ADDITIONAL EDITING SERVICES Tick any additional editing required Commission/acquire/select/research information for publication (including picture research). Assess manuscript and provide advice to author(s)/publisher on suitability for publication. Provide editorial input to document format and design process. Substantially rewrite and/or condense text. Write blurb. Desktop publishing: · Lay out and assemble document. • Edit on screen and incorporate other changes. • Produce camera-ready copy. Prepare index. Assemble list of references. Assemble glossary, list of abbreviations or other Obtain library classification information (ISBN, ISSN, CIP data). Check blues/dyelines and colour separations/ chemical proofs. Check advance copies for print and finishing quality. **Guidelines for members on editing** tertiary level work for assessment Editors should be aware of the potential for ethical problems in editing theses, essays or other work to be submitted by undergraduate or postgraduate scholars to universities or other tertiary institutions. The Society recommends that, before accepting such work, the editor discusses with the scholar the department's view on editing, and suggests that it may be desirable to obtain formal departmental approval. The scholar should be asked to acknowledge in the work that it has been edited. © Canberra Society of Editors 1994, revised November 2000 This work is copyright. It may be reproduced in whole or in part subject to the inclusion of an acknowledgment of the source, and provided it is not for commercial use or sale. Enquiries and requests concerning reproduction (including for commercial use) should be addressed to the President, Canberra Society of Editors, PO Box 3222, Manuka ACT 2603.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Tick any management services required:

Assembly of publications team

Identify and engage appropriate editors, designers,
illustrators, photographers, word processor operators
typesetters, colour separators and printers.

Negotiate prices and schedules with subcontractors.

Planning and scheduling

Establish reporting process.

Ensure appropriate equipment, materials and facilities are available.

Estimate budget and time required for completion of each element—text, illustrations, captions, design, layout, review, corrections, artwork, printing, delivery.

Establish accounting procedures.

Plan network and schedule for all inputs.

Coordination and management

Brief team members on their required inputs.

Coordinate tasks, monitor progress against budget and schedule, and provide project status reports.

Provide team liaison and information flow.

Identify and manage any required variations to the agreed scope of services, budget or schedule.

Organise delivery and distribution of finished publication.

Quality control

Establish quality standards.

Monitor or supervise quality procedures and review processes aimed at ensuring that editing, design, illustrations and printing meet specifications and agreed standards.

'Field test' draft on sample audience.

Train other team members or in-house office staff.

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Commissioning Checklist

PROJECT DEFINITION

Ensure agreement is reached on the following issues (where relevant) before commencing editing work

Define purpose of publication

Readership

Assumed knowledge

Expectations (style of presentation and conventions)
Appropriate written style and vocabulary

Function

Objectives of publication

Manner in which it will be used

Content, length and structure

Document organisation to aid access to information (summary, recommendations, table of contents, index, headings, appendixes, numbering system, tabs) Illustrations (photographs, maps, tables, diagrams, other) Style and format (size, typography, page layout, colour, cover, binding)

Print run

Make preliminary assessment of manuscript

Evaluate requirements, based preferably on brief appraisal of complete manuscript

Determine required quality of finished product, and consequent:

- Extent of editorial and design involvement
- · Quality of illustrations and printing

Identify constraints

Budget

Timetable

Quality of manuscript

Legal requirements

Format requirements

External inputs:

- Authors
- Other team members
- Other material or permissions to be acquired
- Review/approval process
- Printing and production

Negotiate tasks and responsibilities against these constraints

Define the agreed scope of tasks

Core editing tasks (see pp.2–3)

Any additional editing services to be provided (see p.4) Any management role required of editor (see p.4)

Allocate responsibility, authority and accountability for the following areas, ensuring that expectations are achievable

Quality control and team performance

Budget

Schedule

Agree on schedule for:

Authors

Illustrations and photography

Other pre-editing inputs

Editing

Word processing

Design and layout

Reviews/approvals

Proofing/mark-up

Artwork, colour separation

Printing

Delivery

Agree on budget for:

Editing

Any additional editing and project management services to be provided by editor

Other production costs to be negotiated and controlled by editor (e.g. subcontractors, equipment, expenses, materials, printing, distribution)

