



## *Agricultural Economics*

The Journal of the International Association of Agricultural Economists

Annual Report of the Editors to the  
Executive Committee of the IAAE  
for July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008 through June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009

***AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:***  
**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EDITORS**  
**JULY 2009**

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# ***AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:*** **ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EDITORS, JULY 2009**

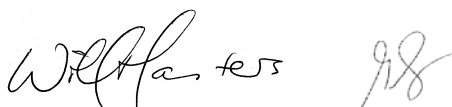
## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This Annual Report covers the operations of *Agricultural Economics* from July 1st, 2008 through June 30th, 2009. Highlights include:

- Submission of new manuscripts has continued to rise sharply, to 336 in 2008-09, up from 293 last year and 185 the year before, well above the previous peak of 211 received in 2003-04.
- Manuscript quality has improved, judging by the fraction of submissions that we summarily rejected rather than sent out for external review. On first reading we summarily rejected 74 manuscripts (about 22% of new submissions), as opposed to 108 last year (about 37%).
- The number of papers ultimately accepted has increased, to 98 this year as opposed to 55 last year. This allowed our one-year rejection rate to remain about constant, at 59% this year. About 18% of new submissions were returned for revision, and some of those are eventually rejected. Over the three-year window since July 2006, our overall acceptance rate stands at 23% of decisions rendered, down slightly from 26% during the 2000-2006 period.
- The larger number of articles accepted in 2008-09 was made possible by a temporarily larger number of journal pages (whose cost was absorbed by the publisher rather than the association), and also a slight increase in the delay from acceptance to print publication (which is no longer a major concern since these papers are now published immediately online before the issue is printed).
- We called on a much larger number of referees, receiving reports from a total of 457 reviewers, up from 335 last year and 243 the year before. This pool was drawn from a total of 60 different countries, up from 44 countries last year and 36 the year before.
- The speed of refereeing improved. Summary rejections occurred an average of 3 days after submission (as opposed to 9 days last year). Rejections after outside reviews were rendered in an average of 94 days (as opposed to 101 days last year). Decisions to return manuscripts for revision were rendered in an average of 109 days (versus 144 days last year), and ultimate acceptances required a total of 191 days (versus 252 last year).

- This year's larger throughput and faster speed was due in part to the extraordinary effort involved in our special issue on the world food crisis, which was published in November 2008. The issue contained 15 articles, selected from more than 60 submissions and reviewed by over 120 referees on an accelerated schedule to allow final publication only four months after the call for papers was issued in July 2008.
- Our new data archive feature has been successfully implemented: so far, 53% of accepted articles have been accompanied by a zipped file with all of the data and code needed for other researchers to replicate their main results. These data archives are freely downloadable and permanently posted alongside the article at the publisher's website. We are not requiring authors to make their data public in this way, but almost all authors of papers that use statistical methods have agreed to do so. Papers without data archives typically use simulation methods or other techniques for which the data archive concept is less relevant.
- Publication has transitioned smoothly to Wiley-Blackwell, after Wiley's purchase of Blackwell in 2007. The production office was moved to Singapore in 2008, while marketing and management remains in the US. Both offices have been responsive and helpful. In response to various marketing campaigns, we now have more than a thousand individual subscribers to our electronic table of contents. Full access to the journal remains limited, however, with declining numbers of libraries able to sustain individual subscriptions.
- Our articles continue to be widely cited by others. In 2008, Thomson/ISI recorded a total of 777 citations to our articles, second only to the *American Journal of Agricultural Economics* among the nine major journals in our field. The two-year impact factor declined, however, from 0.603 to 0.484, lowering our rank from 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> among the nine top journals in agricultural economics. The decline was largely due to a change in computation procedures to include proceedings articles, which in our case were published in 2007 and hence included for the first time this year. A detailed analysis of this issue is provided in the main text.

We are grateful for the opportunity to serve the IAAE as editors of this journal, and appreciate the support of the IAAE Executive Committee, our Associate Editors and Advisory Board. On behalf of the journal and the association, we offer our sincere thanks to the authors of the 336 submissions and the 457 reviewers whose hard work resulted in another remarkable, enjoyable year of *Agricultural Economics*.



William A. Masters and Gerald E. Shively  
Editors

# **AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS: ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EDITORS, JULY 2009**

## **1. THE EDITORIAL TEAM**

The journals' editorial team for 2007-2010 is listed in Table 1. The Advisory Board consists of seven prominent leaders in our discipline, representing a wide range of fields and institutions. The Associate Editors are 19 distinguished colleagues, with specializations in particular regions and methods. These individuals have been of great help to the journal since they agreed to serve over three years ago.

Our colleagues' evolving careers have given the editorial team an increasing diversity of professional affiliations. This year, Eleni Gabre-Madhin moved from IFPRI to the private sector as head of the Ethiopian Commodity Exchange, adding to last year's moves of Prabhu Pingali from FAO to the Gates Foundation and Melinda Smale from IFPRI to Oxfam America. We are proud to see our profession's leadership contribute more widely to society in these new roles.

## **2. MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSIONS AND THE REVIEW PROCESS**

Between July 1st, 2008 and June 30th, 2009, we received 336 new manuscripts, up from 293 the previous year and 185 in the year before that. In addition, 72 manuscripts had action pending from the previous year (up from 56 the previous year), and 95 manuscripts were received in revised form (up from 64 the previous year), for a total of 503 submissions handled during the year (up from 413 the previous year). The journal now handles an average of about two manuscripts per working day.

Table 2 provides a detailed breakdown of the manuscript flow under the current manuscript-management system. The corresponding data from the previous system is provided in the Annex, Table 2a. Of all the manuscripts handled during this year, about 20% were accepted and 18% were returned for revision, and 11% are still with referees. Among completed decisions, the rejection rate is 59%. Of these rejections, 74 occurred immediately on first reading by the editors, and 180 occurred after outside referee reports were obtained. The fraction of new submissions that were summarily rejected declined significantly from the previous year, to 74 out of 336 new submissions (22%) as opposed to 108 of 293 (37%). We believe that the change reflects a rising quality of submissions, as our criterion for such desk rejections remains simply to avoid unnecessary delays for authors and burdens on reviewers when manuscripts are clearly unsuitable for publication.

Table 3 provides cumulative information on the status of all 813 submissions received since July 2006, relative to the 956 manuscripts

received during the 2000-06 editorial period. Due to the larger volume of submissions per year, our rejection rate among completed decisions is now 77% relative to the earlier rate of 74% -- in other words, the acceptance rate stands at 23% of decisions rendered, down slightly from 26% during the 2000-2006 period. About 10% of all manuscripts submitted to us still have action pending by either the authors or referees. About 18% of new submissions were returned for revision, and some of those will eventually be rejected or withdrawn if authors are unable to make the required improvements.

Table 4 breaks down the submitted manuscripts by country of origin, for each of the past three years as compared to the entire 2001-06 period. The historical data are detailed in Annex Table 4a. The current and historical numbers are not fully comparable, since our new software allows classification only by the corresponding author. We consider the new system to be preferable since it counts each paper only once, whereas previously all authors were counted. The single largest source of papers remains the U.S., from which about 29% of manuscripts were submitted. There is an increasing fraction from Germany, India and Italy, each of which accounted for about 5-6% of submissions. Turkey, Spain, China, the UK, Iran and Canada are also large contributors. Countries represented for the first time since 2001 are Nicaragua and Cote d'Ivoire.

Table 5 provides information on the length of the review process. The (roughly) comparable historical data are in Annex Table 5a. Average decision times were substantially faster than last year. Summary rejections occurred an average of 3 days after submission (as opposed to 9 days last year). Rejections after outside reviews were rendered in an average of 94 days (as opposed to 101 days last year). Decisions to return manuscripts for revision were rendered in an average of 109 days (versus 144 days last year), and ultimate acceptances required a total of 191 days (versus 252 last year).

One important reason for the larger throughput and faster speed achieved this year was the extraordinary effort involved in our special issue on the world food crisis. That issue contained 15 of the year's 98 accepted articles, selected through an accelerated review process from more than 60 of our 336 submissions. In light of the exceptional circumstances, over 120 referees provided reviews within three weeks of receiving the manuscript, which allowed us to complete publication in November, only four months after the call for papers was issued in July 2008.

Table 6 contains a list of all referees whose reviews were received between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007. We called on a much larger number of referees, receiving reports from a total of 457 reviewers, up from 335 last year and 243 the year before. This pool was drawn from a total of 60 different countries, up from 44 countries last year and 36 the year before. On behalf of the authors and readers of *Agricultural Economics*, we are very grateful to these far-flung colleagues for their otherwise anonymous contributions to our discipline.

### **3. SPECIAL ISSUES, THE BLUE BOOK AND CLUSTER SUBMISSIONS**

A substantial fraction of the journal is devoted to special issues of various kinds, the content of which merits particular attention. We publish six issues per year, plus an annual supplement.

After each triennial conference of the IAAE, the supplement is used for plenary papers and other conference proceedings. These had previously been published separately as the IAAE's Blue Book. Post-conference years also use two of the six regular issues for a double issue of contributed papers from the conference.

In non-conference years, the annual supplement is sometimes used for regular submissions, or for solicited papers on a common theme. In 2008-09, we used it for our special issue on the world food crisis. The upcoming supplement, to be published in late 2009, will be used to publish papers from the inter-conference symposium on "Small farms: Decline or Persistence?" held at the University of Kent in June 2009.

In addition to the supplement, we welcome simultaneous submission of multiple papers on a common theme. Unlike guest-edited "special issues", however, we do not require these clusters to fill an entire issue, and we subject each manuscript to independent double-blind reviewing. Our goal for these clusters is to offer a convenient outlet for the best work from recent conferences and research projects, by providing the same editorial services and quality control that we would for an individual submission. As it happens, in 2008-09 we received two such sets of coordinated submissions. One resulted in only a single published paper, whereas the other cluster (on farm-nonfarm linkages) produced 10 accepted papers and filled the entirety of volume 40, issue 2. For the coming year we anticipate at least one other cluster, and would welcome others.

### **4. THE BEST PAPER AWARD**

A new development this year is the introduction of an annual award for the best paper published in *Agricultural Economics*. The first such prize will be awarded at the IAAE meetings in Beijing, with presentation of an engraved plaque provided by Wiley-Blackwell. The winner of the award is selected by the editors, and all papers published in the previous calendar year are eligible.

