

Publishers responses to Open Access May 9th 2005

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Some of the flavors of Open Access (after Willinsky Oct 2003)

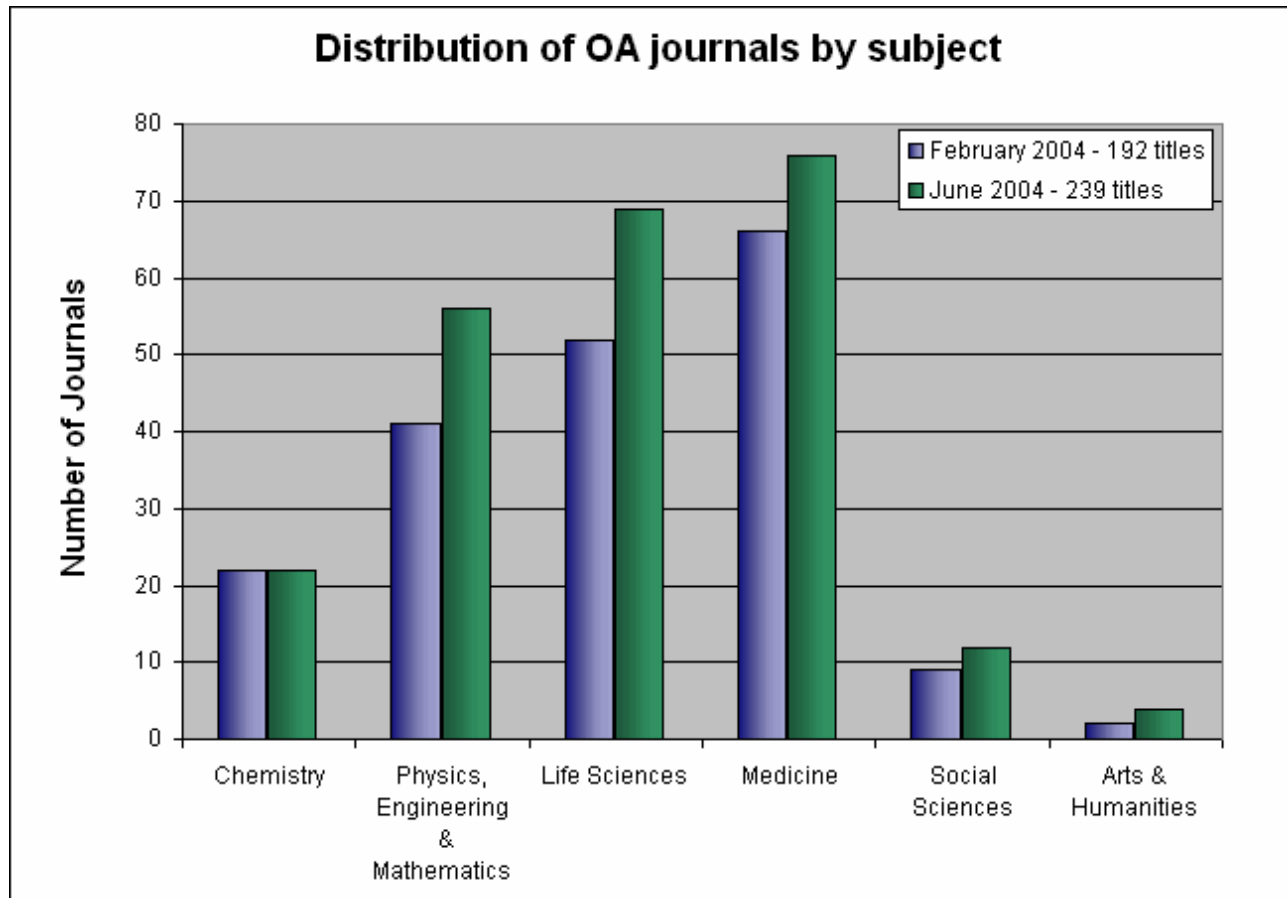
<u>Type</u>	<u>What is it?</u>
Eprint archive	Pre-prints archived by author(s)
Unqualified	Full OA publication of journal
Dual Mode	Print – subscription; online - OA
Delayed OA	OA some months after first publication
“Author pays”	Author pays fee to support OA publication
Partial OA	Some articles published are OA
Per capita	Journals made OA based on income per capita
Abstract	OA to journal table of contents and abstracts
“Membership”	Institution pays fee which entitles their authors to discounts on “Author pays”

Challenges to publishers in 2004 and 2005

- Open access aka 'Author pays' as the publishing model
- Repositories (institutional, subject, personal) and their impact on information flow
- How have publishers responded?
- Are there differences by geography and by publisher type and by discipline?
- Are there significant trends and

Change in coverage of OA journals within ISI JCR from February 2004 to June 2004.

