

LYRASIS Open Access Community Investment Program Criteria for Open Access Investments

Cultural Anthropology
<https://journal.culanth.org/index.php/ca>
October 4, 2022

“Elevator Pitch”:

Please provide no more than 300 words summarizing how much money you are seeking, for what period of time, the levels/tiers of potential investment, and why you are recommending that stakeholders invest in your journal, resource, or program.

The Society for Cultural Anthropology (SCA) seeks \$56,025/year in OACIP funding for an initial 5-year commitment to sustain its society-published, diamond open-access journal, *Cultural Anthropology* (CA).

Cultural Anthropology is a quarterly, peer-reviewed academic journal published by the SCA, one of the largest membership sections of the American Anthropological Association (AAA). Since its founding in 1986, the journal has represented the cutting-edge of anthropological theory and ethnographic inquiry and is among the most respected anthropology journals in the world. The SCA's innovative website (culanth.org), launched initially in 2007 to provide multimedia supplements to journal articles, has since grown into a venue for innovative forms of anthropological representation and communication. *Cultural Anthropology* became a society-published, diamond open-access journal in 2014, which bolstered the journal's scholarly status, global reach, and reputation. The open-access version of the journal, now published on an instance of OJS3, received more than 150,000 pageviews in the six months between November 2021 and April 2022, with two-thirds of the traffic coming from outside of the United States.

Cultural Anthropology's editorial collectives are fully committed to maintaining its diamond open-access status. Collectives serve 5-year terms, with their home institutions typically offering course releases and partial support of the editorial office's administrative costs. The SCA funds the other half of the journal's budget (~\$52,000 per year), drawing on revenue from membership dues and its proportional share of revenues from the AAA's publishing contract with Wiley. Both revenue sources are decreasing due to membership declines and the diminishing percentage of (pre-OA) *Cultural Anthropology* articles downloaded through subscriptions to the full AAA portfolio.

OACIP funding will allow the SCA to continue to publish the journal and maintain its status as a well-respected and innovative publication. We seek funders who can commit to five years or more at various tiers of investment.

Resource Overview

1. *Description and mission of resource*

1. *Mission information should also be provided society/publisher level*

Cultural Anthropology (online ISSN 1548-1360; print ISSN 0886-7356;) is the peer-reviewed journal of the Society for Cultural Anthropology (SCA), a section of the American Anthropological

Association (AAA). The society strives to foster the highest standards of scholarship, analysis, and writing, and to understand the world across and alongside the wide horizon of human experience. We encourage our members to think deeply, reassess critically, and engage politically in enacting the anthropological enterprise. As a collective project, our ethos remains resolutely plural and conceptually open, accommodating a diverse range of subjects, styles, and theoretical perspectives.

The journal publishes ethnographic writing informed by a wide array of theoretical perspectives, innovative in form and content, and focused on both traditional and emerging topics. It also publishes essays concerned with ethnographic methods and research design in historical perspective, and with ways cultural analysis can address broader public audiences and interests.

2. Indicate whether mission supports scholarly researchers and/or the public interest

The SCA directly supports the advancement and sharing of anthropological research through the open-access publication of its peer-reviewed journal, as well as the open content on the society's website. The journal has greatly broadened its readership and authorship since transitioning to a diamond open-access model, and continues to pursue other initiatives to further its reach. Article abstracts have been available in languages relevant to likely readers, in addition to English, since 2019. Starting in October 2022, the editorial collective will accept article submissions in, and hopes to publish up to eight articles a year, in Spanish. In addition to the peer-reviewed journal, the SCA's publishing program also includes a wide variety of open content on its website. The collections published in the [Fieldsights](#) section of the website aim to bring the work of anthropologists to a broader public, addressing contemporary issues and crises in a more timely manner than traditional academic publishing. *Fieldsights* includes a regularly published Editors' Forum, featuring essay collections overseen by the journal's editors, as well as content independently created or curated by graduate students who participate in the SCA's Contributing Editors program. In recent years, Editors' Forum collections have addressed the COVID-19 pandemic, the January 6 uprising, and Russia's war in Ukraine. Content produced by contributing editors includes posts and collections in sections dedicated to visual anthropology, anthropological pedagogy, and the popular AnthroPod podcast. The innovative contributions of *Fieldsights* were recognized by the New Directions Award from the General Anthropology Group of the AAA in 2021.