After consultation with the editorial team and careful re-reading of many excellent papers, we selected "Isolation and Agricultural Productivity" by David Stifel and Bart Minten as the best article published in 2008. The paper uses straightforward but well-chosen methods and a remarkable dataset, producing results of widespread interest and importance for public policy. Furthermore, the data and techniques are available for download alongside the article, which we hope will encourage others to replicate and extend this valuable work.

The prize-winning paper analyzes a survey of over 5,000 households in Madagascar, and finds that crop yields for staple foods are significantly

lower in more isolated areas. Even when controlling for soil fertility, rice yields fall by 33% between the least and most isolated quintiles, while maize and cassava yields fall by 50%. The paper identifies four mechanisms behind this isolation effect: transaction costs that lead households to employ less household labor and to use less fertilizer; larger plot sizes in the context of an inverse relationship between plot size and productivity; higher price risk that leads to self-insurance and low investment; and finally an insecurity effect associated with weaker property rights in more isolated areas. These findings are carefully documented and superbly communicated.

*Agricultural Economics* has seen many remarkable papers over the years, and 2008 was no exception. We published a number of standout articles, as authors brought forward new data, methods and results. By showcasing the strongest of these through this award, we hope to inspire all IAAE members to send us their very best work in the future. Looking back and looking forward, we are delighted to honor "Isolation and Agricultural Productivity", by David Stifel and Bart Minten, as the journal's best article of 2008.

## **5. JOURNAL FINANCES AND EDITORIAL OFFICE EXPENDITURES**

Table 7 provides a breakdown of revenue and expenditures for the journal's editorial office for the startup period of 2006-07, followed by the 2007-08 and 2008-09 years of regular operation. Annex Table 7a provides historical data for comparison purposes. As in many sectors of the economy, the adoption of web-based management software has sharply reduced the need for and the opportunity to delegate activity to clerical support staff. Total expenditure is down to about 30,000 dollars per year instead of 30,000 euros, and the budget has shifted to consist principally of editors' own travel and compensation.

Our main challenge in financial management has been to absorb in the journal budget the fluctuating cost of editors' travel to IAAE Executive Committee meetings. The problem arises due to switching between high cost locations such as Accra in 2007 and low-cost locations such as Orlando in 2008.



## 6. JOURNAL PUBLICATION AND MARKETING

We are now in the fourth year of our six-year agreement with Wiley-Blackwell. So far they have provided excellent service in terms of both production and marketing. Blackwell's merger with Wiley has been handled well, with a smooth transition of the production office to Singapore while the editorial and marketing staff remain in Massachusetts. Our Publishing Manager, Matt Barsamian, has worked closely with us on a number of occasions, as have the Production Editor, Vincent Tan, and the Marketing Manager, Katie Gaines. We thank all three of them for their active support.

The journal publication industry is evolving rapidly, with new technology and new business models associated with online content delivery. Libraries have been steadily reducing their individual subscriptions to printed journals, as users increasingly access articles individually via password-protected websites. Meanwhile, for this electronic market publishers have been bundling their journals together, with block pricing for the entire set of titles. Revenue from the bundle is then shared with owners of component journals, such as IAAE for *Agricultural Economics*.

The worldwide recession of 2008-09 is likely to accelerate recent declines in individual subscriptions, making it all the more important for journals to be more widely disseminated electronically and more often funded through block pricing. In our case, we anticipate making a further jump in that direction during 2009, as Wiley-Blackwell could begin to offer the journal via block pricing to all its institutional subscribers. This change could help limit any decline in revenue associated with the recession, and also sharply increase the number of individuals able to access the journal through their institution's library website.

## 7. CITATIONS AND IMPACT FACTORS

This year, due largely to recent policy changes by Thomson/ISI, our measured impact factor and relative ranking has changed in important ways that merit careful investigation. This section of our annual report includes much more detail on this question than was provided in past years, and probably more detail than most readers will want to see ever again, but our findings may be useful to report at this time.

Citation data are compiled on a calendar-year basis, and reported by Thomson/ISI through two different publications. Their *Journal Citation Reports* (JCR) offer industry-standard Impact Factors for comparing journals, while their *Social Science Citation Index* (SSCI) offers similar information for individual articles. Both are available only through paid subscriptions. Other organizations provide useful bibliometric data to the public, notably Google Scholar (<http://scholar.google.com>) and IDEAS/RePEc (<http://ideas.repec.org>). Although the underlying data and procedures used by Thomson/ISI are proprietary and hotly contested, their JCR and SSCI databases remain the authoritative source for many purposes.

As shown in Table 8, *Agricultural Economics*' JCR impact factor declined sharply in 2008 to below 0.5, after having been at least a full decimal point higher for four out of the previous five years. The absolute score is still near our average over the whole past decade, but other journals' scores have increased so our rank declined to 8<sup>th</sup> of the 9 top journals in agricultural economics. This is our worst ranking since 1999. The news caused some consternation among the editors, and after a bit of speculative soul-searching we turned empirical and dug into the data. Tables 9 and 10 provide detailed results through which to understand what drives our citation rates and hence the impact factor.

Table 9 is a summary of the main JCR dataset for our journal and two others as benchmarks: *Food Policy* and the *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*. These are useful comparisons in part because they flank our journal in two important dimensions: while our focus is on rigorous empirical findings, the papers published in *Food Policy* tend to be more immediately policy-relevant, while those in *AJAE* tend to be more methodologically path-breaking. These two journals are also interesting comparisons because *Food Policy*'s impact factor rose markedly over the last three years to an unprecedented #1 ranking in 2008, while *AJAE*'s has fallen for two straight years and is now ranked 4<sup>th</sup>, which is among its lowest levels of the past decade.

One might think that the rise of *Food Policy* and decline of our journal and of *AJAE* is due to matters of content, but Table 9 suggests a simpler explanation: unlike *Food Policy*, both *AE* and *AJAE* had a big increase in the number of published items during 2006 and 2007, whereas *Food Policy* had no such increase. It turns out that the additional items were from proceedings and conference volumes, which had previously been omitted from the Thomson/ISI data but are now included. These items are typically cited less often than regular articles, so the change in procedure reduced the impact factor of all journals that publish conference proceedings. The data actually used for the JCR are proprietary so we cannot run a counterfactual, but as shown in Table 10 it appears that this change of procedure is the principal cause of our rankings change.

Table 10 provides a chronological listing of all issues over the past six years, which offer all of the data needed to compute two-year Impact Factors for the past four years. These data were assembled manually by us from SSCI data, and therefore may differ from those used in the JCR. We therefore computed two-year impact factors ourselves, for comparison with the JCR results. These findings are reported at the top of the table. Our SSCI-based measure of the 2008 impact factor is 0.415, slightly below the JCR's 0.484, but the SSCI-based numbers for 2005, 2006 and 2007 are all much lower than the JCR number. This appears to be because the JCR excluded many more rarely-cited items from the denominator of their impact factors before their recent policy change.

In Table 10, the boxed cells identify the specific issues that make up each impact factor for each year. For example, the 2005 impact factor is defined as the sum of all citations in 2005 to articles published in 2003

and 2004, divided by the number of articles published in 2003 and 2004. The issues involved are shown in the box under "2005". Each cell in that box shows the average citation rate in 2005 for the articles published in 2003 or 2004, which in this case are volumes 28, 29, 30 and 31.

The rows of Table 10 show various attributes of each issue, including the number of items listed in SSCI, their average length and the total length of that issue, plus the average citation rate to the items in that issue during all years since publication. Years when no articles in that issue were cited have blank cells.

The rows with conference issues are shaded. Since the passage of time affects citation rates, it is important to compare each row's citation rates only with the rows immediately above and below, so that roughly the same time period has elapsed before the citations occur. For example, the 2003 special issue on Impact Assessment (vol. 29, no. 3) had its articles cited an average of 0.33 times in 2005. This was well above the 0.18 citation rate of the previous issue, although below the 0.75 rate of the subsequent one. Later topical volumes, such as the 2006 special issues on Poverty and Conservation (vol. 34, no. 2) and on Non-Farm Income (vol. 35, supplement) were cited much more frequently than the issues before and after them in the first year after publication, and then less often in the second year.

The key finding of Table 10 is that the conference volumes published after the Durban and Brisbane meetings, each of which includes both a double issue of contributed papers and a supplement issue of invited papers and other proceedings. These issues include a very large number of items and these items are usually cited less often than the papers in other issues. The difference is larger for the proceedings volume than for the contributed papers. In particular, for the 2008 impact factor, the Brisbane papers (in vol. 37, issues 2-3 and the supplement) introduced a very large number of papers (19 and 29 items, respectively) that were very rarely cited (an average of 0.26 and 0.03 times in 2008). The data for the first half of 2009 suggest continued low citation rates for these issues, relative to those published before and after.

An issue's average citation rate reflects the sum of all its articles; even a poorly cited issue could include one or two highly cited papers. Table 11 shows all papers published since 2003 that have been cited 3 or more times. Again, the papers published in special issues or conference volumes are shaded. These include, for example, the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> most-cited articles for this period, which were both contributed papers from the Durban conference. Contributed papers also provide the 17<sup>th</sup>, 34<sup>th</sup> and 37<sup>th</sup> most cited articles. Only one paper from a proceedings issue makes the list, however, and that one was not cited until three years after publication and so never contributed to any two-year impact factor.

In summary, the data in Tables 9, 10 and 11 help explain our low impact factor for 2008 as being due to the inclusion by Thomson/ISI of the items published in our post-Brisbane supplement, and to a lesser extent in our post-Brisbane contributed papers double issue. Preliminary data for this

year suggest they will continue to be rarely cited in 2009, thus reducing our impact factor next year as well.

This finding does not mean we should stop publishing conference proceedings. There are many reasons to publish articles other than their eventual citation. The IAAE could well continue to publish a large number of proceedings items, but it should do so in the knowledge that this will reduce the journal's impact factor in the two subsequent years. For example, we have been informed that the AAEA will continue publishing its proceedings issue from their annual meetings in *AJAE*, despite its effect on their impact factor. The American Economic Association has made the same decision for the *AER*. In the *AJAE* case, however, they are responding to Thomson/ISI's change of policy by a slight change of their own, delaying the publication date of the proceedings issue from November to January of the following year, principally so that more time will have elapsed for citations to occur before these articles are counted in the impact factor.

