# Small Publishing in a Big Universe

Steven Radecki June 17, 2023



# Agenda

- Introduction
- What is Small Publishing?
- Myths and Truths About Being a Writer
- Myths and Truths About Publishing
- Traditional vs. Small Publishing
- Self-Publishing vs. Small Publishing
- The Publishing Process

- Monopoly: The Publishing Edition
- Getting Into Bookstores: The Reality
- Marketplace Challenges
- Getting Reviews
- Choosing a Small Publisher
- Measuring Your Success
- Contacting Us

# Introduction

#### Who I Am

- Managing Editor of Paper Angel Press and its imprints
- Novelist, short story author, and technical writer
- Technical Publications manager and college instructor, certified project manager
- Many, many years of experience in all areas of the publications field
- Executive producer of Small Publishing in a Big Universe podcast

#### Who We Are

- Our imprints
  - Paper Angel Press: fiction and mysteries
  - Water Dragon Publishing: speculative fiction
  - Unruly Voices: memoirs, poetry, and self-improvement
- Small Publishing in a Big Universe
  - Podcast
  - Marketplace

### What is Small Publishing?

Small Publishing is ...

- Also known as "independent publishing" (not connected to one of the large publishing corporations)
- Publishing by a small organization
- Self-publishing

Small Publishing is not ...

- Publishing by a small imprint of a large publisher
- Vanity presses

# Myths and Truths About Being a Writer

### Myths

- You can make a living wage working solely as a writer.
- There are guaranteed techniques you can use to help make your book sell.
- There are consistent editorial standards you can follow.

#### Truths

- Most authors earn most of their income from writing-related activities, not from book sales.
- There is no single "magic bullet" for book sales and promotion.
- What one editor/agent/publisher says is almost certainly not valid for all editors, agents, and publishers.
- The best thing you can do for your writing career is to write your next story.

# Myths and Truths About Publishing

### Myths

- An advance is like a bonus you receive when you sign the contract for your book.
- Publishers will take care of all of the promotion and marketing of your book for you.

#### Truths

book.

- Advances are rarely paid in a single lump sum.
- You don't begin earning royalties until after the publisher has earned back the amount of your advance.
- Most books never earn out their advances.
- You are going to be responsible for much of the promotion and marketing for your

### Traditional vs. Small Publishing

### Traditional Publishing

- "Big 5" Publishing (corporations)
- Agent-driven
- Pays advances against future royalties
- Agent receives % of advance and earnings
- Long lead times (years)

### Small Publishing

- Small organizations and teams
- Small budgets
- Rarely pays advances, but tends to pay much higher royalty share
- Accepts direct submissions by authors
  Turnaround time between submission and publication can be very fast (months)

# Self-Publishing vs. Small Publishing

### Small Publishing

- Variable creative control
- No (or few) costs to Author
- Benefit of ongoing support from the publisher and its author network
- Author receives share of sales profits
- Publisher manages all accounting and issues annual 1099-MISC to author

### Self-Publishing

- Full creative control
- Author covers *all* costs
- Responsible for *all* marketing and promotions, including networking, etc.
- Author receives all sales revenueAuthor manages all accounting

# The Publishing Process

Getting Started

Traditional Publishing

- 1. Acquire an agent.
- 2. Agent shops manuscript around to publishers.

Or

#### Small Publishing

1. Author submits manuscript to publisher.

Publishing the Book

- 1. Publisher offers to publish book.
- 2. Negotiate and sign contract.
- 3. Book cover development.
- 4. Author receives editorial changes for their manuscript.
- 5. Author receives proofs for review and final corrections.
- 6. Book is published.

# Monopoly: The Publishing Edition

Publishing is essentially controlled by these companies:

- ISBN Management: Bowker (exclusive in the U.S.)
- Print Distribution: Ingram
- Online Marketplace Sales: Amazon ... and then everyone else.
  - Printed Books: Amazon 70+% of market
  - eBooks: Kindle 80+% of market
  - Audiobooks: Audible (Amazon/ACX) 90+% of market
  - Middle Grade: Scholastic ... and everyone else.

# Getting Into Bookstores: The Reality

### Bookstores

- Determine what gets purchased and stocked on their shelves.
- Want to stock books that will sell and bring readers into the store to buy other books and merchandise.
- Have limited shelf space (even large chain stores like Barnes & Noble devote a considerable amount of their space to non-book items).

#### Authors and Publishers

- Want to see their books on the shelves in bookstores.
- Need to convince bookstores that there will be a demand for their books, enough to reserve space for it rather than for another book.
- Need to drive the publicity to generate demand for their books.

<5% of sales are through bookstores

# Marketplace Challenges

#### Pricing

 Readers have become accustomed to (and many expect) \$0.99 or free content. Getting them to spend more has become an increasing challenge.

#### Events

 Tables and booths at events can be prohibitively expensive — particularly for general fiction events.

#### Bookstores and Libraries

- Getting into bookstores, except on a caseby-case basis, is nearly impossible.
- Getting your book into systems for libraries (particularly school libraries) that do not order from Ingram is extremely difficult.
- Getting the digital edition of your book onto OverDrive for libraries is fairly easy.

### Getting Reviews

Reader Reviews

- The number of reviews drives visibility on Amazon and other marketplaces.
- Reviews by authors of similar books seems to drive awareness and sales better than other reviews.
- Getting reviews continues to be challenging. (Our ratio is less than 10:1.)

#### Professional and Paid Reviews

- The most prestigious venues for reviews (*Publishers Weekly*, etc.) request review copies at least six months in advance.
- Paid reviews (from services such as Kirkus) — even good ones — may influence credibility with buyers and readers, but do not seem to drive sales.

# Choosing a Small Publisher

Small Publishing Often Gets A Bad Reputation

- Vanity presses
- Shady practices (particularly contracts and payments)
- Short-lived businesses and sudden closures
- Author perceptions around what a small publisher can deliver

What To Look For In A Small Publisher

- Length of time in business
- Number of titles
  - Currently published
  - Published per year
- Promotional activity
  - Website and social media
  - Industry events
- Contract terms (negotiable, copyright, length, rights reversion)

# Measuring Your Success

What are Your Personal Goals?

- "I had a book published!"
- Building a legacy for your family
- To become better known in your writing communities – local or worldwide
- Being identified as "a writer"
- See your book on a shelf at a bookstore

Set realistic goals

### What are Your Business Goals?

- Number of book sales
- Amount of money earned
- Number of books published

# Contacting Us

- Websites
  - Paper Angel Press: <u>paperangelpress.com</u>
  - Water Dragon Publishing: <u>waterdragonpublishing.com</u>
  - Unruly Voices: <u>unrulyvoices.com</u>
  - Small Publishing in a Big Universe: <u>spbu-podcast.com</u>
- Email
  - publishing@paperangelpress.com
  - <u>spbupodcast@gmail.com</u>

- Social Media
  - Facebook
  - Twitter
  - Instagram
  - YouTube
- Presentations available here: paperangelpress.com/resources