

Faculty Information Series:



Publishing Your Research, Tips from Editors

February 13, 2023

Christopher Popovich, Research & Scholarship Librarian

<https://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/get-assistance/publishing-support>

Territorial Acknowledgement



University of Guelph is on Indigenous Land.

We acknowledge that the University of Guelph resides on the ancestral lands of the Attawandaron people and the treaty lands and territory of the Mississaugas of the Credit. We recognize the significance of the Dish with One Spoon Covenant to this land and offer our respect to our Anishinaabe, Haudenosaunee and Métis neighbours. as we strive to strengthen our relationships with them. I must also acknowledge the horror of residential schools and the other legacies of colonialism. I want to learn more and work more towards conciliation as called for by Maria Campbell.

I encourage you to consider doing so too.

Housekeeping



- These slides offer much more detail than I will go into here and are intended to serve as an asynchronous resource
- An accessible PDF of these slides is available.
- I'll happily answer any questions at the end



CONTENT OUTLINE



Academic Publishing Industry

Author Rights and Contracts

Open Access - OA

**Article Processing Charges APCs (as a
resource)**

Predatory Journals (as a resource)

Academic publishing industry: Top players



Elsevier

Taylor & Francis

Sage

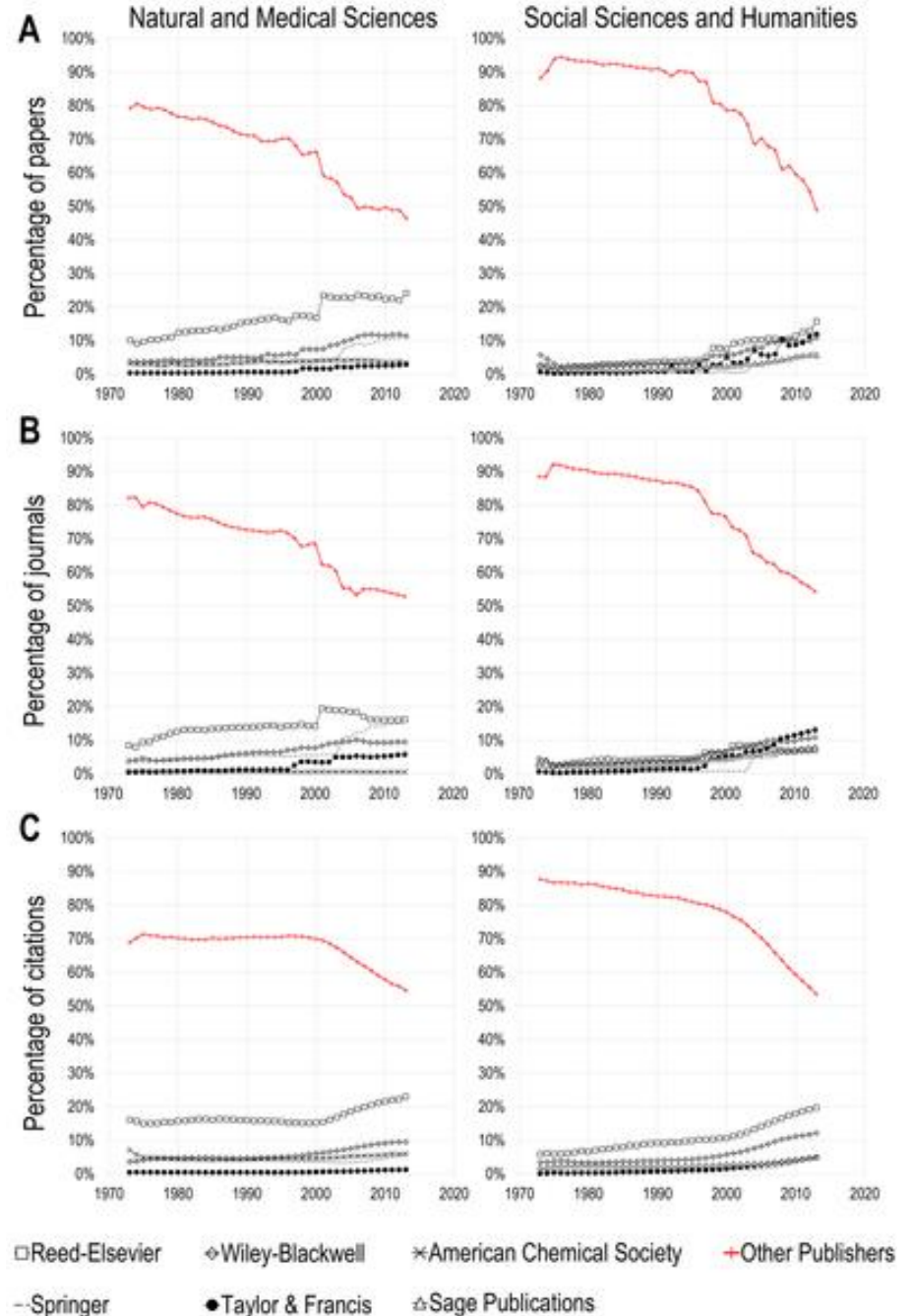
Springer-Nature

Wiley

American
Chemical Society
(honourable
mention)

Concentration of ownership in academic publishing

50% of academic journal articles are published by just **5** corporations.



