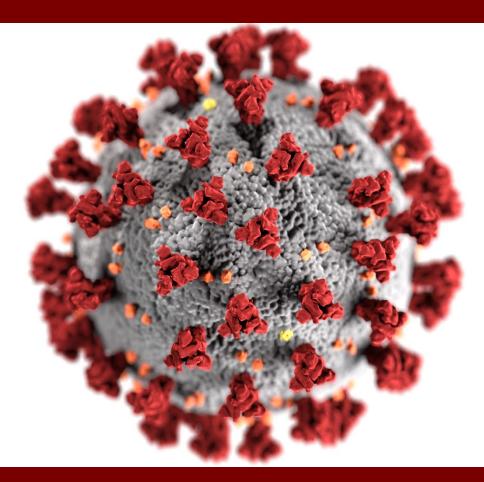
Social Problems

Annual Report

July 15, 2020



University of Cincinnati

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The Official Journal of the Society for the Study of Social Problems



Social Problems

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Annulla Linders, Co-Editor Earl Wright II, Co-Editor University of Cincinnati

July 15, 2020

To: SSSP Board of Directors, Publications Committee, Associate Editors, Editorial Board

From: Annulla Linders and Earl Wright II, Co-Editors

Re: Social Problems Annual Report, 2020

First things first: our work, including this report, would not have been possible without help from a number of people, including especially our graduate assistants, Managing Editor Shaonta Allen and Assistant Editors Marcus Brooks and Kyle Shupe.

At SSSP, we continuously rely on the expertise (and memory!) of Michele Koontz and Hector Delgado. At OUP, this year we have relied on and been supported by Mireille Yanow (for everything) and her team. And a special thanks to Trenton Haltom, Chair of the Social Media Committee, and to Cindy Carlton-Ford, our Production Editor and English-language magician.

We also take this opportunity to express our deep appreciation for the work done by our Associate Editors and Advisory Board members, and – not in the least – our Student Board members. We could not do this without you!

The Report

This report provides details of submissions, decisions, and the review process. We continue the practice we began last year of placing our work in a historical perspective (going back about 10 years when feasible).

Appendix 1 includes more details about the global regions from which we receive papers, the methodological approach (quantitative and qualitative) of submissions, and general topic areas of submissions.

The Team

The co-editor team, Earl Wright II and Annulla Linders, is intact, but Earl has just moved from the University of Cincinnati to Rhodes College in Memphis, TN. The move will not affect our work at all, but the Cincinnati faction will miss seeing Earl in his office down the hall. We have retained all Associate Editors and at this time propose to add only two new members to the Advisory Board (Shantel Buggs and Kalasia Ojeh, see Appendix 2). With great sadness, we also report that our friend and advisory board member Thomas Calhoun has recently passed away. The student board is more dynamic given that PhD students graduate, so there have been some changes (see appendix 2). Our fantastic Social Media editor, Trenton Haltom, is staying on (hopefully forever!). Two of our fantastic graduate assistants—Shaonta Allen and Marcus Brooks—are also staying with us, as is our Production Editor, Cindy Carlton-Ford. We welcome Anthony Stone (PhD student, University of Cincinnati) to take the assistant editor position that Kyle Shupe is leaving because he has got a dissertation fellowship. Thank you, Kyle, for all your work these past two years!

Work During the Year

Everyone on our team is well-versed in the online submission system and our editorial routines, which means that the day-to-day running of the journal goes very smoothly.

We have continued working on the specific goals we identified last year. First, increasing the number of submissions; second, shortening the time from submission to decision; and third, increasing the attention given to the journal (part of this work is done by the Social Media Committee led by Trenton Haltom - you receive a separate report from him; another part is done by Oxford University Press (OUP), under the leadership of outgoing Brittany Hobson and incoming Dan Poindexter – as part of the OUP report).

We have prepared two Author-Attic videos this year, and published two virtual issues. The special issue on work inspired by W. E. B Du Bois and co-edited by Earl Wright II and Aldon Morris is well underway, and we hope to publish it in the first issue of 2021 (if the final revisions arrive in time for our copy editor to do her work).

As was our stated ambition last year, we have secured a somewhat large page-budget from OUP, which will allow us to publish about 5 more papers per year. Moreover, SSSP has followed our recommendation to eliminate the \$100 publication fee for non-members.

