

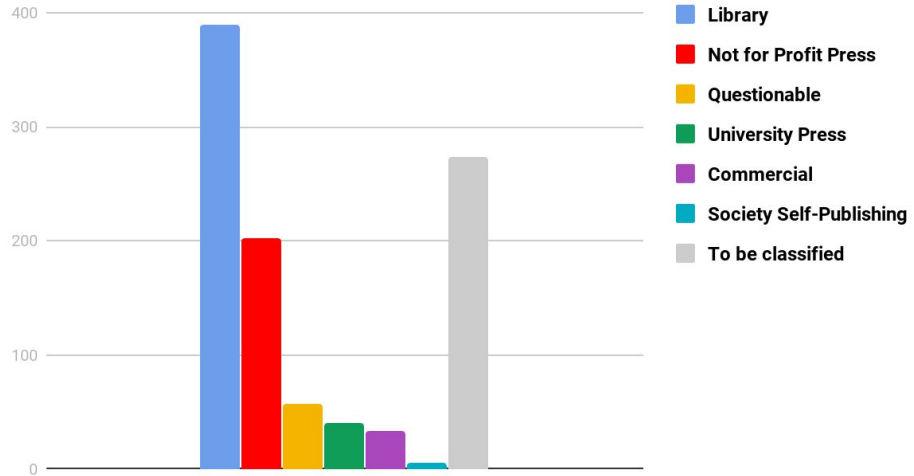
Libraries in the not-for-profit journal publishing ecosystem

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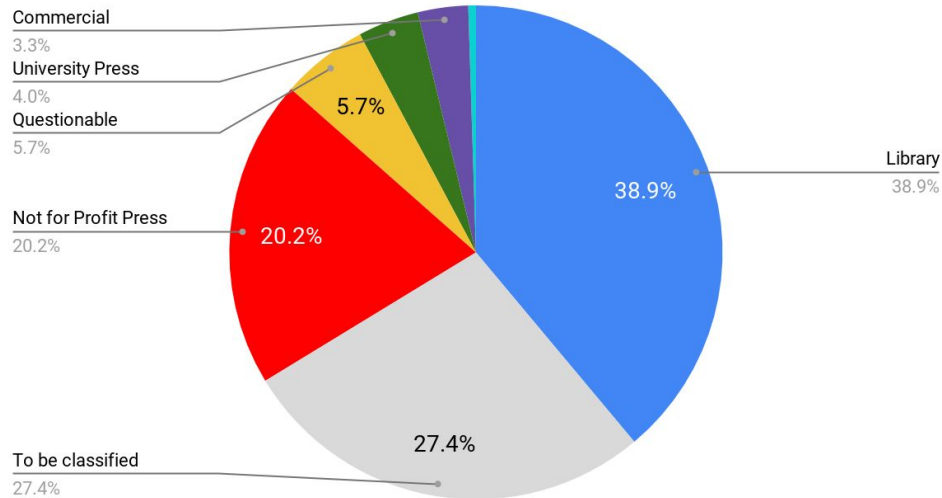
**There are very few
commercial publishers
in **Canada!** 🇨🇦**

Super premature results from my not-so-great work in 2019:

Number of journals by type of publishers



% of journals by type of publishers



Lange, J., & Severson, S. (2021). What are the characteristics of Canadian independent, scholarly journals? Results from a website analysis. *The Journal of Electronic Publishing*, 24(1). <https://doi.org/10.3998/jep.153>

- 473 journals were excluded from the study
- Of those, only 41 were removed because they were commercial publications

Larivière, V., Beth, S., van Bellen, S., Delmas, E. & Paquin, É. (2021). Canadian scholarly journals in the humanities and social sciences: A quantitative and qualitative portrait. Consortium Érudit.

- Identified 825 actively publishing journals in Canada in 2019
- Findings demonstrate a **near absence of commercial publishers**, counter to global trends
- Most publishing organizations in Canada are very small, with only a few journals.

Table 4: Canadian journal-publishing organizations in HSS and STM (2019)

Rank	Humanities and social sciences (HSS)			Science, technology and medicine (STM)		
	1	University of Toronto Press	29	4.7%	Canadian Science Publishing	22
2	University of Alberta	21	3.4%	JMIR Publications	10	4.7%
3	University of Toronto	20	3.3%	Avestia Publishing	8	3.7%
4	Université Laval	14	2.3%	Canadian Medical Association	5	2.3%
5	McGill University	12	2.0%	Canadian Mathematical Society	3	1.4%
6	University of Ottawa	12	2.0%	Agricultural Institute of Canada	2	0.9%
7	Université de Montréal	11	1.8%	British Columbia Medical Association	2	0.9%
8	University of Victoria	10	1.6%	Canadian Aeronautics and Space Institute	2	0.9%
9	Dalhousie University	9	1.5%	Canadian Geriatrics Society	2	0.9%
10	Presses de l'Université de Montréal	8	1.3%	Canadian Veterinary Medical Association	2	0.9%

Table 5: Organizations and/or method of dissemination of Canadian journals in HSS and STM (2019)