Elsevier profit margins

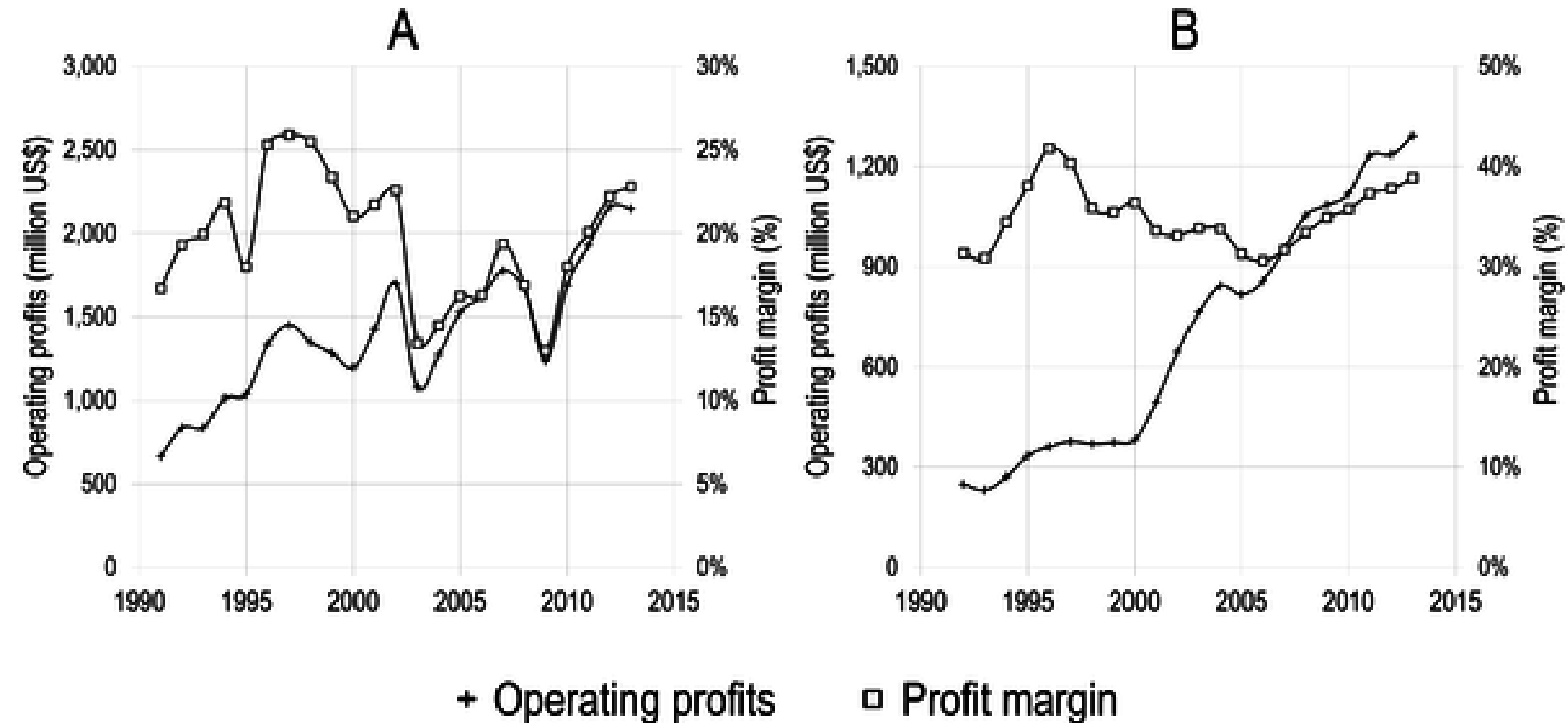


Fig 7. Operating profits (million USD) and profit margin of Reed-Elsevier as a whole (A) and of its Scientific, Technical & Medical division (B), 1991–2013.

Reality-Check about Scholarly Publishing



5 publishers make up around **50% of** the scholarly research published.



Vast **majority** of the publications from these publishers are **not open access**.



These publishers make **massive profit** margins from **free academic labour**.



Libraries are charged **high subscription fees** that often result in cancellations.

Intellectual Property (IP) Defined

Canadian Association of Graduate
Studies

“any form of knowledge or expression
created partly or wholly with one's
intellect and which can be legally
protected”

http://www.cags.ca/documents/publications/working/Guide_Intellectual_Property.pdf