Submissions

As is evident from <u>Table 1</u>, submissions of new manuscripts dipped below 300 in 2017 and 2018 for the first time since 2011. But submissions increased in 2019 (even discounting the special issue submissions) and is on pace in 2020 to increase even further. It is of course difficult to determine the cause of the submission increase, but one possibility is that our work to decrease the time from submission to decision has been a contributing factor (see Table 4).

Table 1: Total Submissions by Year, 2009-2020							
	New Submissions	Revised Submissions ¹	Total Submissions				
2009	307	40	347				
2010	287	70	357				
2011	262	58	320				
2012	329	113	442				
2013	327	101	428				
2014	323	63	386				
2015	375	114	489				
2016	335	155	490				
2017	295	43	338				
2018	291 ²	58	349				
2019	374 ²	142	516				
2020	183 ³	49	232				

¹ Revised submissions include revised manuscripts (.R1s) and conditional accepts (.R2s)

Decisions

<u>Table 2</u> provides an overview of the distribution of decisions on manuscripts submitted since 2009. Overall, the table shows that the acceptance rate, while fluctuating from year-to-year, is still fairly stable over time (ranging from 5% to 15%, with an average of about 10%). Both the deflection and rejection rates vary a bit over time and probably capture variations in editorial preferences rather than the quality of papers submitted.

² Data for 2018 (2 papers) and 2019 (30 papers) include papers submitted for a special issue.

³ Data for 2020 captures the period from January 1st to June 30th

The spike in the acceptance rate for papers submitted in 2018 is linked in various ways to the editorial transition. We inherited a fairly sizeable backlog of papers awaiting some sort of decision (either deflect/review, or a decision based on reviews), some of which were quite overdue. Out of consideration for authors, we tilted a number of decisions in their favor (choosing to review instead of deflect; choosing R&R instead of reject), thus setting the conditions for more acceptances. Once we had worked our way through the backlog and stabilized our own workflow, the acceptance rate decreased again.

Table 2: Final Decision	s on Original M	lanuscripts b	y Year First Su	ıbmitted, 200	09-2020 ¹
	MS without	Deflect	Reject	Accept	Total
	Decisions ²				
2009	8	139 (45%)	131 (43%)	29 (9.4%)	307
2010	10	53 (53%)	102 (36%)	22 (7.7%)	287
2011	3	101 (38%)	125 (48%)	33 (12.6%)	262
2012	1	88 (27%)	211 (64%)	29 (8.8%)	329
2013	3	105 (32%)	203 (62%)	17 (5.2%)	327
2014	7	93 (29%)	180 (56%)	43 (13.3%)	323
2015	8	80 (21%)	232 (62%)	55 (15%)	375
2016	2	120 (36%)	197 (59%)	18 (5%)	335
2017³	0	120 (41%)	150 (51%)	25 (8%)	295
2018 ⁴	1	110 (38%)	111 (38%)	69 (24%) ⁶	291
2019 ⁴	27	124 (33%)	180 (48%)	43 (11%)	374 ⁷
2020 ⁵	97	51	33	0	181 ⁷

¹ Counts all MS decisions by year they were originally submitted, regardless of year a final decision was made on the manuscript.

² Manuscripts without a decision include MS that are still under review, received Revise & Resubmit decisions but were never resubmitted, were unsubmitted and never resubmitted, or did not complete the review process for another reason.

³ In 2017, *Social Problems* published an additional 7 papers as a special issue based on a 2016 ASA Plenary Panel organized by Aldon Morris. These papers were not processed in Manuscript Central and hence are not included here.

⁴ Total number of manuscripts for these years <u>include</u> 32 papers submitted for a special issue (2 in 2018 and 30 in 2020),

⁵ 2020 includes MS submitted between January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020.

⁶ The spike in the number of accepted manuscripts in 2018 is linked in various ways to the transition of editors.

⁷ Data for these years are preliminary as a number of the manuscripts are still in process or under review.

Looking at the final disposition of revised manuscripts, <u>Table 3</u> shows fairly extensive variation regarding the final decision, with both reject and accept ranging from about 30% to 70% (we have no theory for why that is). But on average about half of all resubmitted manuscripts have ended up getting accepted over the past decade.