3. Publishing history

Cultural Anthropology was established in 1986 as the journal of the AAA's newly formed section, the Society for Cultural Anthropology. The SCA's founding members were leaders of a self-consciously "experimental" turn in U.S. anthropology, and over the past nearly half century the SCA has continued to push the boundaries of the discipline through scholarly critique and critique of the theoretical and ethical assumptions in the field of anthropology. The journal quickly established itself as a waypoint for cutting-edge research within anthropology and adjacent fields such as cultural studies. Along with the rest of the AAA's portfolio of journals, *Cultural Anthropology* was initially published in-house by the association. The AAA first partnered with an external publishing partner in 2004, and has partnered with Wiley since 2007. Association members first started advocating for open-access forms of publishing during this shift to external partnerships, with little success.

In 2013, the AAA agreed to release one of its journals from its contract with Wiley to become an open-access journal published by the sponsoring society. The SCA saw this as an opportunity to further a model of publishing better aligned with its ethical values, to broaden access to the journal, especially for readers outside the United States, and as a means of gaining more flexibility by

taking control of its own publishing infrastructure. The society also wanted to report on its experiences of becoming a publisher, to help other scholarly societies and journals to follow suit. Since 2014, *Cultural Anthropology* has been freely available, immediately and in full, to anyone with internet access. To publish the journal, the SCA initially used the digital infrastructure it had been developing since 2007, when it launched the Culanth.org website to post supplemental content related to the journal. In 2012, the Society developed a new iteration of the website on the web-application framework, Ruby on Rails. Two years later, this site was retrofitted to accommodate the journal itself, alongside a growing body of supplemental and non-journal content. Publishing the journal on Culanth 2.0 offered the ability to incorporate audio and video directly into peer-reviewed articles. By 2017, however, the website had become outmoded (e.g., it wasn't optimized for mobile devices) and clunky on the backend. In 2018, the SCA decided to invest in a new society website, developed on the Craft CMS, and to begin publishing the journal on a customized instance of OJS3, the Public Knowledge Project's open-source journal publishing software. [Culanth.org](https://culanth.org) 3.0 launched in February 2019, hosting *Fieldsights* and information about the society. This website links seamlessly to the [journal](#) on OJS3, and users can search content across both publishing platforms (thanks to an Algolia plug-in funded by an institutional grant).

3. Peer review process

Cultural Anthropology undertakes doubly-anonymized peer review. The percentage of submitted articles sent out for review versus those receiving desk rejection has fluctuated over the years (and editorial teams) owing to a number of factors. An extensive editorial board helps to generate names of possible reviewers based on anonymized abstracts. Nearly every article that is accepted for publication undergoes two rounds of peer review. The journal's 2020 acceptance rate for new submissions was 10.8%. With fewer submissions coming in during the pandemic, CA's 2021 acceptance rate for new submissions was 14.6% (178 new submissions; 26 accepted).

4. Snapshot of resource and society/publisher finances and governance

1. Information provided both at journal and society/publisher level

Publishing costs are shared between the SCA and in-kind contributions from journal editors' home institutions. The SCA's journal budget comes from two revenue streams: society membership dues and allocations from the AAA's collective publishing revenue for downloads of pre-OA *Cultural Anthropology* articles. Both revenue streams are in decline. While the SCA has one of the largest memberships among AAA sections, association memberships have been falling for several years, which also affects SCA memberships. The allocation from AAA publishing revenues have been decreasing because the SCA's share of revenues based on downloads of content, calculated as a proportion of the total, is primarily based on pre-OA volumes.