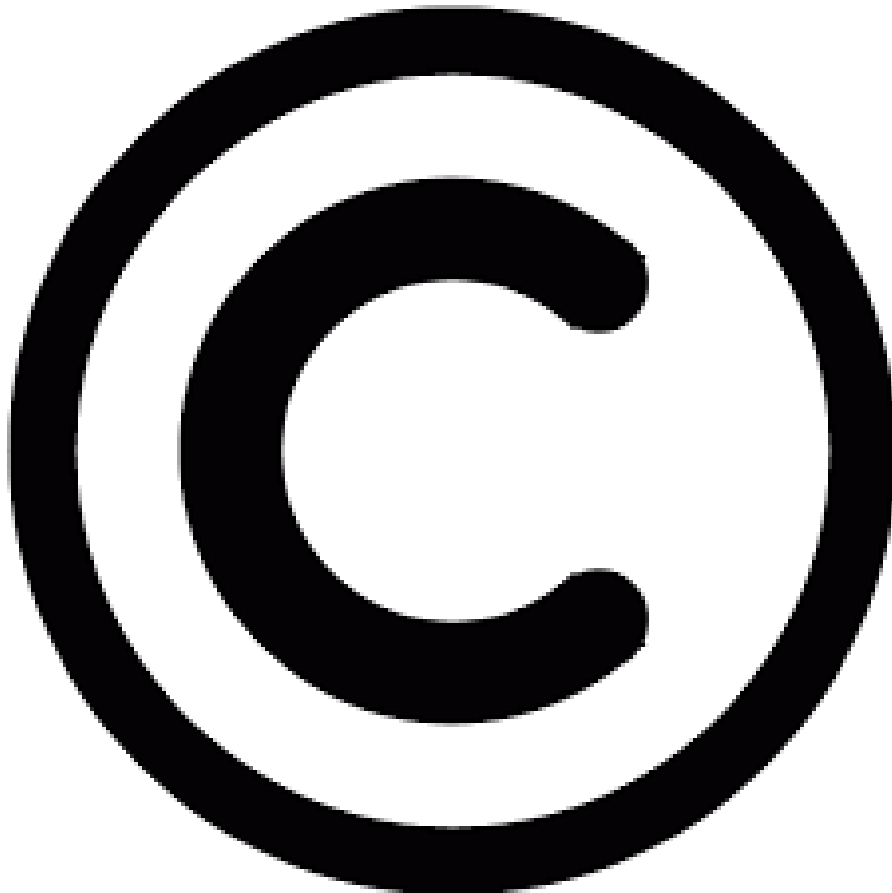
UNIVERSITY
of GUELPH

CHANGING LIVES
IMPROVING LIFE

POLICY ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
APPROVED – June 5, 2014

https://www.uoguelph.ca/research/system/files/intellectual_property_policy.pdf

Copyright



Information Processing in the Retina

Produced by Sumanas, Inc. for Watson and Breedlove,
The Mind's Machine: Foundations of Brain and Behavior

© 2012 Sinauer Associates, Inc.

Unlicensed copy. Not for distribution.

0:00 / 4:39



SOURCE: Watson and Breedlove, *The Mind's Machine: Foundations of Brain and Behavior*, First Edition, published by [Sinauer Associates](#)

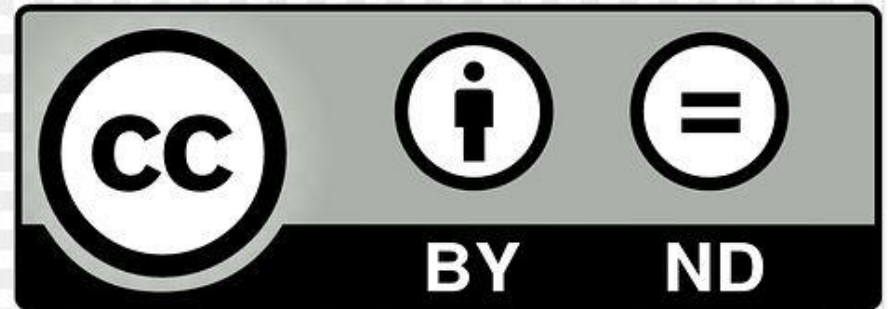
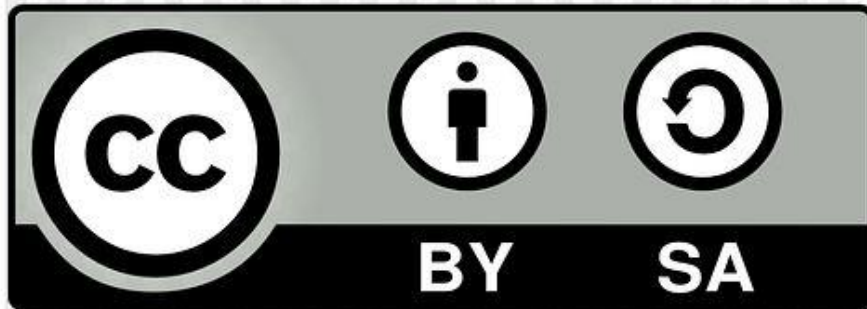
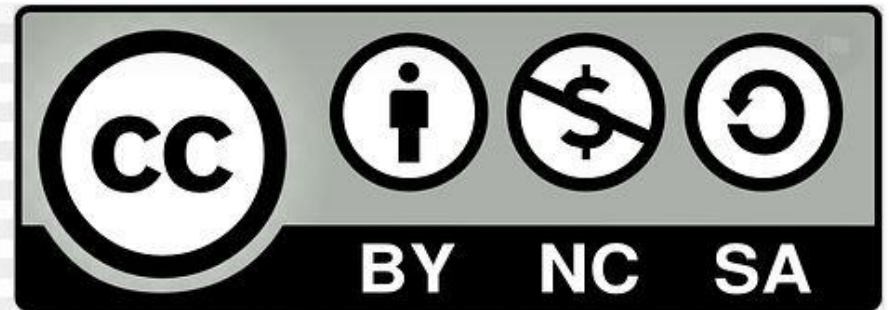
© 2012 Sinauer Associates and Sumanas, Inc.

