for the last issue of 2010 and the first three of 2011. ⁴ Data for the first three issues of 2010.