Table 3: Final Decisions on R&R MS by Year Originally Submitted, 2009-2020								
	MS without Decisions ¹	Reject	Accept	Total ²				
2009	2	15 (33%)	28 (62%)	45				
2010	0	15 (42%)	21 (58%)	36				
2011	0	51 (61%)	32 (39%)	83				
2012	0	54 (65%)	29 (35%)	83				
2013	1	17 (49%)	17 (49%)	35				
2014	0	25 (37%)	43 (63%)	68				
2015	1	71 (56%)	55 (43%)	127				
2016	0	29 (62%)	18 (38%)	47				
2017	1	10 (28%)	25 (69%)	36				
2018	1	10 (13%)	69 (86%)	80				
2019	13	10 (16%)	41 (64%)	64				
2020	_	_	_	_				

¹ Manuscripts without decision primarily indicate papers that are still under review.

Additional submission data are available in Appendix 1, including manuscript topic areas, methods of submitted papers, and countries of submitting authors.

Time from Submission to Decision

One of our main goals is to shorten the time from submission to decision for manuscripts we send out for review. <u>Table 4</u> shows that we have reduced the average time by about 2 months.

Table 4	Table 4: Average Time from Original Submission to First Decision (in Days), 2015-2020 ¹							
	Deflect	Reject	Revise & Resubmit					
2015	29 days	164 days	168 days					
2016	43 days	160 days	164 days					
2017	51 days	185 days	183 days					
2018	36 days	137 days	141 days					
2019	28 days	122 days	127 days					
2020 ²	20 days	110 days	105 days					

¹ Almost no manuscripts are accepted after the first round of reviews (except the Presidential Address), so accept decisions are not included here.

² Revised (.R1s) and conditionally accepted (.R2s) manuscripts are only counted once, so manuscripts are not double counted.

² Data for 2020 covers the period from January 1st to June 30th.

We find a similar pattern for time from submission to decision of revised papers (see Table 5).

Table	Table 5: Average Time from R&R Submission to Final Decision (in Days), 2015-20201								
	Reject	Conditional Accept	Accept						
2015	142 days	159 days	113 days						
2016	139 days	137 days	99 days						
2017	140 days	190 days	122 days						
2018	105 days	104 days	57 days						
2019	97 days	81 days	72 days						
2020	_	_	_						

¹ As different editors have used the second Revise & Resubmit decision (.R2s) in different ways, we only include data for the years during which editors have used it as a conditional accept decision.

Our aim is to reduce it the average time from submission to decision by one more month, which may require some additional changes to our procedures. In order to determine where there is time to cut, we have calculated the time papers spend in internal processing and in external review. <u>Table 6</u> shows that we have cut the time in both respects by about 1 month each.

	Table 6: Average Time from Submission to Decision, 2009-2020						
	Average Time (in Days) in Internal Processing ¹	Average Time (in Days) in External Review ²					
2015	69 days	96 days					
2016	81 days	79 days					
2017	95 days	89 days					
2018	46 days	75 days					
2019	48 days	67 days					
2020	51 days	50 days					

¹ Time in internal processing captures the amount of time from submission to the first reviewer invitation and final review submission to decision on manuscript.

The reduction in time papers spend in external review is the result of a few different strategies. First, we thought that shortening the requested review time (by one week, from 6 to 5) would make a significant difference, but as is evident from <u>Table 7</u>, the average time for reviewers to complete reviews has remained fairly stable.

² Data for 2020 cover the period from January 1st to June 30th.

² Time in external review captures the time from when the first reviewer is invited to when the last review is submitted. This includes both original and revised (.R1) submissions.

A second strategy, which has been moderately successful, has been to reduce the number of asks required to secure 3 reviews (see <u>Table 8</u>). The most important changes to internal processes (which also affects the time papers spend in external review) are how we use the Student Board. We now make deflect decisions before papers go to the Student Board, we no longer return manuscripts to Student Board members after 3 reviews are submitted, nor do we solicit additional reviewer suggestions from Student Board members if their original recommendations do not pan out - this last change accounts for most of the reduction of time that papers spend in external review.

Complete Reviews (in Days), 2009-2019				
	Days			
2009	41			
2010	43			
2011	42			
2012	41			
2013	40			
2014	40			

38

38

40

43

44

42

Table 7: Average Time for Reviewers to

Manuscript to Secure 3 Reviewers, 2009-2019 ¹						
	Average	Median				
2009	7.4	7				
2010	8.3	8				
2011	7.8	7				
2012	7	6				
2013	7	6				
2014	8.2	7				
2015	7.8	7				
2016	8.2	7				
2017	9.1	9				
2018	7	6				
2019	7	6				
2020	7	6				

Table 8: Average Number of Reviewers Invited per

Special Issue

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

The special issue on contemporary uses of the Sociology of W. E. B. Du Bois, co-edited by Earl Wright II and incoming ASA President Aldon Morris, is now almost completed.