KEYWORDS: Eye, retina, receptive field, photoreceptors, visual system

Open Access (OA)










Creative Commons Licences



Creative Commons Licenses

- Creative Commons licenses allow other people to use your work in various ways without needing to ask your permission
- There are many different licenses available
- <https://creativecommons.org/choose/>

Icon ⇅	Description ⇅	Shortening ⇅	Attribution Required ⇅	Allows Remix culture ⇅	Allows commercial use ⇅	Allows Free Cultural Works ⇅	Meets the OK! 'Open Definition' ⇅
	Freeing content globally without restrictions	CC0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Attribution alone	BY	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Attribution + ShareAlike	BY-SA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Attribution + Noncommercial	BY-NC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Attribution + Noncommercial + ShareAlike	BY-NC-SA	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Attribution + NoDerivatives	BY-ND	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
	Attribution + Noncommercial + NoDerivatives	BY-NC-ND	Yes	No	No	No	No

The moral case for Open Access



Open is good for society - provides public access to publicly-funded research; mobilizes knowledge; makes scholarship accessible regardless of the ability to pay; advances knowledge more quickly!



Open serves the mission of universities (knowledge creation & dissemination) - and UofG's mission & core values specifically #ImproveLife



Greater impact and more frequent citations

<https://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/get-assistance/publishing-support/open-scholarship-support>

The business case for Open Access

✓ Governments and research funders are increasingly requiring open (for all types of research outputs, including publications and data)!

👥 Open takes full advantage of the internet's capabilities (the ability to disseminate knowledge widely and to make the content accessible)

Open works (we have a number of services available to support your work OA Journal Hosting, Online Exhibition Support, and Institutional Repository Support)

📊 Open has impact (research shows that openly available works gets more citations than those behind paywalls)

🌱 Open is sustainable, unlike the current commercial 'paywalled' publishing system which puts an undue cost burden on universities

🔗 Open infrastructure allows for scholarly communication to be owned by the community

<https://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/get-assistance/publishing-support/open-scholarship-support>

share | embed



10



order by ... relevance

search all

– Journals vs Articles

Journals ✕

– Subject

10

count



OR

Environmental sciences ✕

Genetics (1)

Environmental effects of industries
and plants (1)

+ Article processing charges
(APCs)

+ DOAJ Seal

epigenetics

Journals vs Articles: Journals ✕ Full Text language: English ✕ Subject: Environmental sciences ✕
Country of publisher: United Kingdom ✕

1 – 1 of 1



Environmental Epigenetics

ISSN: 2058-5888 (Online)

<https://academic.oup.com/eep>

Blind peer review

Subject: Technology: Environmental technology. Sanitary engineering: Environmental effects of industries and plants | Geography. Anthropology. Recreation: Environmental sciences | Science: Biology (General): Genetics

Date added to DOAJ: 11 Feb 2016

Record Last Updated: 12 Apr 2017

(cc) BY-NC



Search - Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

[English](#) | [Español](#) | [Magyar](#) | [Nederlands](#) | [Português](#)

One journal found when searched for: 0013-9157

Journal: [Environment: Science and Policy for Sustainable Development](#) (ISSN: 0013-9157, ESSN: 1939-9154)

RoMEO: This is a [RoMEO green](#) journal

Author's Pre-print: ✓ author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)

Author's Post-print: ✓ author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)

Publisher's Version/PDF: ✗ author cannot archive publisher's version/PDF

General Conditions:

- Some individual journals may have policies prohibiting pre-print archiving
- On author's personal website or departmental website immediately
- On institutional repository, subject-based repository or academic social network (Mendeley, ResearchGate or Academia.edu) after 12 months embargo
- Publisher's version/PDF cannot be used
- On a non-profit server
- Published source must be acknowledged
- Must link to publisher version
- Set statements to accompany deposits (see policy)
- The publisher will deposit in on behalf of authors to a designated institutional repository including PubMed Central, where a deposit agreement exists with the repository



Home

Welcome to the Atrium.


The Atrium is the University of Guelph's institutional repository supporting the management of scholarly resources of enduring value created by its community members. Our goal is to promote scholarly communication by collecting, preserving and providing access to these digital resources now and into the future.

Selected Current and Developing Collections

- [School of Environmental Sciences Scholarly Output](#)
- [Community Engaged Scholarship Institute](#)
- [Guelph Turfgrass Institute](#)
- [Ontario Vegetable Crop Collection](#)
- [OAC Review](#)
- [Electronic Theses and Dissertations](#)

Featured Items

◀ ▶ 🔍3 of 10



George Barron Fungi Image Collection
School of Environmental Sciences

[Read more](#)

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH LIBRARY



Government
of Canada

Gouvernement
du Canada

[Français](#)

Search Canada.ca



[Jobs](#) ▼

[Immigration](#) ▼

[Travel](#) ▼

[Business](#) ▼

[Benefits](#) ▼

[Health](#) ▼

[Taxes](#) ▼

[More services](#) ▼

[Home](#) → [Collaboration between Federal Research Funding Organizations](#) → [Policies and Guidelines](#) → [Open Access](#)

Open Access

Tri-Agency Open
Access Policy on
Publications

[Annex](#)

[Frequently Asked
Questions](#)

[Toolbox](#)

[News Release](#)

Tri-Agency Open Access Policy on Publications

1. Preamble

The [Canadian Institutes of Health Research \(CIHR\)](#), the [Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada \(NSERC\)](#) and the [Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada \(SSHRC\)](#) ("the Agencies") are federal granting agencies that promote and support research, research training and innovation within Canada. As publicly funded organizations, the Agencies have a fundamental interest in promoting the availability of findings that result from the research they fund, including research publications and data, to the widest possible audience, and at the earliest possible opportunity. Societal advancement is made possible through widespread

What is an APC?