As a section within the AAA, the SCA does not hold legal or financial autonomy. The SCA's leadership and board members are elected and appointed independently, but its expenditures and bylaws are approved by the AAA. The journal's budget and financial reporting are overseen by the SCA's executive board but ultimately approved by the AAA controller's office. AAA leadership supports our partnership with LYRISIS/OACIP, and the AAA has agreed to administer any OACIP funds without charging overhead to the SCA.

2. Indicate any non-profit status

The relationship between the SCA and the AAA is designed to preserve the AAA's non-profit status.

5. *Current business model of resource*

Cultural Anthropology is a diamond open-access journal, funded through three recurrent revenue streams: society memberships; in-kind contributions from journal editors' home institutions; and allocations from the AAA's collective publishing revenue for downloads of *Cultural Anthropology* articles from AnthroSource and Wiley Online Library. The journal also generates a small amount of revenue from two additional sources: a submission charge for authors who are not members of the AAA; and donations to the society. The SCA has funded several infrastructure development initiatives through ad hoc grants.

The journal's primary production and distribution site is on an instance of OJS3. At the same time, the journal also continues to be provided to institutional and individual subscribers as part of the AAA's online journal package, AnthroSource, and on the Wiley Online Library. All of the journal's issues are gated in these packages. The SCA receives an annual allocation from the revenue the AAA receives from AnthroSource and the Wiley Online Library. The allocation formula is determined by the AAA, based on the journal's direct revenues and number of article downloads. Direct revenues, until recently, accrued through subscriptions to *Cultural Anthropology* (which provided access to the pre-OA journal volumes 1–28), as well as reprint permission fees. Wiley, however, has stopped offering subscriptions to *Cultural Anthropology*, as well as direct purchase of individual articles (even pre-OA articles), cutting off a previous source of direct revenue. *Cultural Anthropology's* allocation of Wiley revenues has predictably declined since 2014, and under the AAA's renegotiated contract with Wiley signed this year, is projected to plummet in AY 2023 (from around \$28,000 per year in 2020 to a projected \$5,500 in 2023).

The total annual budget to publish *Cultural Anthropology* is \$92,000, with \$52,360 budgeted by the SCA and \$40,000 coming from in-kind contributions (see Appendix I). The SCA employs one employee to support journal production: a half-time managing editor. It has been the editors' responsibility to hire a half-time editorial assistant. In addition to the managing editor's position, journal expenses include freelance copyediting, typesetting, and web development, plus OJS and AnthroSource hosting fees, and subscriptions to publishing tools and services.

Cultural Anthropology does not collect article processing charges (APCs), either directly from authors or indirectly from authors' home institutions. Non-members of the AAA are asked to pay a \$25 submission fee (and AAA members who are not also members of the SCA are asked to join). The submission fee and membership policy were not designed to generate revenue, but to push authors to better appreciate how the journal is funded. Donations of \$125 or more to the SCA's publishing program are recognized with a one-year print subscription to the journal. Web development and upgrades are funded on an ad hoc basis by grants and other monies contributed as in-kind support from the editors' home institutions.

6. *Summary of funding request*

1. *Include total dollar value sought per year, term for which sought, and minimum investment accepted*

The SCA seeks to fund its share of the editorial office budget, \$52,360 per year, for five years. The total funding request is \$56,025, which includes LYRISIS administration fees of 7.5%.

7. *Reasons for seeking funding for transition to OA or continued support for OA publication*

Although one of the SCA's major activities is publishing *Cultural Anthropology*, it also serves its members through other activities, such as annual book and article prizes, a biennial conference, special events at the annual AAA meetings, and graduate student mentorship events. Because of the declining revenue outlined above, the SCA is spending an increasing share of its overall budget on the journal. The *Cultural Anthropology* editorial office budget has implemented numerous efficiencies, reducing the annual budget by 20% since 2014, but over the past several years, the society has had to implement budget cuts to member activities to ensure that it can cover its share of the journal's expenses. In addition, the content that appears on the SCA's webpage in the *Fieldsights* section (which is overseen by the journals managing editor and partially edited by the journal editors), is closely tied to the journal, but does not generate revenue.