Humanities and Social Sciences (HSS)			Science, Technology and Medicine (STM)		
Open Journal Systems	150	24.5%	Journal website	80	37.4%
Érudit	135	22.1%	Open Journal Systems	35	16.4%
Journal website	103	16.9%	Canadian Science Publishing	25	11.7%
Association website	51	8.3%	Association website	23	10.7%
University of Toronto Press	31	5.1%	No online disseminator	10	4.7%
No online disseminator	26	4.3%	Érudit	10	4.7%
ProQuest	14	2.3%	SAGE	6	2.8%
Taylor and Francis	14	2.3%	Elsevier	3	1.4%
Wiley	8	1.3%	Taylor and Francis	3	1.4%
Cambridge University Press	7	1.1%	Springer	2	0.9%

**Libraries are supporting
a significant percentage
of Canada's journals** (2020)

There are (at least) **40 organizations** with library hosting / publishing programs or services in Canada:

University of Regina
University of Saskatchewan
University of British Columbia
Thompson Rivers University
McGill University
Université de Montréal
Université du Québec à Montréal
Université Laval
Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières
Brock University
University of Winnipeg
McMaster University
York University

University of Northern British Columbia
Vancouver Island University
York University Osgoode School of Law
MacEwan University
Western University
Laurentian University
Queens University
University of Windsor
Kwantlen Polytechnic
University of Victoria
University of Manitoba
Université du Québec à Chicoutimi
University of New Brunswick

Memorial University
Dalhousie University
Carleton University
University of Waterloo
University of Prince Edward Island
University of Guelph
Lakehead University
University of Ottawa
University of Toronto
Wilfrid Laurier
Acadia University Library
Nipissing University
Ryerson University

It is *a lot* of journals...

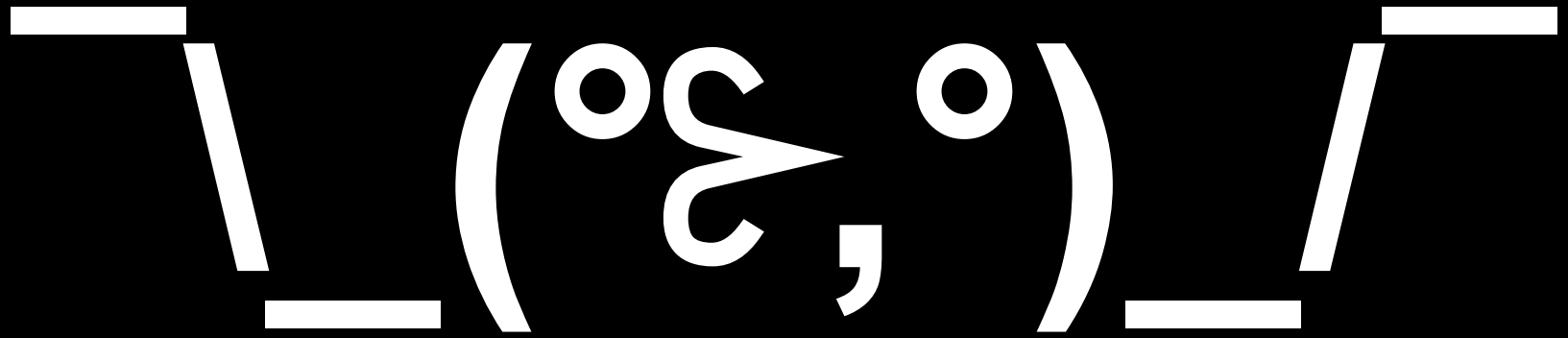
- 440 library-supported journals in the [CRKN Open Access Journals List](#)
- 60+ in the DOAJ
- 80+ in the Érudit Platform

Why does this
matter?

**What even *is*
"publishing"?**

- **Is a:** production and distribution system that permits the widespread dissemination of reported research (Dunn & Shepherd 1991)
- **Relies on principles of:** editorial integrity through peer review, creation of adaptable business models, improving accessibility and functionality of publications, archiving and preservation work, and promotion of creative reuse of research. (AAU 2010)
- **Key functions are:** registration, certification, dissemination, and preservation of scholarship (Morris, Barnas, LaFrenier, & Reich 2013)
- **Activities include:** content acquisition, preparation, and dissemination /archiving, business management, access control, marketing, innovation, and lobbying (Grossmann & Brembs, 2021)

Are libraries
Publishers?



We're certainly engaging in [publishing activities](#)!
At *minimum*, we are publishing *adjacent*! Lower-case "p"!

**We're not *not*
publishers!**

So, what's our
whole deal,
anyway?

Our Questions:

1. What specific organizations are participating in library publishing in Canada?
2. What is the scope of their publishing programs:
 - a. Size and complexity of program
 - b. Number and type of journals published
 - c. Description of services provided
 - d. Staffing and resources allocated
 - e. Infrastructure used and description
 - f. Partner organizations
3. How does this compare with other publishing organizations?

- We identified 41 publishing / hosting libraries and sent them a questionnaire.
- We're preparing an additional questionnaire for other publishers in Canada for later this fall.

Preliminary results here:

bit.ly/libpubCRKN

Thank you!

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Reffos

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