Article Processing Charge



A fee that researchers pay to Open Access Journals that allows an article to be freely available instead of behind a paywall

Article Fee

- Article fees are associated with print journals.
- They often exist as a charge per page or per image included with an article.
- Some digital-only journals charge article fees in addition to article processing fees.

Publication Charges

Evolution publishes in an online-only format effective with the 2017 volume. *Evolution* charges a publication fee of \$50 USD per page. All articles and color images publish free of charge when any author is a member of the [Society for the Study of Evolution](#). Members must indicate their membership status when submitting the manuscript in ScholarOne. If no authors are members and you would like to request to have the publication fee waived, please contact Mohamed Noor at noor@duke.edu. Digests are always published free of charge regardless of membership.

For Manuscripts Initially Submitted <i>before</i> January 1, 2018			For Manuscripts Initially Submitted <i>on or after</i> January 1, 2018	
	NonMember	Member	NonMember	Member
Page charges	\$95/page	\$85/page	\$105/page	\$95/page
Color figures	\$50/figure	No charge	No charge	No charge

Author Publication Fees

Journal	Article Fee (US\$)	Optional Open Access Charge
<i>+American Journal of Physiology</i>	\$85/page; \$200/color figure**	\$2,000
<i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i>	None	\$2,200
<i>Cancer Research</i>	\$1,500; \$675/color figure**	\$3,500 (includes article fee)
<i>Cell</i>	\$1,000 for first color figure; \$275/added figure	\$5,000***
<i>Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i>	\$2,000** \$1,200 (members)	None
<i>#Cell Reports</i>	\$5,000	None
<i>#eLife</i>	\$2,500	None
<i>EMBO Journal</i>	\$246/page	\$3,900
<i>FASEB Journal</i>	\$199/page (plus up to \$796 for supplements)	\$2,500

Fees accurate as of July 25, 2017: <https://www.the-scientist.com/critic-at-large/opinion-understanding-and-coping-with-rising-publication-costs-30238>

Hybrid vs. Fully Open

- **Hybrid journals** are subscription journals with the option to pay an APC and make an article Open Access
- **Fully Open** journals are journals in which every article is Open Access
- (They may or may not have an APC)

Why would I
want to pay
an APC?



To make your article
Open Access!



More people can read
your article



Greater impact and
more frequent citations

Why do APCs exist?



Publishers used to make their money from journal subscriptions



You don't need a subscription to read an Open Access article



Publishers still want to make money

How much
does an APC
cost?



Elsevier (a major publisher)
claims between \$150 and
\$5000 Canadian



Lowest I found was \$65, but
they don't actually publish
that journal anymore...



Average is around \$2500
USD, or about \$3500
Canadian

THE COST OF PUBLISHING

JOURNAL PRICES VARY WITH INFLUENCE AND BUSINESS MODEL.

Price of prestige

Open-access prices correlate weakly with the average influence of a journal's articles.

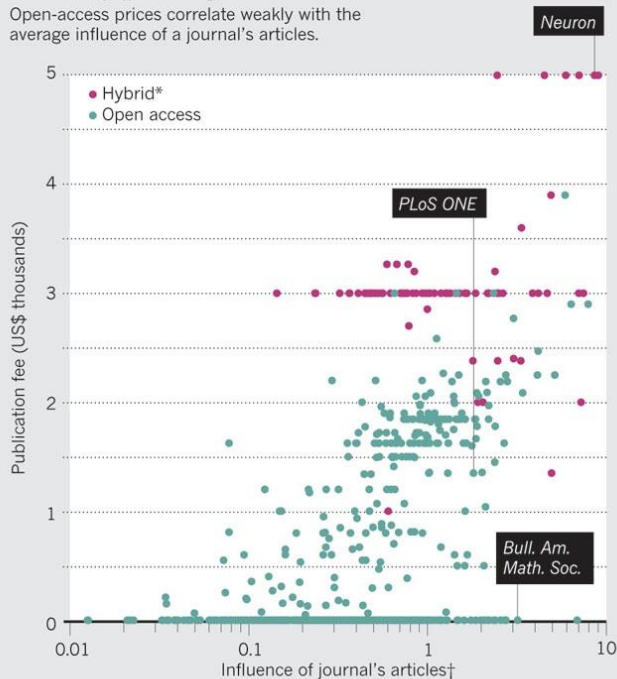


Chart omits open-access journals yet to receive an Article Influence® score.

*Subscription journals that give option of open-access publishing. †Relative score, in which 1 = global average.

The Article Influence score measures the relative importance of a journal, based on the average influence of an article in that journal over 5 years after publication, and normalized so that the global mean influence is 1. Like the impact factor, Article Influence is based on citation counts, but gives heavier weight to citations from papers in journals that are themselves highly cited. See www.eigenfactor.org/openaccess for more.

How costs break down

An economic model shows how switching from subscription to open access changes the costs of publishing.

■ = US\$100

Subscription
PRINT & ONLINE
(\$4,871)



Cuts out costs
of typesetting
and printing

Subscription
ONLINE ONLY
(\$3,509)



Simplifies sales
administration
and user
management

Open access
ONLINE ONLY
(\$2,289)



▨ Voluntary peer review (not counted in price)
Additional cost if reviewers were paid for their time.