We are not recommending any change in response to Thomson/ISI's new procedures for computing its JCR rankings, other than greater awareness of what drives citation rates. In particular we see no reason to follow the *AJAE* example to delay proceedings until the following January. We believe that methods used to compare and rank journals are evolving rapidly, with new measures and new data sources emerging every year. In our view, the only reliable way to improve the journal is to focus on the IAAE's own fundamental objectives, which include citation rates but also other goals such as the publication of many diverse papers on topical issues.

## **8. CONCLUSIONS**

This annual report would not be complete without conveying our sincere thanks to the IAAE Executive Committee for their support and advice, to the journal's Associate Editors and Advisory Board for their guidance, and most of all to the authors and reviewers whose hard work is visible every day in the pages of *Agricultural Economics*. We appreciate the opportunity to have served the Association in 2008-09, and look forward to the possibility of continuing to do so in the future.

**TABLE 1:**  
**EDITORIAL TEAM FOR *AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS*, 2007- 2010**

**Editors**

William Masters, Purdue University, USA

Gerald Shively, Purdue University, USA

**Book, Review, Editor,**

Harald Von Witzke, Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany

**Advisory Board**

Jikun Huang, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

Peter Matlon, Rockefeller Foundation (retired), USA

Willis Oluoch-Kosura, CMAAE, Kenya

Prabhu Pingali, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, India

Martin Ravallion, World Bank, USA

Elizabeth Sadoulet, University of California-Berkeley, USA

Peter Warr, Australia National University, Australia

**Associate Editors**

Heidi Albers, Oregon State University, USA

Julio Berdegué, RIMISP, Chile

Ching-Cheng (Emily) Chang, Academia Sinica and NTU, Taiwan

Eleni Gabre-Madhin, Ethiopia Commodity Exchange, Ethiopia

Vasant Gandhi, IIM Ahmedabad, India

Lata Gangadharan, University of Melbourne, Australia

Rachael Goodhue, University of California-Davis, USA

Doug Gollin, Williams College, USA

Rashid Hassan, University of Pretoria, South, Africa

David Harvey, University of Newcastle, UK

Kaliappa Kalirajan, GRIPS-FASID, Japan

Antonio Yunez-Naude, Colegio de Mexico, Mexico

Matin Qaim, University of Goettingen, Germany

Agnes R. Quisumbing, IFPRI, Philippines

Thomas Reardon, Michigan State University, USA

Scott Rozelle, Stanford University, USA

Kimsey Savadogo, University of Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

Melinda Smale, Oxfam America, USA

Yang Yao, Peking University, China

**TABLE 2:  
SUBMISSIONS & MANUSCRIPT DISPOSITION DURING THE YEAR**

Status	07/01/06-06/30/07		07/01/07-06/30/08		07/01/08-06/30/09	
Action pending at start of year	0		56		72	
New submissions	185		293		336	
Resubmissions	14		64		95	
Total manuscripts handled	199		413		503	
Accepted	3	1.5%	55	13.3%	98	19.5%
Summarily Rejected	39	19.6%	108	26.2%	74	14.7%
Rejected	60	30.2%	103	24.9%	180	35.8%
Returned for Revision	40	20.1%	69	16.7%	90	17.9%
Withdrawn or unclassified	1	0.5%	5	1.2%	4	0.8%
Action pending at end of year	56	28.1%	73	17.7%	57	11.3%
Rejection rate*	69%		62%		59%	

\* Note the rejection rate refers only to completed decisions, computed as (rejections)/(total manuscripts – action pending).

**TABLE 3:  
STATUS OF ALL MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED SINCE SEPT 1<sup>ST</sup>, 2000**

Status	Submissions between Sept. 2000 and June 2006		Submissions between July 2006 and June 2009	
Submissions	956		813	
Accepted	198	21%	155	19%
Rejected	635	66%	565	69%
Withdrawn	17	2%	8	1%
Closed <sup>1</sup>	9	1%	2	--
Action pending <sup>2</sup>	97	10%	83	10%
Rejection rate <sup>3</sup>	74%		77%	

<sup>1</sup> Authors have not responded to an invitation to revise their manuscript, so the file has been closed.

<sup>2</sup> Manuscript is either with referees or the Editor-in-Chief, or in revision.

<sup>3</sup> Rejection rate refers only to completed decisions, computed as rejections/(submissions – action pending).

**TABLE 4: AUTHORS AND SUBMITTERS BY COUNTRY, 2001-08**

Country	All authors*		Corresponding authors (one/paper)					
	2001-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Argentina	7	0.40%			1	0.30%		
Australia	71	3.80%	8	5.30%	11	3.40%	6	1.62%
Austria	2	0.10%	2	1.30%			2	0.54%
Bangladesh	8	0.40%	2	1.30%	1	0.30%		
Barbados					1	0.30%		
Belgium	26	1.40%	1	0.70%	3	0.90%	6	1.62%
Benin	3	0.20%			1	0.30%	1	0.27%
Bolivia	4	0.20%						
Bosnia-Herz.	1	0.10%						
Botswana	3	0.20%						
Brazil	22	1.20%	2	1.30%	9	2.80%	6	1.62%
Bulgaria	1	0.10%						
Burkina Faso	2	0.10%						
Cameroon	12	0.60%	2	1.30%	2	0.60%		
Canada	29	1.50%	3	2.00%	9	2.80%	10	2.70%
Chile	5	0.30%						
China	89	4.70%	3	2.00%	11	3.40%	13	3.51%
Costa Rica	5	0.30%						
Cote d'Ivoire							1	0.27%
Croatia	6	0.30%			1	0.30%		
Cyprus	3	0.20%						
Czech Rep.	2	0.10%	1	0.70%	1	0.30%		
Denmark	20	1.10%	1	0.70%	1	0.30%	3	0.81%
Egypt					3	0.90%	2	0.54%
Estonia	1	0.10%						
Ethiopia	16	0.80%	2	1.30%	5	1.50%	5	1.35%
Fiji	1	0.10%						
Finland	10	0.50%			3	0.90%		
France	32	1.70%	1	0.70%	10	3.10%	9	2.43%
Gambia	1	0.10%						
Germany	62	3.30%	7	4.70%	16	4.90%	21	5.68%
Ghana	15	0.80%	1	0.70%	1	0.30%	2	0.54%
Greece	44	2.30%	2	1.30%	5	1.50%	6	1.62%
Honduras	1	0.10%						



Country	All authors*		Corresponding authors (one/paper)					
	2001-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Hungary	3	0.20%			1	0.30%	2	0.54%
India	48	2.50%	2	1.30%	10	3.10%	20	5.41%
Indonesia	7	0.40%						
Iran	33	1.70%	2	1.30%	12	3.70%	11	2.97%
Ireland	7	0.40%	1	0.70%				
Israel	12	0.60%	2	1.30%	3	0.90%	1	0.27%
Italy	21	1.10%	3	2.00%	7	2.10%	17	4.59%
Japan	54	2.90%	2	1.30%	10	3.10%	5	1.35%
Jordan					2	0.60%	2	0.54%
Kenya	63	3.30%	2	1.30%	6	1.80%	6	1.62%
Korea	7	0.40%	2	1.30%			1	0.27%
Kuwait	1	0.10%						
Malawi	4	0.20%			1	0.30%	2	0.54%
Malaysia	13	0.70%	1	0.70%	2	0.60%	2	0.54%
Mauritius					1	0.30%		
Mali	2	0.10%						
Mexico	10	0.50%	1	0.70%			2	0.54%
Mozambique					1	0.30%		
Nepal	1	0.10%						
Netherlands	59	3.10%	6	4.00%	7	2.10%	6	1.62%
New Zealand	17	0.90%	1	0.70%	2	0.60%	3	0.81%
Nicaragua							2	0.54%
Nigeria	62	3.30%	7	4.70%	4	1.20%	5	1.35%
Norway	16	0.80%	1	0.70%	1	0.30%	9	2.43%
Oman							1	0.27%
Pakistan	5	0.30%	3	2.00%	3	0.90%	2	0.54%
PNG	1	0.10%						
Paraguay	1	0.10%						
Peru	1	0.10%						
Philippines	11	0.60%			3	0.90%	1	0.27%
Poland	6	0.30%	1	0.70%	3	0.90%	3	0.81%
Portugal	14	0.70%	1	0.70%	1	0.30%	1	0.27%
Romania	1	0.10%						
Russia	5	0.30%			1	0.30%		
Saudi Arabia	2	0.10%						

Country	All authors*		Corresponding authors (one/paper)					
	2001-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Senegal	2	0.10%			2	0.60%	2	0.54%
Serbia		0.00%			1	0.30%		
Slovakia	1	0.10%						
Slovenia	10	0.50%			1	0.30%		
South Africa	27	1.40%	2	1.30%	2	0.60%	6	1.62%
Spain	76	4.00%	6	4.00%	18	5.50%	14	3.78%
Sri Lanka	3	0.20%			1	0.30%		
Sudan	3	0.20%						
Sult. of Oman	3	0.20%						
Sweden	11	0.60%	4	2.70%	1	0.30%	2	0.54%
Switzerland	7	0.40%	1	0.70%	2	0.60%		
Syria	1	0.10%			2	0.60%		
Taiwan	35	1.80%	2	1.30%	6	1.80%	6	1.62%
Tanzania	4	0.20%						
Thailand	14	0.70%			1	0.30%	1	0.27%
Togo	6	0.30%						
Tunisia	7	0.40%			3	0.90%	2	0.54%
Turkey	100	5.30%	7	4.70%	15	4.60%	17	4.59%
Turkmenistan	1	0.10%						
Uganda	3	0.20%	1	0.70%			1	0.27%
Ukraine	3	0.20%			1	0.30%	1	0.27%
Un. Arab. E.	1	0.10%						
UK	98	5.20%	5	3.30%	11	3.40%	11	2.97%
USA	470	24.80%	45	30.00%	82	25.10%	107	28.92%
Venezuela	1	0.10%						
West Indies	3	0.20%						
Zambia	3	0.20%					1	0.27%
Zimbabwe	8	0.40%	1	0.70%	2	0.60%	2	0.54%
Total	1892	100.0%	150	100.0%	327	100.0%	370	100.0%

\* Note data for 2001-06 are for *all* authors of submitted papers, whereas the data for 2006-09 are for the corresponding author only.