Impact

8. Disciplinary impact

1. Point if possible to an annual report with stats showing impact; data from other institutions who have adopted it

Since going open access in 2014, two editorial collectives serving five-year terms (2014–2018; 2018–2022) have led the journal and overseen *Fieldsights*. In January 2022, a new editorial collective began its first year of a five-year term (overlapping with the last year of the previous editorial collective's term). These collectives have not only maintained the journal's significance to the field, but also have led a broader discussion within anthropology about the importance of open access—through ongoing conversations with AAA leadership, public conversations about open access, and articles about open access in the journal and in *Fieldsights*.

Over the last decade, the journal has maintained its rank in the top quartile of the *Journal Citation Report's* Social Science Citation Index for anthropology. Since flipping to open access in 2014, its performance relative to other anthropology journals has remained consistently strong. Before going open access, *Cultural Anthropology* had established itself as a highly respected journal that was viewed as influential in the field for its critical and experimental approach to anthropology. The journal's ranking since 2014, ranging between the 77th and 98th JIF percentile in its category, reflect the continuing quality and impact of the scholarship published by CA. It is the only gold open-access journal currently ranked in the top two quartiles of the SSCI anthropology category, living proof that a society-published, diamond OA journal can produce highly regarded and consequential scholarship. Additional evidence of CA's relative performance comes from Google Scholar, which ranks the journal 5th by h5-index and 4th by h5-median in its anthropology subcategory. If some observers were worried about the continued quality of the journal after its transformation, its performance since 2014 has definitively laid those concerns to rest.

The global reach of the journal is reflected in the number of article pageviews and downloads from OJS3, as well as in the international scope of the readership. In 2021, the open-access version of the journal received over 300,000 pageviews, representing over 100,000 unique visitors. Two-thirds of the traffic to the journal comes from outside the United States. As of July 2022, the 2021 volume of CA alone has received nearly 52,000 article downloads (including html views) on OJS3, plus 9,825 downloads of articles from AnthroSource and Wiley Online Library.

The SCA's outreach efforts go considerably beyond its peer-reviewed journal. A key part of its open-access experiment involved the more popularly oriented, innovative, and timely content published in *Fieldsights*. In 2021, the *Fieldsights* section of the website received nearly 700,000 pageviews from 325,000 unique users, with less than half coming for the United States. Now in

its eleventh year, the SCA's experiment in web-publishing has been widely emulated by other scholarly societies, helping to catalyze the growth of non-journal digital publishing in anthropology.

9. Diversity, equity, and inclusion impact

1. Inclusion of diverse voices; promotion of publishing opportunities for underrepresented scholars, societies, or groups

Related to the internationalization of the journal's readership is the expansion of authorship beyond the United States. Given the problematic history of anthropological knowledge production and the discipline's ties to western colonial projects, the editorial collectives have prioritized the internationalization of the journal's contributors and readership. In 2021 (through late November), 52% of article submissions to the journal, and 50% of the articles published were from authors based outside the United States. *Fieldsights* content has been simultaneously published in English and other languages relevant to the content of the articles, and the new editorial collective seeks to publish up to eight articles per year in Spanish.

The journal is also working with the Public Knowledge Project to develop a plug-in to collect demographic information on authors and reviewers. Furthermore, in keeping with the SCA's commitment to accessibility, when redesigning the website in 2018, the editorial collective invested in a UX study and specialized accessibility testing with the Boston-based Institute for Human Centered Design.