Article processing

Administering peer review (assuming average rejection rate of 50%); editing; proofreading; typesetting; graphics; quality assurance.

Other costs

Covers, indexes and editorial; rights management; sales and payments; printing and delivery; online user management; marketing and communications; helpdesk; online hosting.

Management and investment

Includes cost to establish journal; assumed 20% subscription; 15% open access.

Margin

Assumed 20% subscription; 15% open access.

Data from J. Houghton et al. *Economic implications of alternative scholarly publishing models* (Joint Information Systems Committee, 2009). available at go.nature.com/uqrxqw.

<https://www.nature.com/news/open-access-the-true-cost-of-science-publishing-1.12676>

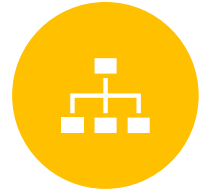
Where does
the money
go?



EDITING



TECHNICAL
DEVELOPMENT



ADMINISTRATION



HOSTING



SHAREHOLDERS

Where does
the money
not go?



AUTHORS

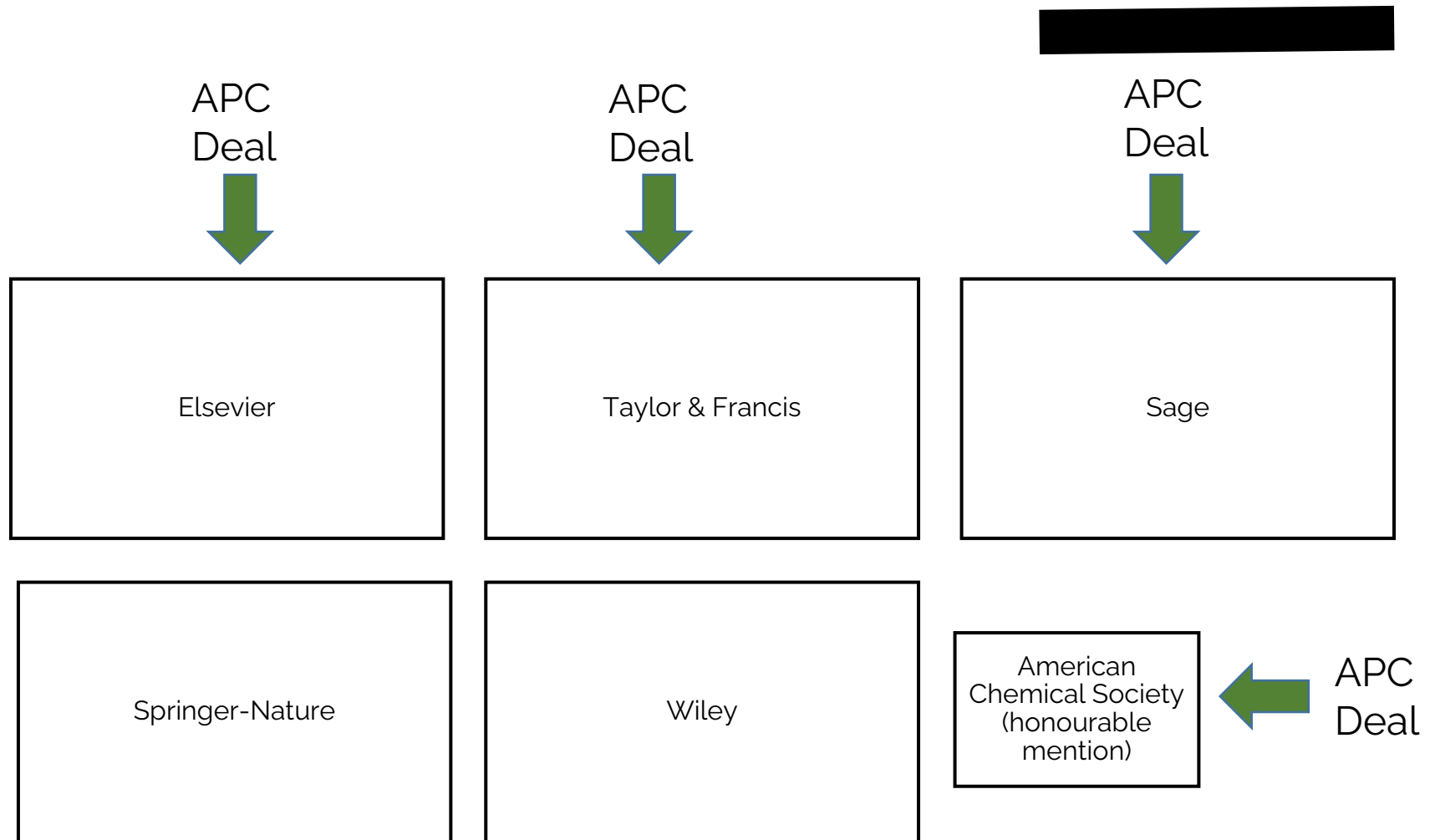


PEER
REVIEWERS

| Who actually
pays APCs?



Academic publishing industry: Top players





DISCOUNTS!