**TABLE 5: MANUSCRIPT PROCESSING SPEED (CALENDAR DAYS)**

	2006 - 2007 <sup>1</sup>			2007 - 2008			2008 - 2009		
	Mean	Std	N	Mean	Std	N	Mean	Std	N
Among manuscripts pending at year end:									
Initial submission to first decision	119	73	49	121	67	64	77	29	7
Resubmission to next decision	125	109	7	77	20	8	52	35	4
Among decisions rendered during the year: <sup>2</sup>									
RFR decision	93	37	40	144	104	69	109	76	90
Accept decision (including conditional accepts)	176	9	3	252	125	54	191	162	98
Summary Reject decision (no referees consulted)	10	15	40	9	17	106	3	3	74
Summary Reject decision (referees consulted)	2	0	1	14	4	2	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Reject decision	92	46	58	101	60	104	94	109	180
Withdrawal	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	124	94	4	640	63	4

<sup>1</sup> Years shown are from July 1 to June 30.

<sup>2</sup> Times shown are from date of initial submission.

**TABLE 6: REFEREE REPORTS RECEIVED, JULY 1<sup>ST</sup> 2008- JUNE 30<sup>TH</sup> 2009**

<b>Reviewers for <i>Agricultural Economics</i>, 2008-09</b>			
<b>First Name(s)</b>	<b>Last Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Country</b>
Philip C.	Abbott	Purdue University	USA
Awudu	Abdulai	University of Kiel	Germany
David	Abler	Pennsylvania State University	USA
Robert	Ackrill	Nottingham Trent University	UK
Frank Wogbe	Agbola	University of Newcastle	Australia
Francisco M.	Agugliaro	University of Almeria	Spain
Handan	Akcaoz	Akdeniz University	Turkey
Ataman	Aksoy	World Bank	USA
Shaheen	Akter	Overseas Development Institute, London	UK
Mohammad	Alauddin	University of Queensland	Bangladesh
Mohamed A.	Alboghdady	Suez Canal University	Egypt
Harold	Alderman	World Bank	USA
Dawit	Alemu	IFPRI	Ethiopia
Arega D.	Alene	IITA	Malawi
Jabir	Ali	Indian Institute of Management Lucknow	India
Daniel Ayalew	Ali	World Bank	USA
Douglas W.	Allen	Simon Fraser University	Canada
Pedro A.	Alviola IV	Texas A&M University	USA
R.K.	Amit	Indian Institute of Science	India
Steffen	Andersen	Copenhagen Business School	Denmark
Jock R.	Anderson	World Bank	USA
Arild	Angelsen	Agricultural University of Norway	Norway
Gustavo	Anriquez	FAO	Italy
Diego	Arias	World Bank	USA
Channing	Arndt	University of Copenhagen	Denmark
Cemal	Atici	Adnan Menderes University	Turkey
Iimi	Atsushi	World Bank	USA
Titus	Awokuse	University of Delaware	USA
Baffour	Badu-Apraku	IITA	Nigeria
Jungho	Baek	North Dakota State University	USA
Roksana	Bahramitash	University of Montreal	Canada
Alastair	Bailey	Imperial College & University of Kent	UK
DeeVon	Bailey	Utah State University	USA
Zoltan	Bakucs	Hungarian Academy of Science	Hungary
Yapa M.W.Y.	Bandara	Charles Sturt University	Australia
Jay	Bandaralage	Griffith University	Australia
Martin	Banse	Wageningen University	Netherlands
Brad	Barham	University of Wisconsin	USA
Ramo	Barrena	Public University of Navarra	Spain
Christopher B.	Barrett	Cornell University	USA

<b>Reviewers for <i>Agricultural Economics</i>, 2008-09</b>			
First Name(s)	Last Name	Organisation	Country
Mikkel	Barslund	Danish Economic Councils	Denmark
Kaushik	Basu	Cornell University	USA
Zeki	Bayramođlu	Selcuk University	Turkey
Kathleen	Beegle	World Bank	USA
Anton	Bekkerman	North Carolina State University	USA
Catherine	Benjamin	INRA	France
Todd	Benson	IFPRI	Uganda
Ernst	Berg	University of Bonn	Germany
Guush	Berhane	Wageningen University	Netherlands
Tanguy J.	Bernard	Agence Française de Développement (AFD)	France
Mintewab	Bezabih	University of Gothenburg	Sweden
Dirk J.	Bezemer	University of Groningen	Netherlands
Priya	Bhagowalia	Purdue University	India
Celine	Bignebat	INRA	France
Jos	Bijman	Wageningen University	Netherlands
Ekin	Birol	IFPRI	UK
Dileep	Birur	Purdue University	USA
Niels-Hugo	Blunch	Washington and Lee University	USA
Anne	Booth	University of London	UK
Steve	Boucher	University of California - Davis	USA
Antoine	Bouet	IFPRI	France
Francois	Bousquet	CIRAD	France
Luke	Brander	Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam	Netherlands
Clemens	Breisinger	IFPRI	USA
Donna	Brennan	Australian National University	Australia
Annemarie	Breukers	Wageningen University	Netherlands
Wade	Brorsen	Oklahoma State University	USA
Jason P.	Brown	Purdue University	USA
Frank	Bunte	Wageningen University	Netherlands
Derek	Byerlee	World Bank	USA
Fabian	Capitania	University of Naples Federico II	Italy
Lucas	Čechura	Czech University of Life Sciences	Czech Rep.
Connie	Chan-Kang	University of Minnesota	USA
Sommarat	Chantararat	Cornell University	USA
Yusheng	Chen	China Agricultural University	China
Chi-Chung	Chen	National Chung Hsing University	Taiwan
Enjiang	Cheng	Victoria University	Australia
Wen S.	Chern	National Chung Cheng University	Taiwan
Duangkamon	Chotikapanich	Monash University	Australia
Shyamal	Chowdhury	University of Sydney	Australia
Xavier	Cirera	Government of Mozambique	Mozambique
Piero	Conforti	FAO	Italy
Simona	Consoli	University of Catania	Italy
Priscilla	Cooke St. Claire	Pacific Lutheran University	USA

<b>Reviewers for <i>Agricultural Economics</i>, 2008-09</b>			
First Name(s)	Last Name	Organisation	Country
Jay	Corrigan	Kenyon College	USA
Harold	Coulombe	World Bank	Canada
Robin Michael	Cross	Oregon State University	USA
Kynda	Curtis	University of Nevada, Reno	USA
Stephan	Dabbert	University of Hohenheim	Germany
Timothy	Dalton	Kansas State University	USA
Simon	Davies	University of Bath	Uganda
Benjamin	Davis	FAO	Italy
David	Dawe	FAO	Italy
Hugo	De Groot	CIMMYT	Kenya
Rafael	De Hoyos	Government of Mexico	Mexico
Julio	del Corral	University of Oviedo	Spain
Carlo	del Ninno	World Bank	USA
R.S.	Deshpande	ISEC, Bangalore	India
Sebastien	Dessus	World Bank	France
Joe	Dewbre	OECD	France
Aliou	Diagne	Africa Rice Center (WARDA)	Cote d'Ivoire
Xinshen	Diao	IFPRI	USA
Jason	Dietrich	U.S. Department of the Treasury	USA
Laura	Donnet	Michigan State University	USA
Derek	Eaton	Wageningen University	Netherlands
Svetlana	Edmeades	World Bank	USA
Geoff William	Edwards	Productivity Commission	Australia
Mariah	Ehmke	University of Wyoming	USA
Jeroen	Ensink	London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine	UK
Gulistan	Erdal	Gaziosmanpasa University	Turkey
Cesar L.	Escalante	University of Georgia	USA
Shenggen	Fan	IFPRI	USA
Cindy	Fan	University of California - Los Angeles	USA
Cheng	Fang	FAO	China
Richard L.	Farnsworth	Purdue University	USA
Dillon M.	Feuz	Utah State University	USA
Halil	Fidan	Ankara University	Turkey
Mahelet Getachew	Fikru	Southern Illinois University - Carbondale	USA
Jim W.	Fisher	University of Guelph	Canada
Monica	Fisher	CIFOR	USA
Aliza	Fleischer	Hebrew University of Jerusalem	Israel
Euan	Fleming	University of New England	Australia
Wojciech J.	Florkowski	University of Georgia	USA
Jeremy	Foltz	University of Wisconsin	USA
E. Greg	Fonsah	University of Georgia	USA
Panos	Fousekis	Aristotle University	Greece
Ade	Freeman	ILRI	Kenya
Keith	Fuglie	Economic Research Service, USDA	USA

<b>Reviewers for <i>Agricultural Economics</i>, 2008-09</b>			
First Name(s)	Last Name	Organisation	Country
Vasant	Gandhi	Indian Institute of Management - Ahmedabad	India
Zhifeng	Gao	University of Florida	USA
Andres F.	Garcia	University of Copenhagen	Denmark
Madhur	Gautam	World Bank	USA
Berhanu	Gebremedhin	ILRI	Ethiopia
Chema (Jose M.)	Gil	Polytechnic University of Catalonia	Spain
Daniel O.	Gilligan	IFPRI	USA
Thomas	Glauben	IAMO	Germany
Yoshihisa	Godo	Meiji Gakuin University	Japan
Linde	Goetz	IAMO	Germany
Douglas	Gollin	Williams College	USA
Eliane	Gomes	EMBRAPA	Brazil
Norma Uy	Gomez	University of Southern Mindanao	Philippines
Rachael E.	Goodhue	University of California - Davis	USA
Gour Gobinda	Goswami	North South University	Bangladesh
Harald	Grethe	University of Hohenheim	Germany
Terry	Griffin	University of Arkansas	USA
Bennie	Grové	University of the Free State	South Africa
Guillaume P.	Gruere	IFPRI	USA
Klaus G.	Grunert	University of Aarhus	Denmark
Natividad	Guadalajara	Polytechnic University of Valencia	Spain
Catherine	Guirkinger	University of Namur	Belgium
Angelo	Gurgel	Universidade de Sao Paulo	Brazil
Lawrence	Haddad	University of Sussex	UK
Abdollah	Hadi-Vencheh	Azad University	Iran
Fitsum	Hagos	IWMI	Ethiopia
Getu	Hailu	University of Guelph	Canada
Mahmood	Haji-Rahimi	University of Kurdistan	Iran
Charles	Hall	Texas A&M University	USA
Guy Gaston	Hareau	International Potato Center (CIP)	Peru
Michael	Harris	University of Sydney	Australia
Monika	Hartmann	University of Bonn	Germany
Henry	Haszler	Deakin University	Australia
Bharat	Hazari	City University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong
Thomas	Heckelei	University of Bonn	Germany
Shida	Henneberry	Oklahoma State University	USA
Thia	Hennessy	Rural Economy Research Centre, Teagasc	Ireland
Bruno	Henry de Frahan	Catholic University of Louvain	Belgium
Ruth Vargas	Hill	IFPRI	USA
Wuyang	Hu	University of Kentucky	USA
Jikun	Huang	Chinese Academy of Sciences	China
Biing-Wen	Huang	National Chung Hsing University	Taiwan
Marilyne	Huchet-Bourdon	Agrocampus Rennes	France
Wallace W.	Huffman	Iowa State University	USA

