

How to choose the right journal for publication

Step 1: Make a list of potential titles using journal finders

These free tools to help you identify potential journal titles for publication. You can input an abstract or keywords to be matched with potential titles:

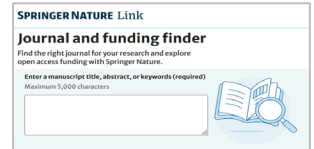
[JANE: Journal/Author estimator](#)

A free tool which analyses a paper's title, abstract, or keywords to suggest relevant journals, related articles, and expert authors based on PubMed/Medline content.



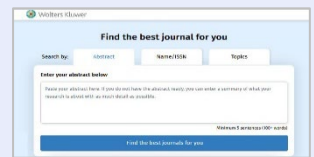
[SpringerNature Journal finder](#)

Matches your manuscript to a SpringerNature or BioMed Central journal within Library subscriptions and transformative agreements. Results can include Impact Factor, editorial speed and acceptance rate.



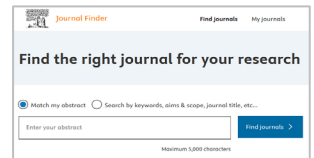
[Journal Recommender Tool \(Wolters Kluwer\)](#)

Uses your abstract, keywords, subjects, journal titles, or you can upload your full manuscript to be matched with a Wolters Kluwer journal. Use the filters on your results to get titles more relevant to you.



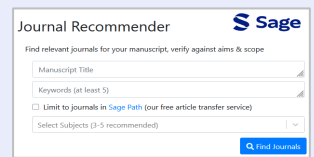
[Elsevier Journal Finder](#)

Matches your paper to an Elsevier journal. Filter results by citation metrics, editorial and publishing speed, acceptance levels, open access options and publishing charges.



[Sage Journal Recommender](#)

Use manuscript title, keywords, subjects, and where indexed to match your manuscript to a Sage journal. Enter both the title and keywords for best results.



If you are considering Open Access publishing, check the Library website to see if your listed journal titles are part of our [publishers agreements](#). We have agreements with Oxford, Wolters Kluwer, SpringerNature, and Wiley (pending).

Other tips

- Look at relevant papers you have found and target the journals where they are published
- Discuss with other researchers, colleagues, mentors in your field and consider recommendations.

Step 2: Examine each title

Use the [Think. Check. Submit.](#) checklist. Points to consider include:

- Accepted manuscript types (i.e. case studies) and study designs
- Subject areas, aims, scope and target audience
- Reputation of the editorial board and publisher
- Efficiency of the peer review process and publication timeframe
- Open access options, author fees and licensing
- Journal metrics (including impact factors) and ranking within a field or sub-field
- Journal indexing in citation databases (such as PubMed/Medline, PubMed, Scopus, Web of Science and Embase).

Step 3: Compare and decide

Compare the details you've collected for each journal and choose the one that best aligns with your paper, your personal circumstances, and how you want your work to be accessed.