- American Chemical Society Journals:** \$250 USD flat discount
- Cambridge University Press Journals:** For 2022-2024, U of G corresponding authors can publish open access at no charge in Cambridge hybrid and gold journals. This includes the following article types: research articles, review articles, rapid communications, brief reports, and case reports. The APC waiver is automatically applied when authors indicate their U of G affiliation during the submission process.
- Canadian Science Publishing (NRC Press) Journals:** 25% discount on all subscription-based journals for U of G corresponding authors.
- Elsevier:** As per the [CRKN agreement](#), from January 2021 to December 2023, U of G corresponding authors are eligible for a 20% APC discount for both hybrid and gold Elsevier journals (Cell Press, Lancet, and some other society-owned journals are excluded). Authors must specify their U of G affiliation in the publisher's journal workflow.
- Institute of Physics:** For 2022-2024, U of G corresponding authors can publish open access at no charge in IOP gold and hybrid journals (see [journal list](#) and [author guide](#)).
- MDPI Journals:** 10% discount
- PLOS Biology and PLOS Medicine:** As of January 1, 2021, U of G authors can publish in PLOS Biology or PLOS Medicine without paying APC charges, as a result of our participation in the [PLOS Community Action Publishing Program](#). Other PLOS journals are not included at this time.
- Sage Journals:** As of January 1, 2021, University of Guelph authors may publish their articles as open access in over 900 SAGE Choice journals ([journals excluded from SAGE Choice](#)) without paying Article Processing Charges (APCs). For [most SAGE gold open access journals](#), a 40% APC discount applies. The waiver or discount is automatically applied when authors indicate their U of G affiliation during the submission process.
- Taylor & Francis:** 25% for Open Select Journals only

<https://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/scholarship-publishing/open-access-publishing/publishing-discounts>

How to Identify the right journal?



Read the journal policies and articles.



Search for feedback about the journal.



Check to see if it is indexed in databases



Ask a Librarian!

Contract negotiation: How do I negotiate?

Read your contract!



- You can't negotiate unless you already know what the contract says you can or cannot do.
- (Also, ***Save your contracts!*** If you have questions in the future you will want to refer back to your agreement with the publisher.)

What can you negotiate?



Copyright transfer



Article Processing Charges



Permission to upload final version to your website or a repository



Allow others to reproduce your work



Length of embargoes



Republish the work later (for example, as part of a thesis)

Regarding Graduate Students and Graduate Work: Electronic Theses and Dissertations



You are required to upload your ETD to [The Atrium](#) (the University of Guelph's institutional repository)



Including an article you wrote as part of your ETD may be against the agreement you signed with the publisher



Some publishers provide this permission automatically



Some publishers will require that you ask



Some will have specific requirements (e.g. embargoes)

AUTHOR RIGHTS

Use the SPARC Author Addendum to secure
your rights as the author of a journal article



SPARC

<http://www.arl.org/sparc/>

SPARC Addendum

Author retains:

- (i) reproduce the Article in any material form for non-commercial purposes
- (ii) to perform the Article in public for non-commercial purposes
- (iii) to convert the Article by preparing derivative works
- (iv) to make a sound recording, cinematographic film or other contrivance by means of which the Article may be mechanically reproduced or performed for non-commercial purposes
- (v) to reproduce, adapt and publicly present the Article as a cinematographic film for non-commercial purposes
- (vi) to communicate the work to the public by telecommunication for non-commercial purposes
- (vii) to authorize others to make any non-commercial use of the Article so long as Author receives credit as author and the journal in which the Article has been published is cited as the source of first publication of the Article. For example, Author may make and distribute copies in the course of teaching and research and may post the Article on personal or institutional Web sites and in other open access digital repositories

Additional commitments: Publisher agrees to provide to Author within 14 days of first publication and at no charge an electronic copy of the published Article in Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF). The Security Settings for such copy shall be set to “No Security.”

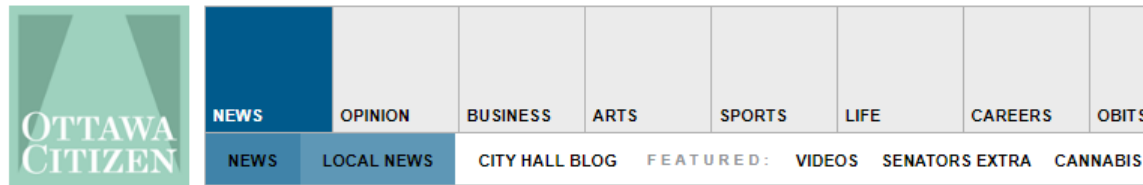
<http://www.carl-abrc.ca/doc/EngPubAgree.pdf>



What is a Predatory Publisher?

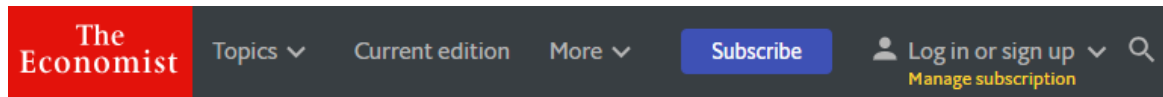
- Open Access Journal
- Charges Publication Fees
- **Does not attempt to provide Editorial Services.**

Predatory publishing in the news



Predatory journal has firm grip on universities in Ottawa and Canada

TOM SPEARS Updated: January 5, 2018



Advertisement

Publish and don't be damned

Some science journals that claim to peer review papers do not do so

One estimate puts the number of papers in questionable journals at 400,000

Predatory publishing a growing problem, warn scientists

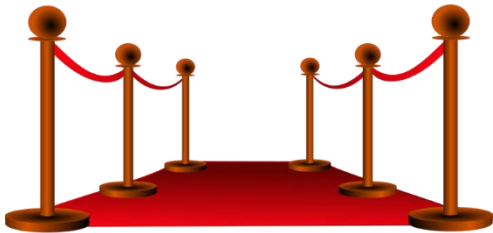
How does the scam work?