We are in the very early stages of organizing another special issue, to be edited by our colleague Derrick Brooms.

Content Attention and Marketing

Our goal is to continue the wonderful work that the student-run Social Media Committee, chaired by Trenton Haltom, University of Nebraska, is doing. As we reported last year, we have worked with Trenton and OUP to stabilize the quality and

¹ Includes both original and revised submissions

utility of the **Author Attic** interviews, in part with the help of new branding/artwork and in part by making them more accessible on the website. Trenton and OUP will have more to say about this, but check out the latest interviews with Merin Oleschuk on <u>News Media Constructions of Responsibility for Health through Home Cooking</u> (this video is missing from the OUP website at the time of writing this) and Veronica Lerma, Kelly Hamilton and Kelly Neilsen on <u>Racialized Equity Labor</u>, <u>University Appropriation and Student Resistance</u>.

We also keep working with OUP on assembling **Virtual Issues** (curated collections of papers previously published in the journal). This past year we have published two. One on <u>Immigration</u>, curated and introduced by Student Board member Sevsem Cicek-Okay and one on <u>Religion</u>, curated and introduced by managing Editor Shaontá Allen and her collaborator Saugher Nojan. The purpose of these issues is to keep generating interest for the content of the journal, in this case by bundling together papers that speak to similar issues. The OUP report will contain more information about this. We have two more virtual issues in the queue, one on firearms research, curated and introduced by Shawn Radcliff and Tara Warner, and one on Children's Rights and Voices, curated and introduced by Loretta Bass.

Other Issues of Note

Overall, work on the journal is very smooth. The only out of the ordinary thing that we have dealt with this year refers to two papers published in the journal (one in 2015 and one 2019) by overlapping authors and based on the same data. An anonymous whistle-blower (who did not contact us directly; instead we heard of it from the former *Law & Society Review* editor) and a former co-author of the authors (who did contact us) publicly raised questions about the veracity of the data (other papers based on the data had been published in *Law & Society Review* and *Criminology*). There was discussion on social media and at one point the *Chronicle of Higher Education* addressed the issue. We communicated closely with Hector and OUP throughout this process, which officially ended when the authors withdrew the papers late last fall. Once the issue was resolved, the former co-author asked the University of Cincinnati for all the emails sent to or from Earl and myself regarding this issue, which was embarrassing more than damaging when the co-author published a commentary on EconJWatch this spring about the issue.

Another out of the ordinary thing this year is, of course, COVID-19 and all the ways it has affected the life and work of everyone involved in the journal (authors, reviewers,

staff, editors, administrators, publishers, etc.). As of yet, however, it has not impacted the daily work of the journal very much, except a few more reviewers who bow out, a few more authors who ask for extensions, and a few more days of delay here and there and everywhere.

Thinking About the Future

Most importantly, we have agreed to do another full term as co-editors (2021-24), with the one change that we have asked our UC colleague, Derrick Brooms, to join the team as co-editor (beginning this year, he will also edit a special issue having to do with Black youths). He will bring new ideas and fresh enthusiasm, which is an advantage of a new editor), even as the editorial office will benefit from a stable institutional environment.

Our work during the final year of our current term as editors will focus on the continued efforts to increase submissions, shorten time to decisions even further (which may require some changes in our workflow), and publish impactful papers (more on how to measure impact in the OUP report).

At this point we are not sure how the expected new contract between SSSP and OUP will affect the conditions of our work, except that we will lose the Production Editor position – meaning that OUP will take over the copyediting of manuscripts (our current Production Editor, Cindy Carlton-Ford, is very, very good, so we hope this change will not negatively impact the writing quality of the papers we publish).

Another change we hope to see during the next editorial term is for the journal to pick up the cost of a second graduate assistant, in addition to the Managing Editor position (we have already presented a budget to SSSP to that effect). The fall-out from COVID-19 will affect graduate funding at our institution, and we are at risk of losing one of the two graduate student positions that the university has provided during the past two years. In order to make this possible, we have made some adjustments to the overall budget, the most important piece being that we recommend eliminating the \$500 annual stipends for the Associate Editors. A potentially looming issue, which we will not dwell on until it is necessary refers to the increasing cost of editor course reductions (our college now wants \$10,000 (!!) for one course buyout).