<b>Reviewers for <i>Agricultural Economics</i>, 2008-09</b>			
First Name(s)	Last Name	Organisation	Country
David	Huffman	Swarthmore College and IZA	USA
Fu-Sheng	Hung	National Taipei University	Taiwan
Amy	Ickowitz	Clark University	USA
Rico	Ihle	Georg-August-Universitaet Goettingen	Germany
Manouchehr	Irاندوست	United Arab Emirates University	UAE
Maros	Ivanic	World Bank	USA
Lee Ann	Jackson	WTO	Switzerland
Sarah	Jacobson	Georgia State University	USA
William E.	James	Asian Development Bank	Philippines
Sander	Janssen	Wageningen University	Netherlands
Thomas S.	Jayne	Michigan State University	USA
Robert	Jensen	University of California - Los Angeles	USA
Nancy	Johnson	ILRI	USA
Erik	Jonasson	Lund University	Sweden
Charles B.L.	Jumbe	University of Malawi	Malawi
Harry	Kaiser	Cornell University	USA
Kei	Kajisa	IRRI	Philippines
Aloyce	Kaliba	Southern University and A&M College	USA
Kaliappa P.	Kalirajan	FASID-GRIPS	Japan
Iddo	Kan	Hebrew University of Jerusalem	Israel
Mudit	Kapoor	Indian School of Business	India
Giannis	Karagiannis	University of Macedonia	Greece
Sushila	Kaul	IASRI	India
William H.	Kaye-Blake	Lincoln University	New Zealand
Abbi Mamo	Kedir	University of Leicester	UK
Roman M.	Keeney	Purdue University	USA
Tim	Kelley	FAO	Italy
David	Kelly	University of Miami	USA
Phil	Kenkel	Oklahoma State University	USA
Yoko	Kijima	University of Tsukuba	Japan
Fredy T.M.	Kilima	Sokoine University of Agriculture	Tanzania
Ayal	Kimhi	Hebrew University of Jerusalem	Israel
Ross	Kingwell	Government of Western Australia	Australia
Kurt	Klein	University of Lethbridge	Canada
Diana I.	Kruger	Universidad Catolica de Valparaiso	Chile
Parmod	Kumar	National Council of Applied Economic Research	India
Ola	Kvaløy	University of Stavanger	Norway
Jeffrey	LaFrance	Washington State University	USA
Dayton M.	Lambert	University of Tennessee	USA
Suchada	Langley	Economic Research Service, USDA	USA
Oude	Lansink	Wageningen University	Netherlands
Karin Margareta	Larsen	IAMO	Germany
Christine	Lasco	University of Illinois - Urbana Champaign	USA
Doron	Lavee	Tel Hai Academic College	Israel



<b>Reviewers for <i>Agricultural Economics</i>, 2008-09</b>			
First Name(s)	Last Name	Organisation	Country
Sebastien	Lecocq	INRA	France
Michel	Lecoq	CIRAD	France
David	Lee	Cornell University	USA
Lung-fei	Lee	Ohio State University	USA
Yan	Liang	Mississippi State University	USA
William M.	Liefert	Economic Research Service, USDA	USA
Gudbrand	Lien	Norwegian Ag. Econ. Research Inst.	Norway
Christian	Lippert	University of Hohenheim	Germany
Lijun	Liu	Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	China
Xiaohe	Liu	Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	China
Shiang-Tai	Liu	Vanung University	Taiwan
Rick	Llewellyn	University of Western Australia	Australia
Hermann	Lotze-Campen	Potsdam Inst. f. Climate Impact Research	Germany
Carlos	Ludena	Inter-American Development Bank	Ecuador
Jayson	Lusk	Oklahoma State University	USA
John K.	Lynam	Independent Consultant	Kenya
Karen	Macours	Johns Hopkins University	USA
Fabio	Madau	Università degli Studi di Sassari	Italy
Renuka	Mahadevan	University of Queensland	Australia
Joseph	Maitima	ILRI	Kenya
Miriam	Manchin	University College London	UK
Sunil	Mani	Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum	India
Mywish	Maredia	Michigan State University	USA
Paswel	Marenya	University of Nairobi	Kenya
Michele C.	Marra	North Carolina State University	USA
Thomas L.	Marsh	Washington State University	USA
Will	Martin	World Bank	USA
Francisco J.	Martinez-Cordero	CIAD, Sonora	Mexico
Gandhi	Mathi	Avinashilingam University	India
Tomoya	Matsumoto	GRIPS	Japan
Bruce	McCarl	Texas A&M University	USA
Scott	McDonald	Oxford Brookes University	UK
Andrew Malcolm	McKenzie	University of Arkansas	USA
John G.	McPeak	Syracuse University	USA
J.V.	Meenakshi	IFPRI	USA
Karl	Meilke	University of Guelph	Canada
Seth D.	Meyer	University of Missouri	USA
Monayem	Miah	Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute	Bangladesh
Hope	Michelson	Cornell University	USA
Nicholas	Minot	IFPRI	USA
Ashok K.	Mishra	Louisiana State University	USA
Paul D.	Mitchell	University of Wisconsin	USA
Francois	Molle	Institut de Recherche pour le Développement	France
Nikolaj Malchow	Moller	University of Southern Denmark	Denmark

<b>Reviewers for <i>Agricultural Economics</i>, 2008-09</b>			
First Name(s)	Last Name	Organisation	Country
Ernest	Molua	University of Buea	Cameroon
Cesar	Montalvo	Iowa State University	USA
Christine	Moser	Western Michigan University	USA
Roberto	Mosheim	Economic Research Service, USDA	USA
Mesbah	Motamed	Purdue University	USA
Siwa	Msangi	IFPRI	USA
Valerie	Mueller	IFPRI	USA
Samuel	Mugarura	IFPRI	Uganda
Andrew	Muhammad	Mississippi State University	USA
Richard	Mulwa	University of Nairobi	Kenya
Shahbaz	Mushtaq	Charles Sturt University	Australia
Al	Mussell	George Morris Centre	Canada
Oliver	Musshoff	Humboldt-Universitaet zu Berlin	Germany
Milu	Muyanga	Egerton University	Kenya
Robert	Myers	Michigan State University	USA
Lawton Lanier	Nalley	University of Arkansas	USA
Nigar	Nargis	University of Waterloo	Canada
Farooq	Naseer	Lahore University	Pakistan
Leah	Ndanga	University of Pretoria	South Africa
Chantal Pohl	Nielsen	Danish Institute of Governmental Research	Denmark
Alejandro	Nin Pratt	IFPRI	USA
George W.	Norton	Virginia Tech	USA
Kako	Nubukpo	CIRAD	Mali
Marios	Obwona	African Economic Research Consortium	Kenya
James F.	Oehmke	George Morris Centre	Canada
Melanie	O'Gorman	University of Winnipeg	Canada
Cennet	Oguz	Selcuk University	Turkey
Victor Olusegun	Okoruwa	University of Ibadan	Nigeria
Kent	Olson	University of Minnesota	USA
Olufemi	Olubode-Awosola	IWMI	South Africa
John	Omiti	KIPPRA	Kenya
David	Orden	IFPRI	USA
Ivan	Ortiz-Monasterio	CIMMYT	Mexico
David Jakinda	Otieno	University of Nairobi	Kenya
Emily Awuor	Ouma	IITA	Burundi
Philip L.	Paarlberg	Purdue University	USA
Stefano	Pagiola	World Bank	Italy
Sushil	Pandey	IRRI	Nepal
David J.	Pannell	University of Western Australia	Australia
Joe	Parcell	University of Missouri	USA
Albert	Park	Institute of Chinese Studies	UK
Unai	Pascual	University of Cambridge	UK
Ian	Patrick	University of New England	Australia
Pashupati	Paudel	Ehime University	Japan

<b>Reviewers for <i>Agricultural Economics</i>, 2008-09</b>			
First Name(s)	Last Name	Organisation	Country
May	Peters	Economic Research Service, USDA	USA
Ragan	Petrie	Georgia State University	USA
Euan	Phimister	University of Aberdeen	UK
Kyosti	Pietola	MTT Agrifood Research Finland	Finland
Isabelle	Piot-Lepetit	INRA	France
John	Pollak	Cornell University	USA
Greg	Pompelli	Economic Research Service, USDA	USA
Gabriel J.	Power	Texas A&M University	USA
Matin	Qaim	Georg-August-Universitaet Goettingen	Germany
Jaime	Quizon	World Bank	USA
Allan	Rae	Massey University	New Zealand
Sanzidur	Rahman	University of Plymouth	UK
Sanjay	Rajaram	ICARDA	Syria
Omolehin Ajayi	Raphael	Ahmadu Bello University	Nigeria
Liqa	Raschid-Sally	IWMI	Ghana
Jeffrey J.	Reimer	Oregon State University	USA
Mitch	Renkow	North Carolina State University	USA
Moises	Resende-Filho	Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora	Brazil
Anthony	Rezitis	University of Ioannina	Greece
Karl M.	Rich	American University in Cairo	Egypt
James	Richardson	Texas A&M University	USA
Claudia	Ringler	IFPRI	Germany
Ana	Rios	Inter-American Development Bank	USA
William	Rivera	University of Maryland	USA
Michael	Roberts	North Carolina State University	USA
Guy	Robinson	Kingston University	UK
Terry L.	Roe	University of Minnesota	USA
Agnes	Rola	University of the Philippines at Los Baños	Philippines
Rui	Rosa Dias	AGROS, UCRL	Portugal
Matthew	Rousu	Susquehanna University	USA
Mariana	Rufino	Wageningen University	Netherlands
Eric	Ruto	University of Newcastle	UK
Jim	Ryan	Independent Consultant	Australia
Beatrice Sakwa	Salasya	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI)	Kenya
J. Alberto Garcia	Salazar	Colegio de Postgraduados	Mexico
Antonio	Salazar Brandao	State University of Rio de Janeiro	Brazil
Ruhul	Salim	Curtin University of Technology	Australia
Prem	Sankhayan	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	Norway
Alexander	Sarris	FAO	Greece
Elan	Satriawan	Michigan State University	Indonesia
Luc	Savard	Universite de Sherbrooke	Canada
Helen	Scarborough	Deakin University	Australia
Riccardo	Scarpa	University of Waikato	New Zealand

