ANNALS OF TOURISM RESEARCH
A Social Sciences Journal

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DESCRIPTION

Annals of Tourism Research is a social sciences journal focusing upon the academic perspectives of tourism. While striving for a balance of theory and application, Annals is ultimately dedicated to developing theoretical constructs. Its strategies are to invite and encourage offerings from various disciplines; to serve as a forum through which these may interact; and thus to expand frontiers of knowledge in and contribute to the literature on tourism social science. In this role, Annals both structures and is structured by the research efforts of a multidisciplinary community of scholars.

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INTRODUCTION
Annals of Tourism Research is a social sciences journal focusing on academic perspectives on tourism. While striving for a balance of theory and application, Annals ultimately aims to develop theoretical constructs and new approaches, which advance our understanding of tourism as a field and practice. Submissions must fall with the aims and scope of the journal.

Annals invites and encourages research from various disciplines, to provide a forum through which these different disciplinary perspectives interact, and thus to expand the frontiers of knowledge by contributing to the literature on tourism social science. Papers on anthropological, business, economic, educational, environmental, geographic, historical, political, psychological, philosophical, religious, sociological, inter alia aspects of tourism (including conceptual essays, case studies, as well as empirical studies) may be submitted.

Papers that take a social science perspective on matters related to tourism from the other branches of science (cross-disciplinary approaches) are welcome. Purely descriptive research, which does not contribute to the development of knowledge is not considered suitable.

Annals attracts a broad-based, diverse social science readership. Therefore, manuscripts should be written clearly and communicate specialist technical ideas and material in a way that is intelligible to a broad social science audience.

Editorial process
Annals is one of the leading journals in the field and receives over 700 submissions per year. We can typically publish between 80 and 100 and so there is inevitably a high rejection rate. Annals operates on a highly devolved structure of editorial work: around 100 Associate Editors represent the diversity of the social sciences approach to tourism studies. All manuscripts received by the journal are initially evaluated by the Editors-in-Chief to decide whether they have the potential to meet the high standards required to be published. At this stage, about 60% of submissions are rejected. Once through this initial process, manuscripts are allocated to an Associate Editor who is an expert on the topic, field or methodology of the piece. Associate Editors evaluate the paper themselves, and either 'desk reject' (accounting for a further 20% rejections) or decide to handle the review process until a final decision is made. Peer review operates on a double blind process, whereby at least three expert reviewers are typically assigned to evaluate the work.

Publishing criteria.
Annals is the social science journal in tourism. The quality standards of the journal are that papers must be of publishable standard or exceptional merit. These are defined as follows: Of exceptional merit: Demonstrates a level of significance, rigor and originality that positions it amongst leading works in tourism and the social sciences. Makes a significant or substantial contribution to theory, knowledge, policy or practice in tourism and is likely to become a primary point of reference in tourism research. Of publishable standard: Demonstrates a level of significance, rigor and originality that meets international standards of excellence. Enhances theory, knowledge, policy or practice of the social science of tourism and is likely to become an important point of reference in tourism research.

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RELEVANCE - Annals encourages research that makes an impact on defined communities of interest - the academy, policy makers, the tourism industry or a local population. The relevance of the research should be immediately evident and communities of interest should be explicitly referenced in the article.

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Subheading in Italics (this is a Level 2 heading)

Next Subheading in Italics (another Level 2 heading)

Et cetera (but no Level 3 headings can be accommodated in INTRODUCTION)

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• Then the paper proceeds to discuss study findings and their theoretical and practical applications. The discussion in this section is Subtitled as Appropriate (again in a Level 2 heading, in italics).
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