Appendix 1: Additional Information About Manuscripts and Authors

Table 9: MS Submissions by Author's Region and Country, 2015-2020 ¹							
Region/Country	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Africa	1	1	2	2	0	2	8
Egypt	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nigeria	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
South Africa	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
Tunisia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Asia	20	18	17	18	30	9	112
Azerbaijan	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
China	2	0	2	2	2	2	10
Hong Kong	2	1	2	4	2	2	13
India	0	2	0	0	1	1	4
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Iran	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
Israel	10	8	8	7	12	1	46
Japan	2	1	0	0	3	0	6
Jordan	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Pakistan	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
Russia	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Singapore	0	1	2	2	2	0	7
South Korea	2	2	0	1	2	1	8
Taiwan	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Australia and Oceania	5	9	8	9	2	4	37
Australia	4	8	6	9	2	3	32
Fiji	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Zealand	1	1	1	0	0	1	4
Europe	36	44	24	33	25	22	184
Austria	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Belgium	2	1	2	0	2	1	8

C	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Croatia	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Czech Republic	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Denmark	3	4	0	2	1	1	11
Estonia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Finland	2	1	0	0	0	1	4
France	2	1	2	1	3	0	9
Germany	4	4	5	6	1	1	21
Hungary	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Iceland	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ireland	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Italy	1	2	1	0	0	1	5
Luxembourg	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Netherlands	5	7	2	4	3	0	21
Norway	0	3	0	1	4	1	9
Poland	1	0	0	0	1	2	4
Portugal	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Slovenia	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Spain	1	1	1	3	3	4	13
Sweden	1	2	1	4	0	4	12
Switzerland	1	2	1	0	2	2	8
United Kingdom	7	13	8	7	4	4	43
North America	309	258	242	225	309	143	1486
Canada	15	15	8	10	12	9	69
Mexico	1	0	0	2	1	0	4
United States of America	293	243	234	213	296	134	1413
South America	0	2	1	1	1	2	7
Chile	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Ecuador	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unknown Country	4	3	1	0	0	0	8

¹ Author's country refers to the submitting author's listed country of residence on Manuscript Central.

Table 10: Original MS Submissions by Topic Area, 2016-2020 ¹								
MS Topic Area	2016	2017	2018 ²	2019	2020 ³			
Children & Youth	6 (2%)	8 (3%)	4 (2%)	6 (2%)	1 (1%)			
Crime & Juvenile Delinquency	25 (7%)	24 (8%)	13 (7%)	24 (7%)	11 (6%)			
Deviance	2 (1%)	6 (2%)	0	0	0			
Disabilities	1 (.3%)	0	0	0	0			
Education	19 (6%)	17 (6%)	16 (8%)	24 (7%)	16 (9%)			
Environment & Technology	15 (6%)	8 (3%)	6 (3%)	14 (4%)	8 (4%)			
Family	9 (3%)	6 (2%)	8 (4%)	16 (5%)	3 (2%)			
Gender	7 (2%)	16 (5%)	14 (7%)	21 (6%)	9 (5%)			
Global Issues	4 (1%)	5 (2%)	0	0	0			
Health	17 (5%)	17 (6%)	12 (6%)	17 (5%)	12 (7%)			
Identity	6 (2%)	0	3 (2%)	6 (2%)	1 (1%)			
Immigration	16 (5%)	18 (6%)	8 (4%)	6 (2%)	7 (4%)			
Law & Society	10 (3%)	18 (6%)	2 (1%)	19 (6%)	8 (4%)			
Life Course	3 (1%)	3 (1%)	2 (11%)	5 (1%)	2 (1%)			
Media	7 (2%)	5 (2%)	3 (2%)	5 (1%)	4 (2%)			
Methods	2 (1%)	0	0	0	0			
Politics	22 (7%)	12 (4%)	6 (3%)	7 (2%)	8 (4%)			
Poverty, Class, & Inequality	22 (7%)	15 (5%)	16 (8%)	27 (8%)	14 (8%)			
Race & Ethnicity	24 (7%)	31 (11%)	28 (15%)	36 (10%)	26 (14%)			
Religion	10 (3%)	7 (2%)	3 (2%)	3 (1%)	1 (1%)			
Sexuality	12 (4%)	7 (2%)	2 (1%)	13 (4%)	5 (3%)			
Social Movements	11 (3%)	16 (5%)	12 (6%)	17 (5%)	4 (2%)			
Social Welfare Policy	1 (.3%)	0	3 (2%)	6 (2%)	4 (2%)			
Social Problems Theory	20 (6%)	6 (2%)	0	0	-			
Work & Economy	20 (6%)	18 6%)	12 (6%)	22 (6%)	16 (9%)			
Other	31 (9%)	21 (7%)	16 (8%)	47 (14%)	19 (10%)			
Not Coded	12 (4%)	1 (.3%)	0	0	2 (1%)			
Total	334	294	189	341	181			

¹ Special issue submissions are not included.