The journal's submissions guidelines includes the following statement on citation practices (reviewers are sent an analogous guideline):

Consider the extent to which citations engage with a demographically diverse set of authors, both as appropriate to the case study, and as generative of fresh theoretical insights that are productive of a more ethical, decolonized, and counterhegemonic discipline. Many fields of classic and contemporary cultural anthropology (e.g., the study of kinship, household, ritual, environments, and colonialism) have rich and complex genealogies that have not been adequately recognized in Anglophone scholarship. Works published in *Cultural Anthropology* should make an effort to engage with the diverse canon that has constituted these fields. Citing and engaging the work of scholars from the country and region where the research was conducted, as well as other scholars who have worked in that region (including non-English language publications), are also relevant criteria of evaluation.

10. Indicators of faculty impact or student success

1. Include usage statistics

In addition to the usage statistics provided above (no. 8), the impact of *Cultural Anthropology* can also be measured by the successes of individuals who have worked with the journal over the past fifteen years. With the inauguration of the website in 2007, and particularly since going open access, the editorial collectives and the SCA have cultivated a collaborative model that promotes graduate student mentorship and training through the successful Contributing Editors program. The program, which began as editorial internships, evolved in 2014 into a set of production teams who took responsibility of different *Fieldsights* sections and the SCA's social media accounts. Each year, several graduate students are selected for the program, joining the roughly 40 Contributing Editors who serve at any one time for overlapping, multi-year terms. For

the past fifteen years, they have generated some of the most cutting-edge content on the website.

The “Contributed Content” section of *Fieldsights* both supplements the journal’s content and also provides novel projects and perspectives, through podcasts, interviews, visual or multimodal anthropology, and pedagogical guides. The Contributing Editors program provides multiple opportunities for collaboration among Contributing Editors, other graduate students, and more established anthropologists. For instance, the recent “[Anthropod Talks Abortion](#)” podcast, with interviews of anthropologists of reproductive justice, was produced in response to the *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization* majority decision by the U.S. Supreme Court that overturned *Roe v. Wade*. “Member Voices” provides a platform for creative explorations by members of the SCA, which have launched collaborative projects such as “[A Manifesto for Patchwork Ethnography](#)” by Gökçe Günel, Saiba Varma, and Chika Watanabe, first published in June 2020. One year following the publication of the manifesto, the authors published a [follow-up interview](#) in *Fieldsights* and later conducted a Wenner Gren Foundation-funded webinar on the same topic.

Because of the timeliness and accessibility of *Fieldsights*, some of the content has traveled far beyond the confines of academic anthropology. “[Portraits of Unbelonging](#),” a podcast about the migration of Armenians during the late Ottoman period has been downloaded more than 30,000 times. And the 2019 Hot Spot series, “[Behind the Migrant Caravan](#)” was repackaged by a documentary filmmaker from Hamburg, Germany alongside his film, “*Viacrucis Migrante—Migrant Crossing*,” to be used as part of a Global Education & Methods curriculum in German schools. In the United States, the same series was picked up by journalists, taught in classes, and led to a high school student internship sponsored by series editors Jennifer Burrell and Ellen Moodie, on Central American migration, refugees, and asylum that was entered in the annual Intel International Science and Engineering Fair—a rare social science/cultural anthropology contribution to this venue.

A number of former editorial assistants and managing editors for *Cultural Anthropology* served their terms while completing their doctorates. They all continue to be centrally involved in publishing—as consultants, journal editors, or managers for scholarly publishers.

11. Indication of improved access to unique content or services not otherwise available

Cultural Anthropology is extending the reach of anthropological research and scholarship through its open-access articles and its associated non-journal publishing on *Fieldsights*. Over the past decade, the SCA has introduced several new organizational initiatives to support its innovative media strategy, which extends beyond being a traditional academic journal. Starting in 2022, the SCA has inaugurated a new digital editorial collective whose responsibility is to further develop the non-peer-reviewed, more popularly focused content on the website. This collective has been tasked with furthering the multimodal offerings and reach of the SCA website, which includes the [AnthroPod](#) podcast series. The non-journal content on the SCA website will continue to be linked to the published journal articles and continue to expand on the journal’s existing multimodal and multimedia offerings.