<b>Reviewers for <i>Agricultural Economics</i>, 2008-09</b>			
First Name(s)	Last Name	Organisation	Country
Steven G.M.	Schilizzi	University of Western Australia	Australia
David	Schimmelpfennig	Economic Research Service, USDA	USA
Gerald A.	Schluter	Economic Research Service, USDA	USA
Karina	Schoengold	University of Nebraska	USA
Ted	Schroeder	Kansas State University	USA
Klaas	Schulze	University of Bonn	Germany
Holger	Seebens	University of Goettingen	Germany
Sharmistha	Self	Missouri State University	USA
Vania	Sena	Aston University	UK
S. Niggol	Seo	Basque Foundation for Science	Spain
Peter	Sephton	Queen's University	Canada
Teresa	Serra	Polytechnic University of Catalonia	Spain
Juan Pablo	Sesmero	University of Nebraska	Argentina
Saleem	Shaik	North Dakota State University	USA
K.	Shanmugam	Madras School of Economics	India
Bekele	Shiferaw	ICRISAT	Kenya
Erin	Sills	North Carolina State University	USA
Michel	Simioni	INRA	France
Phil	Simmons	University of New England	Australia
Sukpal	Singh	Indian Institute of Management - Ahmedabad	India
Anders	Skonhoft	Norwegian University of Science and Technolog	Norway
Melinda	Smale	Oxfam America	USA
David	Spielman	IFPRI	Ethiopia
Chittur	Srinivasan	University of Reading	UK
Dick	Sserunkuuma	Makerere University	Uganda
Marco	Stampini	African Development Bank	Tunisia
Antonio	Stasi	University of Foggia	Italy
Scott	Steele	Berea College	USA
Emma C.	Stephens	Pitzer College	USA
David C.	Stifel	Lafayette College	USA
Kecuk	Suhariyanto	Statistics Indonesia	Indonesia
Chia-Hung	Sun	National Chung Cheng University	Taiwan
D.	Suresh Kumar	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	India
Greg	Sword	University of Sydney	Australia
Getaw	Tadesse	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	Norway
Shuhao	Tan	Nanjing Agricultural University	China
Sorada	Tapsuwan	CSIRO	Australia
Luca	Tasciotti	University of Rome "Tor Vergata"	Italy
Huseyin	Tastan	Yildiz Technical University	Turkey
Loren	Tauer	Cornell University	USA
Hardwick	Tchale	World Bank	Malawi
Erly	Teixeira	Federal University of Vicosa	Brazil
Dodo Jesuthason	Thampapillai	National University of Singapore	Singapore
Colin	Thirtle	Imperial College	UK

<b>Reviewers for <i>Agricultural Economics</i>, 2008-09</b>			
First Name(s)	Last Name	Organisation	Country
Henry	Thompson	Auburn University	USA
Wyatt	Thompson	University of Missouri, Columbia	USA
Kendall	Thu	Northern Illinois University	USA
James	Thurlow	IFPRI	USA
Prasnee	Tipraqsa	University of Hohenheim	Germany
Richard S.J.	Tol	Economic and Social Research Institute, Dublin	Ireland
Eric	Tollens	Catholic University of Louvain	Belgium
Axel	Tonini	European Commission	Spain
Glynn	Tonsor	Michigan State University	USA
Costanza	Torricelli	University of Modena and Reggio Emilia	Italy
Peter	Tozer	Curtin University of Technology	Australia
Greg	Traxler	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	USA
Wen-Jen	Tsay	Academia Sinica	Taiwan
David	Tschirley	Michigan State University	USA
Efthymios (Mike)	Tsionas	Athens University of Economics & Business	Greece
Yacov	Tsur	Hebrew University of Jerusalem	Israel
Calum	Turvey	Cornell University	USA
Wallace	Tyner	Purdue University	USA
Vangelis	Tzouvelekas	University of Crete	Greece
John M.	Ulimwengu	IFPRI	D.R. Congo
Isabelle S.	Vagneron	CIRAD	France
Magali	Valero	University of Michigan - Dearborn	USA
Christophe	Van den Bulte	University of Pennsylvania	USA
Frank	Van Tongeren	OECD	Netherlands
Peter	Verburg	Wageningen University	Netherlands
George	Verikios	Monash University	Australia
Montserrat	Viladrich-Grau	Universitat de Lleida	Spain
Michael	Visser	Paris School of Economics	France
Jeffrey	Vitale	Oklahoma State University	USA
Thomas	Vollrath	Economic Research Service, USDA	USA
Martin	von Lampe	OECD	France
Hermann	Waibel	University of Hannover	Germany
Michael	Waithaka	ASARECA	Uganda
Jinxia	Wang	Chinese Academy of Sciences	China
Xiaobing	Wang	IAMO	Germany
Peter	Warr	Australian National University	Australia
Masakazu	Watanuki	Inter-American Development Bank	USA
David D.	Weatherspoon	Michigan State University	USA
John	Weiss	University of Bradford	UK
Alebel Bayrau	Weldesilassie	Hohenheim University	Germany
Armin	Werner	ZALF	Germany
Justus	Wesseler	Wageningen University	Netherlands
Michael	Wetzstein	University of Georgia	USA
Jo H.M.	Wijnands	Wageningen University	Netherlands

<b>Reviewers for <i>Agricultural Economics</i>, 2008-09</b>			
First Name(s)	Last Name	Organisation	Country
Parke	Wilde	Tufts University	USA
Quentin	Wodon	World Bank	USA
Christopher A.	Wolf	Michigan State University	USA
Richard	Woodward	Texas A&M University	USA
Fleur S.	Wouterse	IFPRI	Senegal
Brian D.	Wright	University of California - Berkeley	USA
Pei-Hsuan	Wu	Mei Ho Institute of Technology	Taiwan
Takashi	Yamano	FASID-GRIPS	Japan
Jin	Yanhong	Rutgers University	USA
Steven T.	Yen	University of Tennessee	USA
Tsegaye	Yilma	Independent Consultant	USA
Toshinao	Yoshiba	Bank of Japan	Japan
Wusheng	Yu	University of Copenhagen	Denmark
Antonio	Yunez-Naude	El Colegio de Mexico	Mexico
Kerstin	Zander	Charles Darwin University	Australia
Alberto	Zeza	FAO	Italy
Jian	Zhang	UNESCO/IAEA, Trieste	Italy
Zhangyue	Zhou	James Cook University	Australia
Yuan	Zhou	Swiss Federal Inst.of Aquatic Science and Tech.	Switzerland
Nong	Zhu	INRS-UCS, University of Quebec	Canada

**TABLE 7: EDITORIAL OFFICE EXPENDITURE, 2006-09**

(All figures are in US Dollars)

	Jan. 1, 2006 - June 30, 2007*	July 1, 2007- June 30, 2008	July 1, 2008- June 30, 2009	projection for 2009-10
<b>Revenue</b>				
IAAE support - Purdue	12,000.00	11,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
IAAE support - Masters	7,500.00	5,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
IAAE support - Shively	7,500.00	5,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Total revenue	<u>27,000.00</u>	<u>21,000.00</u>	<u>30,000.00</u>	<u>30,000.00</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Communications		22.76	7.51	25.00
Software	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Computing + supplies	247.20	2,318.21	464.76	500.00
Travel**	1,362.50	8,079.14	2,855.03	10,000.00
Purdue staff support		7,000.00	7,026.76	7,026.76
IAAE support - Masters	7,500.00	5,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
IAAE support - Shively	7,500.00	5,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Total expenditure	<u>18,109.70</u>	<u>28,920.11</u>	<u>26,854.06</u>	<u>34,051.76</u>
<b>Balance brought forward</b>	<b>8,890.30</b>	<b>970.19</b>	<b>4,116.13</b>	<b>64.37</b>

\* The startup expenditure period covers 18 months. All following periods are fiscal years.

\*\* Fluctuating travel expenses are associated with the location of Executive Committee meetings, e.g. high costs for Accra in 2007 and Beijing in 2009 but low cost for Orlando in 2008.

**TABLE 8: IMPACT FACTOR AND RANKINGS IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**

Journal	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
	ranking	ranking	ranking	ranking	ranking	ranking	ranking	ranking	ranking	ranking	total cites
Agricultural Economics	0.337 (9)	0.429 (4)	0.323 (6)	0.552 (3)	0.791 (2)	0.620 (3)	0.382 (7)	0.584 (6)	0.603 (6)	0.484 (8)	777
American Journal of Ag. Economics	0.516 (3)	0.674 (1)	0.684 (2)	0.607 (1)	0.684 (4)	0.622 (2)	0.967 (2)	1.196 (1)	1.034 (3)	0.967 (4)	3405
Australian Journal of Ag. Economics	-	0.417 (6)	0.569 (3)	0.346 (6)	0.653 (5)	0.400 (6)	0.867 (3)	0.935 (3)	0.635 (5)	0.719 (5)	266
Canadian Journal of Ag. Economics	-	0.264 (8)	0.289 (8)	0.106 (8)	0.167 (8)	0.123 (8)	0.295 (9)	0.532 (7)	na	0.609 (7)	262
European Review of Ag. Economics	0.460 (1)	0.472 (3)	0.404 (5)	0.404 (5)	0.872 (1)	0.915 (1)	0.977 (1)	0.681 (4)	1.271 (1)	1.023 (3)	452
Food Policy	0.464 (4)	0.306 (7)	0.434 (4)	0.458 (4)	0.692 (3)	0.532 (4)	0.609 (5)	0.942 (2)	1.056 (2)	1.351 (1)	709
Journal of Ag. Economics	0.456 (5)	0.545 (2)	0.694 (1)	0.577 (2)	0.390 (7)	0.436 (5)	0.667 (4)	0.587 (5)	1.000 (4)	1.271 (2)	494
Journal of Ag. and Resource Economics	0.431 (6)	0.423 (5)	0.320 (7)	0.342 (7)	0.625 (6)	0.188 (7)	0.347 (8)	0.493 (9)	0.380 (8)	0.412 (9)	378
Review of Agricultural Economics	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.403 (6)	0.529 (8)	0.469 (7)	0.710 (6)	402

Note: Each entry is the impact factor followed by ranking in parentheses. Impact factors are the number of citations in the calendar year shown (e.g. 2008) to that journal's articles which were published in the previous two years (e.g. 2006 and 2007), divided by the number of articles they published in those two years. Data for 2008 include the total number of citations to all past issues of that journal in this year.