Formalise agreement or draw up contract

Define brief

Set out assumptions

Document levels of responsibility, authority and accountability

Determine procedures for variations

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Selecting the appropriate level of service

The core editing tasks likely to be required on a manuscript can be grouped into the following three levels of edit (in descending order of complexity):

• **substantive edit,** which aims to ensure that the structure, content, language and style of the document are appropriate to its intended function and readership;

- copy edit, which is a more superficial check of language and style, to confirm that the meaning is clear, that it is acceptably expressed, and that the content is consistent (both textually and visually). Although a copy edit will seek to improve and clarify text where obviously necessary, it involves neither significant rewording, nor provision of a single authorial voice, nor tailoring of text to a specific audience (all of which are properly the province of a substantive edit);
- verification edit, which involves checking that all elements of the document are included and in the proper order, all amendments have been inserted, the house or other set style has been followed, any spelling or punctuation errors have been deleted, the format and layout are consistent, and the document is ready to be printed.

Each of these levels of edit may be performed as a separate service, and various elements of a verification edit may need to be carried out repeatedly at different stages of document development.

However, all three levels of edit must be undertaken on a single document before it can be considered to have had a **comprehensive edit.**

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Agree on services to be provided and tick relevant boxes. A comprehensive edit requires all three levels listed below.

printer.

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SUBSTANTIVE EDIT	COPY EDIT	VERIFICATION EDIT
Structural review Assess conceptual integrity, and whether additional material or reader aids (such as illustrative material, glossary or index) are required. Check whether document fulfils intended objectives. Identify whether any major rewriting is required and, if so, agree on who is to do this.	Incorporation of changes by author(s)/reviewer(s) Appropriate use of language Grammar Syntax Spelling Punctuation Clarity of expression	 Verification of copy Check against previous copy for discrepancies. Check that all amendments have been accurately inserted. Integrity check Check that document is complete, including (as appropriate):
Determine whether any rearrangement, expansion or summarising of sections is required to achieve the most logical structure, and whether any material should be relegated to an appendix or vice versa. If so, agree on who is to do this. Language and style editing Ensure language and form are appropriate to readership. Ensure there is a logical flow and appropriate weighting of discussion. Ensure information and arguments are presented	Consistency Language consistency: establish consistent and appropriate approach in terms of language and structural parallelism, terms used, spelling, capitalisation, hyphenation, abbreviations, expression of numbers and quantitative data, and references. Alternatively, follow a house style covering these elements. Visual consistency: establish consistent and appropriate format in terms of typography, heading hierarchy, page layout, figures, tables and captions. Alternatively, follow a house style covering these elements.	 preliminary matter (cover, dust-jacket material, spine copy, preliminary pages, copyright and publication information) body of document (abstract/summary, text, tables, illustrative material, labels and captions, footnotes and endnotes) end matter (appendixes, lists of abbreviations and symbols, glossary, references/bibliography, index). Check headings, pagination, figures and tables against lists of contents.
Clarity of presentation Check appropriateness, placement and clarity of tables, figures and other illustrative material. Check material in tables and figures against textual references and for accuracy where required.	References Check accuracy of cross-references within text, between text and figures, and between lists of contents and body of document. Check conformity and completeness in textual and bibliographic references and quotations. Check sources have been acknowledged and any copyright holders' stipulations have been followed. Resolution of queries and review of editing approach with author(s)/publisher Check conformity with publisher's style. If no house style has been set, the editor, in consultation with the client, should adopt or devise a system that is internally consistent and in line with accepted practice.	Proofing Check for spelling, typographical or punctuation errors appropriate wordbreaks at ends of lines, and accurate cross-referencing. Conformity with house style Ensure consistency in: • terminology, spelling, hyphenation, capitalisation, abbreviations and acronyms, italics • heading hierarchies • style of numbers, dates, percentages, symbols, equations. Check type specifications. Check page layout. Format Flimingto any wideway or phage or rivers
Ensure appropriate referencing is included. Wherever necessary, ensure explanations of symbols, abbreviations and terms are incorporated in text or glossary.		Eliminate any widows, orphans or rivers. Check that tables are not split unnecessarily, and that alignment, spacing and bolding are correct. Note any necessary directions for typesetter and

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