Furthermore, and in keeping with the journal’s commitment to internationalization and linguistic diversity, three *Fieldsights* editor-reviewed series in Hot Spots (which focuses on current events and pressing global issues) and Theorizing the Contemporary (which focuses on emergent or experimental social analysis), have been simultaneously published in translation: “[Behind the Migrant Caravan](#)” (2019 Hot Spot) was published in Spanish as well as English; “[Haiti beyond](#)

[Crisis](#)” (2022 Hot Spot) was published in Kreyòl and French as well as English; and [“Reparative Justice for European Colonialism and Slavery”](#) (2021 Theorizing the Contemporary) included original-language publications in French and Kreyòl.

Organization & Governance

12. Whether investment carries governance input

- 1. Statement on editorial independence or whether investors have a say in governance or article selection/journal direction*

The editorial collective has total editorial independence from both the SCA and the AAA, although the editors report to the SCA board and to its own editorial board twice a year. Its budget is reviewed annually by the AAA, and the SCA is accountable to the AAA for efficient, effective, and ethical operations. Since we do not accept APCs, there is no financial advantage to pursuing specific authors or articles. Editors (or editorial collectives) are appointed by the SCA board for a 5-year term, with responsibility for publishing 4 volumes of the journal and 4 years of *Fieldsights*’s Editors’ Forum.

13. Commitment to advancing social justice and diversity

- 1. Include if applicable: Resource respects cultural heritage through advocacy of data sovereignty or use of TK Labels; resource has a commitment to diversity in mission statement; commitment to diversity in the board or development of the journal, resource, or program, etc.*

The journal’s [editorial board](#) is composed with national, racial, gender, and institutional diversity in view. The incoming [editorial collective](#) for *Cultural Anthropology*, who will oversee the publication of volumes 38–41 (2023–2026) of the journal, is a seven-member collective of scholars diversely positioned, globally located, and multiply oriented.

14. Author rights retention & licensing

Authors are required to complete an author agreement that transfers copyright of the published article to the American Anthropological Association. Authors reserve the right to republish the article as part of any book or anthology, for which the author is the primary author or editor, subject to crediting *Cultural Anthropology* as the original forum of publication. Authors also reserve the right to archive preprint and postprint versions of their manuscript, as indicated in the journal’s SHERPA/RoMEO [deposit policy](#).

15. Compliance with relevant technical standards

- a. Include if relevant: LOCKSS preservation or some other form of industry-standard preservation, FAIR data, meets interoperability standards (discovery layer, OAI-PMH), meets user experience standards (ADA accessibility), reference to metadata and discovery standards*

Cultural Anthropology’s journal content is archived with Portico. DOIs are registered for every article, and all authors are required to register with ORCID, which is included beneath their byline. In 2019, the journal received and implemented accessible content management guidelines from the consultants at the Institute for Human Centered Design. Discoverability is further enhanced by the custom search that stitches journal content with *Fieldsights* content, developed by Algolia.

16. *Commitment to innovation and research & development*

The SCA and *Cultural Anthropology* have been committed to innovation in the field of cultural anthropology since the inception of both the society and the journal in 1986. The SCA's founding members were leaders of a self-consciously experimental turn in U.S. anthropology, and over the past nearly half century, the SCA has continued to push the boundaries of the discipline through scholarly critique and critique of the theoretical and ethical assumptions in the field of anthropology. *Cultural Anthropology* strives to foster the highest standards of scholarship, analysis, and writing, to understand the world across and alongside the wide horizon of human experience. We encourage our members to think deeply, reassess critically, and engage politically in enacting the anthropological enterprise. As a collective project, our ethos remains resolutely plural and conceptually open, accommodating a diverse range of subjects, styles, and theoretical perspectives, and facilitating different formats of communicating those perspectives through multimodal (graphic, audio, video, etc.) publishing and other affordances of digital publication.