³ Includes data for the period from January 1st to June 30th.

Table 11: New MS Submissions by Method, 2016-2020								
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020								
Qualitative	52%	48%	43%	50%	50%			
Quantitative/Mixed/Other	48%	52%	57%	50%	50%			
Total 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%								

 $^{^2 \, \}text{Includes}$ data only for the period from May 1^{st} to December 30^{th}

Appendix 2: Social Problems Advisory Board, 2020-2021

Co-Editors

Annulla Linders, University of Cincinnati Earl Wright II, University of Cincinnati

Managing Editor: Shaonta' Allen, University of Cincinnati

Assistant Editors: Marcus Brooks and Anthony J. Stone Jr., University of Cincinnati

Production Editor: Cindy Carlton-Ford

Associate Editors

Littisha A. Bates, University of Cincinnati Joyce Bell, University of Chicago (2019)

Derrick R. Brooms, University of Cincinnati

Marcus Anthony Hunter, University of California, Los Angeles (2019)

Ramiro Martinez, Northeastern University

LaShawnDa Pittman, University of Washington (2019)

Fernando I. Rivera, University of Central Florida

Mangala Subramaniam, Purdue University

Jeffrey M. Timberlake, University of Cincinnati (2019)

Editorial Advisory Board

Reza Azarian, Uppsala University, Sweden

Loretta Bass, University of Oklahoma

Shantel Gabrieal Buggs, Florida State University

Ryon J. Cobb, University of Southern California (2018)

Barbara Harris Combs, Clark Atlanta University

Benjamin Cornwell, Cornell University (2019)

Christopher P. Dum, Kent State University

Marlese Durr, Wright State University

John M. Eason, University of Wisconsin

Louis Edgar Esparza, California State University, Los Angeles

Abby L. Ferber, University of Colorado Springs

Brian Foster, University of Mississippi

Tanya Gladney, University of St. Thomas (2018)

Trevor A. Hoppe, University of North Carolina, Greensboro

Elizabeth Hordge-Freeman, University of South Florida (2016)

Leslie Irvine, University of Colorado

Odis Johnson Jr., Washington University, St. Louis

Kris Marsh, University of Maryland (Not a Member)

Kelly Moore, Loyola University Chicago (2019)

Kalasia Ojeh, University of Louisville (Not a Member)

Robert L. Peralta, University of Akron

Gwendolyn Purifoye, North Park University (2019)

Caroline Cummings Perrucci, Purdue University

Carol Rambo, University of Memphis

Keramet Reiter, University of California, Irvine

Peter Rich, Cornell University

Belinda Robnett, University of California, Irvine (2019)

Abigail A. Sewell, Emory University (2019)

Brittany C. Slatton, Texas Southern University (2018)

Kamesha S. Spates, Kent State University (2014)

James M. Thomas, University of Mississippi

France Winddance Twine, University of California, Santa Barbara (2018)

Simon Weffer-Elizondo, Northern Illinois University

Geoff Wodtke, University of Toronto, Canada

Student Advisory Board

Molly Broscoe, University of Cincinnati

Ayesha Casie-Chetty, University of Cincinnati

Irina Chukhray, University of California, Davis

TehQuin Forbes, Florida State University

Trenton M. Haltom, University of Nebraska

Taylor Jackson, Florida State University

Shobha Pai Kansal, University of Cincinnati

Gary Kwok, Adelphi University

Sadé Lindsay, Ohio State University

Praveena Lakshmanan, Michigan State University

Tayler Mathews, Clark Atlanta University

Maria de Jesus Mora, University of California, Merced

Sevsem Cicek-Okay, University of Cincinnati

Oneya Okuwobi, Ohio State University

Michael Parrish, University of Cincinnati

Marie Plaisime, Howard University

Shawn M. Ratcliff, University of Nebraska

Candice C. Robinson, University of Pittsburgh

Karina Santellano, University of Southern California

Shannell Thomas, Howard University

Mi'Chael N. Wright, University of Minnesota (2018)

We thank Outgoing Members

Akiv J. Dawson, Howard University

Michael A. Miner, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Anthony J. Stone Jr., University of Cincinnati