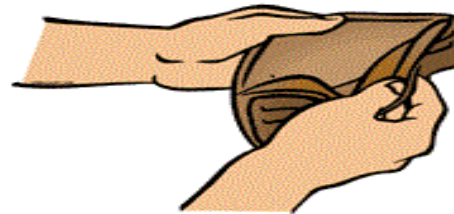
Trickery



Spam



Praise



Cheap

Beall's List is flawed: The impact of being incorrectly labelled as predatory

[Submit Manuscript](#)[Login](#)

Inclusion in Jeffrey Beall's List

In 2012, Academic Journals name was included in Jeffrey Beall's list. This significantly impacted on Academic Journals. Several editors resigned from the various editorial board. The number of manuscript submission declined, including several withdrawals. This decline was steep and fast, and impacted on our ability to support our team. At the end of the year, under this very difficult condition, Academic journals was forced to downsize the number of employees. Almost half of all members of the team was affected by the downsizing. **Over a hundred and twenty employees lost their jobs.**

Journal Of Clinical
MEDICINE AND RESEARCH



International Journal Of
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL
EDUCATION



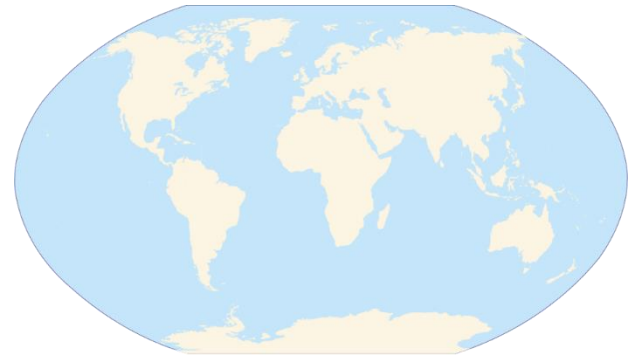
Journal Of Petroleum
AND GAS ENGINEERING



Who is not a Predatory Publisher?



New or Small Journals
making Honest Mistakes



Legitimate Journals for
whom English is a
Second Language

{ PREDATORY

PHONY VS LEGIT

PUBLISHING }



Little contact information is given and what is given is suspect

Amateurish page design: clashing colors and graphics, distracting background images, scrolling links, clip art, etc.

Lists of seemingly arbitrary keywords are often used as an ill-advised attempt to boost search engine optimization

False metrics or identifiers such as Impact Index, ISJN, or CiteFactor*

Guarantee of manuscript acceptance and publication or unrealistic turn-time

Some elements on the site seem to have a random or indeterminate purpose, like scrolling text and images that don't link anywhere

Text is often full of errors or questionable grammatical choices and may lack context

The project incubates milestones & cutting edge research and discoveries for the year 2014 which have potential to catalyze the domain.

CERTIFICATE
IMPORTANCE LINK
18000 GLOBE JOURNALS

GLOBAL INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION (GII)

No statement about ethics or affiliation with industry organizations such as COPE, CSE, ICMJE, etc.

The list of issues and articles is hard to find, haphazard, or non-existent

The journal website is hosted by an unknown source or free platform that allows users to design their own site

* See <http://scholarlyoa.com/other-pages/misleading-metrics/> for a list of misleading metrics that are commonly used

STOP

GO

Statement about journal's ethics policy or membership in COPE or similar organization

Text and navigation are clear, accurate, and helpful

Professional, modular page design

Contact information is thorough and accurate

Mobile optimization is often a prominent feature

The list of issues and articles is complete and easy to find



Still having doubts? Check out other articles published by the journal, review submission and peer review guidelines for additional information, or contact authors or editors listed on the site to ask questions. A little extra time and attention can save you the hassle and embarrassment of getting tangled up with a predatory publisher.

Everything on the site has a purpose

All the links work

The journal website is hosted by a reputable publisher or technology partner that is well known

Industry standard metrics are clearly displayed



<https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>

Learning Outcomes revisited

By the end of this session the learner will be able to:

1. Locate author rights information and supports.
2. Summarize the benefits of Open Access (OA).
3. List the various areas available for negotiation for academic authors.

Questions?



Thank you!



<https://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/get-assistance/publishing-support>

Resources

Berger, M., & Cirasella, J. (2015). Beyond Beall's List: Better understanding predatory publishers. *College & research libraries news*, 76(3), 132-135.
<https://doi.org/10.5860/crln.76.3.9277>

Bosman, J., & Kramer, B. (2018). Open access levels: a quantitative exploration using Web of Science and oaDOI data (No. e3520v1). *PeerJ Preprints*.
<https://doi.org/10.7287/peerj.preprints.3520v1>

Larivière, V., Haustein, S., & Mongeon, P. (2015). The oligopoly of academic publishers in the digital era. *PloS One*, 10(6), e0127502.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0127502>

www.carl-abrc.ca/advancing-research/scholarly-communication/info-for-authors/

<https://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/get-assistance/publishing-support>

<https://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/scholarship-publishing/open-access-publishing/publishing-discounts>