**TABLE 9: JCR DATA ON CITATION RATES IN 2008 FOR AE, FP AND AJAE**

		<b>Agricultural Economics</b>		<b>Food Policy</b>		<b>AJAE</b>	
		Citations in 2008	Number of items <sup>1</sup>	Citations in 2008	Number of items <sup>1</sup>	Citations in 2008	Number of items <sup>1</sup>
Year of cited publication:	2007	32	86	51	38	72	107
	2006	43	69	49	36	130	102
		75	155	100	74	202	209
	2005	83	67	107	35	170	72
	2004	71	46	66	34	177	91
	2003	54	43	60	30	212	124
		283	311	333	173	761	496
Impact Factor for 2008 (citations/number of items)							
	over two years:	0.484		1.351		0.967	
	over five years:	0.910		1.925		1.534	
Self-cites in 2008 to papers in any year		69 (8% of 777)		74 (10% of 709)		329 (9% of 3405)	
Self-cites in 2008 to papers in 2006 and 2007		8 (10% of 75)		9 (9% of 100)		25 (12% of 202)	
Two-Year Impact Factor without Self Cites		0.432		1.23		0.847	

Note: "Number of items" is the total number of articles published in that year, including those not cited in 2008.  
 Source: Thomson ISI (2009), *Journal Citation Reports 2008*.

**TABLE 10: SSCI DATA ON CITATION RATES BY ISSUE, 2003-2008**

Impact Factor as Computed with SSCI Data	Citations per item in that issue, by year			
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total No. of Citations to Previous Two Years	35	61	71	73
Total No. of Items Publ'd. in Previous Two Years	135	170	187	176
<b>Implied Impact Factor</b> <b>(Note SSCI data differs from JCR)</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<b>0.359</b>	<b>0.380</b>	<b>0.415</b>

Year	Vol.	Issue	# of Items	Ave. Length	Tot. Length	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Title (if any)
2003	28	1	8	9.9	79	0.13	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.63	0.50	
2003	28	2	11	7.8	86	0.18	0.09	0.45	0.36	0.18		
2003	28	3	11	8.2	90	0.09	0.36	0.36	0.27	0.36	0.36	
2003	29	1	12	9.6	115	0.25	0.67	1.08	0.67	1.00	0.58	
2003	29	2	17	7.6	130	0.06	0.18	0.41	0.59	0.53	0.29	
2003	29	3	12	9.8	117	0.08	0.33	0.83	1.17	1.58	0.58	Impact Assessment (Feb 2002, Costa Rica)
2004	30	1	8	10.1	81	0.13	0.75	1.38	1.50	1.50	0.50	
2004	30	2	9	9.4	85			0.78	0.56	1.11	0.44	
2004	30	3	15	6.1	92		0.13	0.40	0.87	0.80	1.07	
2004	31	1	10	11.1	111		0.30	0.70	1.10	0.70	0.50	
2004	31	2-3	22	10.2	224			0.18	0.59	1.41	0.64	25th IAAE - Contrib Papers (Aug 2003, Durban)
2005	32	1	11	10.2	112		0.27	0.27	1.00	1.45	0.18	
2005	32	2	12	9.1	109		0.08	0.50	0.42	1.33	0.17	
2005	32	3	10	10.6	106			0.50	0.50	1.00	0.80	
2005	32	5	19	13.2	250			0.21	0.16	0.63	0.21	25th IAAE - Proceedings (Aug 2003, Durban)
2005	33	1	14	8.9	125			0.14	0.36	0.79	0.21	
2005	33	2	11	9.6	106			0.36	0.55	1.18	0.73	

**TABLE 10 (CONTINUED): SSCI DATA ON CITATION RATES BY ISSUE, 2003-2008**

Year	Vol.	Issue	# of Items	Ave. Length	Tot. Length	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Title (if any)
2005	33	S	18	9.0	162			0.06	0.17	0.28	0.22	
2006	34	1	13	8.8	114				0.08	0.38	0.38	
2006	34	2	8	10.0	80			0.25	0.63	0.63	0.25	Poverty and Conservation (May 2003, Ithaca)
2006	34	3	13	10.3	134				0.15	0.69	0.46	
2006	35	1	13	8.5	110				0.38	0.54	0.38	
2006	35	2	13	9.1	118				0.38	0.46	0.31	
2006	35	3	13	11.0	143				0.15	0.62	0.31	
2006	35	S	8	9.8	78				0.88	0.38	0.63	Special issue on nonfarm income
2007	36	1	13	10.2	132				0.08	0.62	0.31	
2007	36	2	12	11.8	142					0.42	0.25	
2007	36	3	12	12.0	144					0.42	0.25	
2007	37	1	10	12.2	122					0.60	0.40	
2007	37	2-3	19	9.6	182					0.26	0.16	26th IAAE -Contrib Papers (Aug 2006, Brisbane)
2007	37	S	29	10.3	299					0.03	0.17	26th IAAE - Proceedings (Aug 2006, Brisbane)
2008	38	1	10	10.5	105					0.30	0.60	
2008	38	2	13	10.7	139					0.15	0.23	
2008	38	3	12	10.9	131					0.17	0.25	
2008	39	1	12	11.6	139						0.25	
2008	39	2	10	11.4	114					0.10	0.20	
2008	39	3	8	12.6	101						0.13	
2008	39	S	15	11.5	172						1.07	Special issue on the world food crisis

Note: Boxes indicate cells used in computation of that year's impact factor.

Shaded rows are special issues, supplements or proceedings.

Data computed from ISI, Social Science Citation Index, July 2009.

**TABLE 11: SSCI DATA ON FREQUENTLY-CITED ARTICLES IN AE**  
(ARTICLES SORTED BY NUMBER OF CITATIONS IN 2008)

Rank	Authors	Title	Year	Vol.	Issue	Number of Citations in Year Shown					
						2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1	Qaim, M; Traxler, G	Roundup Ready soybeans in Argentina: farm level and aggregate welfare effects	2005	32	1		1	2	6	10	1
2	Dalton, TJ	A household hedonic model of rice traits: economic values from farmers in West Africa	2004	31	2-3			1	3	7	
3	Govere, J; Jayne, TS	Cash cropping and food crop productivity: synergies or trade-offs?	2003	28	1		3	1		7	1
4	Hudson, D; Coble, K; Lusk, J	Consistency of risk premium measures	2005	33	1					7	
5	Gorton, M; Davidova, S	Farm productivity and efficiency in the CEE applicant countries: a synthesis of results	2004	30	1		2	2	3	6	3
6	Smale, M; Bellon, MR; Aguirre, JA; et al.	Costs and benefits of a participatory project to conserve maize landraces on farms in Oaxaca	2003	29	3		1	1	3	6	
7	Huang, JK; Hu, RF; Pray, C; et al.	Biotechnology as an alternative to chemical pesticides: a case study of Bt cotton in China	2003	29	1	2	5	8	2	6	2
8	Gomez-Limon, JA; Riesgo, L	Irrigation water pricing: differential impacts on irrigated farms	2004	31	1		3	4	4	5	1
9	Helfand, SM; Levine, ES	Farm size and the determinants of productive efficiency in the Brazilian Center-West	2004	31	2-3			1	2	5	2
10	Iglesias, E; Garrido, A; Gomez-Ramos, A	Evaluation of drought management in irrigated areas	2003	29	2		1	4	3	4	3
11	Latruffe, Balcombe, Davidova, et al.	Technical and scale efficiency of crop and livestock farms in Poland	2005	32	3			2	2	4	2
12	Smale, M; Meng, E; Brennan, JP; et al.	Determinants of spatial diversity in modern wheat: examples from Australia and China	2003	28	1		1		2	4	1
13	Zhang, XB; Fan, SG	Public investment and regional inequality in rural China	2004	30	2				2	4	1
14	Doss, CR	Analyzing technology adoption using microstudies: limitations, challenges, and opportunities	2006	34	3				2	4	1

## (ARTICLES SORTED BY NUMBER OF CITATIONS IN 2008)

Rank	Authors	Title	Year	Vol.	Issue	Number of Citations in Year Shown					
						2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
15	de Lauwere, CC	The role of agricultural entrepreneurship in Dutch agriculture of today	2005	33	2				1	4	
16	Abdoulaye, T; Sanders, JH	Stages and determinants of fertilizer use in semiarid African agriculture: the Niger experience	2005	32	2			1		4	1
17	Pender, J; Nkonya, E; Jagger, P; et al.	Strategies to increase agricultural productivity and reduce land degradation: evidence from Uganda	2004	31	2-3					4	1
18	Barrett, CB	Rural poverty dynamics: development policy implications	2005	32	5					4	1
19	Tiffin, R; Irz, X	Is agriculture the engine of growth?	2006	35	1					4	1
20	Holden, S; Shiferaw, B	Land degradation, drought and food security in a less-favoured area in the Ethiopian highlands	2004	30	1	1	3	3	5	3	
21	Moll, HAJ	Costs and benefits of livestock systems and the role of market & nonmarket relationships	2005	32	2		1	1	4	3	1
22	Langyintuo, AS; Ntougam, G; et al.	Consumer preferences for cowpea in Cameroon and Ghana	2004	30	3				4	3	2
23	Hintze, LH; Renkow, M; Sain, G	Variety characteristics and maize adoption in Honduras	2003	29	3			3	2	3	
24	Deininger, K; Chamorro, JS	Investment and equity effects of land regularisation: the case of Nicaragua	2004	30	2			3	2	3	2
25	Ransom,JK; Paudyal,K;Adhikari,K	Adoption of improved maize varieties in the hills of Nepal	2003	29	3		1	1	2	3	4
26	Gockowski, J; Ndoumbe, M	The adoption of intensive monocrop horticulture in southern Cameroon	2004	30	3		1	1	1	3	3
27	Asmild, M; Hougaard, JL	Economic versus environmental improvement potentials of Danish pig farms	2006	35	2				1	3	1
28	Teklu, T; Lemi, A	Factors affecting entry and intensity in informal rental land markets in Southern Ethiopian highlands	2004	30	2			2		3	1
29	Vitale, JD; Sanders, JH	New markets and technological change for the traditional cereals in semiarid sub-Saharan Africa	2005	32	2			1		3	