The establishment of the Culanth.org website in 2007, as well as the decision to make *Cultural Anthropology* open access in 2014, are both in keeping with the SCA's commitments to innovation and openness in ethical knowledge production. The call for editorial collectives includes a recommendation that the members of the collectives represent more than one institution and that they represent a diverse group, including scholars based outside of the United States. The [current collective](#) well represents this diversity, with scholars based in the United States, United Kingdom, Latin America, and Europe.

Since 2014, the SCA has contributed to anthropological and public discourse about OA, its presents, and its futures. Because of the SCA's leading role in OA publishing in anthropology, it has taken seriously its responsibility to educate anthropologists and other scholars about OA. The SCA website has published multiple essays and collections related to OA (<https://culanth.org/fieldsights/collaboration-studio/open-access>) and publishing infrastructure (<https://culanth.org/fieldsights/collaboration-studio/publishing-infrastructure>), helping to create public forums to promote the values of openness, equity, and inclusion in academic publishing and knowledge production (<https://culanth.org/fieldsights/opening-access-to-aaas-publishing-future>).

Last, *Cultural Anthropology* has pursued innovative projects in indexing and search tools. In 2019, the journal partnered with MIT to develop [Relata](#), an open-source experimental tool for collaborative indexing and exploratory search of humanistic scholarship. The pilot version seeks to map conversations in sociocultural anthropology by identifying analytical moves or relations—namely, absence, critique, extension, incorporation, reanalysis, and refinement—among scholarly works. Relations identified in the index are meant to be interpretive, not authoritative. The idea is to provide a proof of concept for scholarly search that moves away from principles of keyword or concept matching that rank results by popularity and similarity. Such tools can reflect biases and inequalities, reproducing patterns of exclusion and marginalization.

17. *Demonstration of operational and financial stability, or a plan for such*

Since CA's transition to open access in 2014, the journal has maintained the continuity of leadership in its editorial collectives (with one-year overlap with the previous, outgoing collective), its editorial board, and the SCA's board. With the work of the SCA's treasurer and CA's managing editor generating an established rhythm of reporting throughout the year, the journal's operations and budget are subject to consistent and thorough oversight by all three entities. During the first

year of the pandemic, when many journals were struggling with production schedules, the editorial collective maintained a reasonable time to decision despite increasing and widespread difficulty in finding reviewers.

Because of the SCA's status as a society within the AAA, its operational and financial stability are dependent primarily on the AAA. Although the AAA is vocal in its support of OA and CA, it has so far struggled to move to a more open or value-aligned model of publishing for its portfolio of journals. The SCA has been in close conversation with the leadership of the AAA since the journal flipped to OA in 2014 and has helped to bring the discussions about OA to the rest of the AAA sections. Former presidents of the SCA and a former managing editor of *Cultural Anthropology* are on the AAA's Publishing Futures Committee, and the SCA and the editorial collective convened a meeting last summer with other editors of section journals to elevate the awareness and importance of pushing the AAA toward an OA model. SCA leadership, editorial collective members, and former SCA board members decided to establish Friends of *Cultural Anthropology* (FOCA), a 501c(3) organization in 2016, to research alternative revenue streams (donation, grants, etc.) to support *Cultural Anthropology* as a diamond OA journal.

Appendix I. Expenses for Editorial Office of Cultural Anthropology (2023)

Expense	SCA	Institutional In-Kind
Managing editor salary and benefits	\$ 33,370.00	
Editorial assistant salary and benefits		\$ 30,731.00
Web development and maintenance		\$ 9,000.00
Typesetting	\$ 6,000.00	
Copyediting	\$ 8,000.00	
Conference travel for editorial team	\$ 3,110.00	
Service fees for website	\$ 1,500.00	
Misc.	\$ 380.00	
Subtotal	\$52,360.00	39,731.00
Total		\$92,091.00