(ARTICLES SORTED BY NUMBER OF CITATIONS IN 2008)

Rank	Authors	Title	Year	Vol.	Issue	Number of Citations in Year Shown					
						2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
30	Ndjeunga, J; Nelson, CH	Toward understanding household preference for consumption characteristics of millet varieties	2005	32	2			1		3	
31	Caviglia-Harris, JL; Sills, EO	Land use and income diversification: comparing traditional and colonist populations in Brazil	2005	32	3			1		3	2
32	Petrick, M	Empirical measurement of credit rationing in agriculture: a methodological survey	2005	33	2			1		3	3
33	Marsh, SP; Pannell, DJ; Lindner, RK	Does agricultural extension pay? A case study for a new crop, lupins, in Western Australia	2004	30	1					3	1
34	Meyer, J	Measuring market integration in the presence of transaction costs	2004	31	2-3					3	
35	Jansen, HGP; Pender, J; et al.	Policies for sustainable development in the hillside areas of Honduras	2006	34	2					3	
36	Nayga, RM; Fishera, MG; Onyangob, B	Acceptance of genetically modified food: comparing consumer perspectives in the U S and South Korea	2006	34	3					3	
37	Diagne, A; Demont, M	Taking a new look at empirical models of adoption: average treatment effect estimation	2007	37	2-3					3	

Note: Shaded papers are from special issues and conferences. Boxes indicate cells that were counted in our 2008 Impact Factor. In 2008, an additional 33 papers were cited twice and an additional 81 papers were cited once.

## ANNEX OF HISTORICAL DATA

This annex shows key results from previous years. For ease of reference, table numbers reflect the number used for similar data in the main text. Note, however, that these data are not always directly comparable to those in the corresponding table of the main text, due to changes in management procedures and variable definitions.

**TABLE 2A: SUBMISSIONS & MANUSCRIPT DISPOSITION, 2001-2008**

Status	09/00-06/01	07/01-06/02	07/02-06/03	07/03-06/04	07/04-06/05	07/05-06/06	07/06-06/07	07/07-06/08
Submissions <sup>1</sup>	109	154	162	211	169	146	185	293
Accepted	0	4	1	1	3	4	5	
Rejected	35	52	83	120	95	69	99	
In revision	18	18	7	14	17	15	40	
Withdrawn	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	
Action pending <sup>2</sup>	56	79	69	76	54	57	54	
Rejection rate <sup>3</sup>	66%	69%	89%	89%	83%	78%	76%	

<sup>1</sup> Submissions in the calendar years 1997, 1998 and 1999 totalled 136, 127 and 124, respectively. We have since moved to a July-June reporting year as this is easier to prepare for August IAAE Executive Committee Meetings

<sup>2</sup> Manuscript is either with referees or the Editor-in-Chief.

<sup>3</sup> Rejection rate refers only to completed decisions, computed as rejections/(submissions – action pending).

**TABLE 4A: MANUSCRIPT AUTHORS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2001-2006**

Country	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2001-06	
						Total	Pct.
Argentina		6			1	7	0.4%
Australia	15	9	24	11	12	71	3.8%
Austria					2	2	0.1%
Bangladesh	1	3	4			8	0.4%
Belgium	9	4	11	1	1	26	1.4%
Benin		2			1	3	0.2%
Bolivia			4			4	0.2%
Bosnia-Herz.			1			1	0.1%
Botswana			1	1	1	3	0.2%
Brazil	5	4	5	8		22	1.2%
Bulgaria		1				1	0.1%
Burkina Faso		2				2	0.1%
Cameroon	1		3	8		12	0.6%
Canada	11	4	4	1	9	29	1.5%
Chile	1	1	2		1	5	0.3%
China	6	31	19	25	8	89	4.7%
Costa Rica	1		1	3		5	0.3%
Croatia				5	1	6	0.3%
Cyprus			3			3	0.2%
Czech Rep.		1	1			2	0.1%
Denmark	1		9	6	4	20	1.1%
Estonia					1	1	0.1%
Ethiopia	6	1	6	1	2	16	0.8%
Fiji				1		1	0.1%
Finland	2		2	6		10	0.5%
France	1	10	5	5	11	32	1.7%
Gambia		1				1	0.1%
Germany	9	11	12	20	10	62	3.3%
Ghana	5	5			5	15	0.8%
Greece	6	13	4	10	11	44	2.3%
Hondurars				1		1	0.1%
Hungary		1			2	3	0.2%
India	5	9	16	15	3	48	2.5%
Indonesia	1	1		5		7	0.4%
Iran	1	6	6	12	8	33	1.7%
Ireland		4		2	1	7	0.4%
Israel	1	6	4		1	12	0.6%
Italy	7	2	3	7	2	21	1.1%
Japan	12	17	9	11	5	54	2.9%
Kenya	9	5	15	18	16	63	3.3%
Korea			4	2	1	7	0.4%
Kuwait	1					1	0.1%
Malawi			2	1	1	4	0.2%
Malaysia	4	2	2		5	13	0.7%



Country	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2001-06	
						Total	Pct.
Mali	2					2	0.1%
Mexico	1		7		2	10	0.5%
Nepal					1	1	0.1%
Netherlands	19	4	9	10	17	59	3.1%
New Zealand	1		4	12		17	0.9%
Nigeria	8	12	23	6	13	62	3.3%
Norway	3	3	6		4	16	0.8%
Pakistan			2		3	5	0.3%
PNG			1			1	0.1%
Paraguay			1			1	0.1%
Peru			1			1	0.1%
Philippines	3		4	3	1	11	0.6%
Poland		2	1	1	2	6	0.3%
Portugal	9	2	2	1		14	0.7%
Romania				1		1	0.1%
Russia	1		3	1		5	0.3%
Saudi Arabia		1		1		2	0.1%
Senegal	1				1	2	0.1%
Serbia							0.0%
Slovenia		3	3		4	10	0.5%
South Africa	10	8	3	4	2	27	1.4%
Spain	11	9	13	28	15	76	4.0%
Sri Lanka	1		2			3	0.2%
Sudan		1	1	1		3	0.2%
Sult. of					3	3	0.2%
Sweden	3	3	1	2	2	11	0.6%
Switzerland	3	4				7	0.4%
Syria				1		1	0.1%
Taiwan	7		16	5	7	35	1.8%
Tanzania	1	1			2	4	0.2%
Thailand	4		6	2	2	14	0.7%
Togo		6				6	0.3%
Tunisia			3	2	2	7	0.4%
Turkey	10	26	24	20	20	100	5.3%
Turkmenistan			1			1	0.1%
Uganda	1		1		1	3	0.2%
Ukraine	1				2	3	0.2%
Un. Arab. E.	1					1	0.1%
UK	18	20	22	19	19	98	5.2%
USA	99	99	96	87	89	470	24.8
Venezuela		1				1	0.1%
West Indies		3				3	0.2%
Zambia		1			2	3	0.2%
Zimbabwe	1		4		3	8	0.4%

Country	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2001-06	
						Total	Pct.
Total	340 authors for 154 manuscripts	371 authors for 162 manuscripts	443 authors for 211 manuscripts	393 authors for 168 manuscripts	345 authors for 146 manuscripts	1892 authors for 841 manuscripts	100 %

**TABLE 5A: MANUSCRIPT PROCESSING SPEED, 1998-2007**

(average interval in days)

	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>1</sup>	01/00– 06/00 <sup>1</sup>	07/00– 06/01	07/01– 06/02	07/02– 06/03	07/03– 06/04	07/04– 06/05	07/05– 06/06	07/06– 06/07 <sup>2</sup>	07/07– 06/08 <sup>2</sup>
Submission to 1 <sup>st</sup> referee	85	33	22	38	33	57	71	49	34		
MS held by 1 <sup>st</sup> referee	83	62	43	66	98	103	83	71	67		
Submission to 2 <sup>nd</sup> referee	120	33	23	42	34	59	73	48	35		
MS held by 2 <sup>nd</sup> referee	73	73	63	58	91	96	92	83	56		
Submission to initial decision	438	206	111	125	140	167	91	91	93	100	104

<sup>1</sup> Information provided by the previous Editorial Office in Iowa.

<sup>2</sup> Missing data cannot be computed using new software

**TABLE 7A: EDITORIAL OFFICE EXPENDITURE, 2000-06**

(All figures are in Euros)

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Revenue</b>							
IAAE subsidy	4.693,62	27.319,34	28.850,15	23.089,72	19.572,37	27.735,01	28.742,74
Elsevier for PC	-	1.394,29	-	-	-	-	-
Elsevier honorarium/expenses	-	7.709,00	7.709,50	7.724,00	3.180,00	4.544,00	-
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>4.693,62</b>	<b>36.422,63</b>	<b>36.559,65</b>	<b>30.813,72</b>	<b>22.752,37</b>	<b>32.279,01</b>	<b>28.742,74</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>							
Personnel	2.167,88	25.426,89	23.631,32	27.137,72	27.608,97	33.112,69	27.952,28
Travel to visit publisher	26,08	120,58	738,63	305,90	945,82	173,41	-
Postage, office supplies	358,29	4.379,86	5.366,42	3.561,74	4.079,82	1.110,08	555,91
PC	1.394,29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Answering machine	-	25,05	-	-	-	-	-
Triennial conference	-	-	-	2.336,00	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>3.946,54</b>	<b>29.952,38</b>	<b>29.736,37</b>	<b>33.341,36</b>	<b>32.634,61</b>	<b>34,396,18</b>	<b>28.508,19</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>747,08</b>	<b>6.470,25</b>	<b>6.823,28</b>	<b>(2.527,64)</b>	<b>(9.882,24)</b>	<b>(2.117,17)</b>	<b>234,55</b>
<b>Accumulated surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>747,08</b>	<b>7.217,33</b>	<b>14.040,61</b>	<b>11.512,97</b>	<b>1.630,73</b>	<b>(486,44)</b>	<b>(251,89)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Projected based on information through August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2006.