(source: McVeigh: OA journals in the ISI database: Analysis of Impact Factors & citations patterns: Oct 2004)



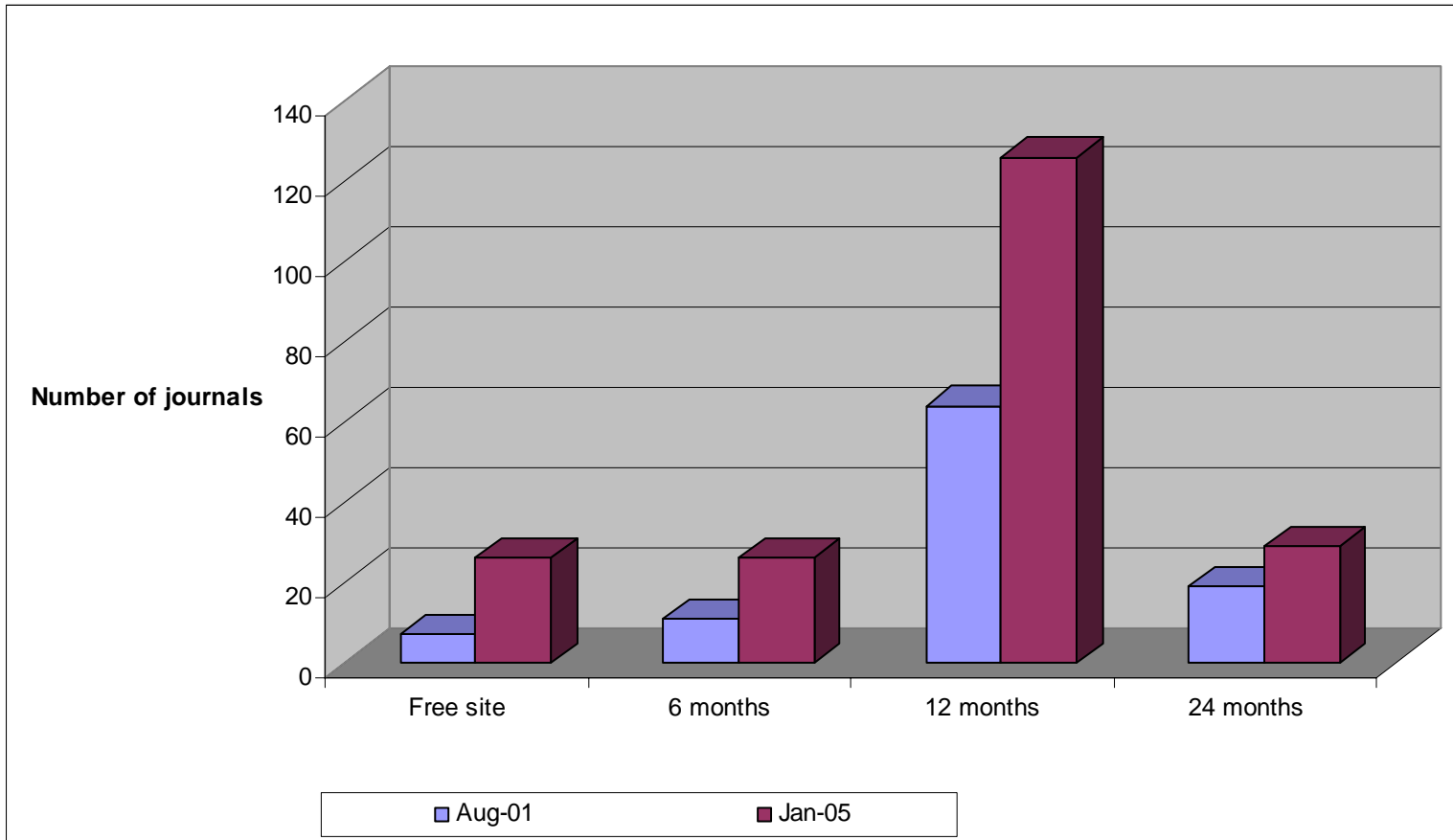
Proportion of OA journals from each region compared to all journals covered in the ISI citation databases

(source: McVeigh: OA journals in the ISI database: Analysis of Impact Factors & citations patterns: Oct 2004)

<u>Region</u>	<u>Number of OA Journals</u>	<u>Number of Journals</u>	<u>% OA</u>
Asia-Pacific	79	530	14.9%
Eastern Europe	19	282	6.7%
Middle East/Africa	5	57	8.8%
North America	58	3910	1.5%
South/Central America	33	78	42.3%
Western Europe	45	3961	1.1%
Whole database	239	8818	2.7%

How soon are publishers permitting free access anyway?

Change among all the HighWire publishers '01-05



Two of the key issues for scholarly publishers

- Are articles in Open Access journals and/or Open Archive repositories, cited, read and integrated into research more, and more rapidly, than subscription- only access articles?
- Does an Open Access journal receive more (high quality) submissions than a subscription based journal?
- What impact do these two have on long-term strategy?

Do open access articles have a greater research impact?

Note: OA here means freely available online anywhere

(source: Antelmann.K: *College and Research Libraries*: Sept 2004)

<u>Discipline</u>	<u>Sample size</u> (#articles)	<u>Open access</u>	<u>Not OA</u>	<u>% of total OA</u>
Philosophy	602	101	501	17
Political Science	299	87	212	29
E&E Engineering	506	188	318	37
Mathematics	610	426	184	69

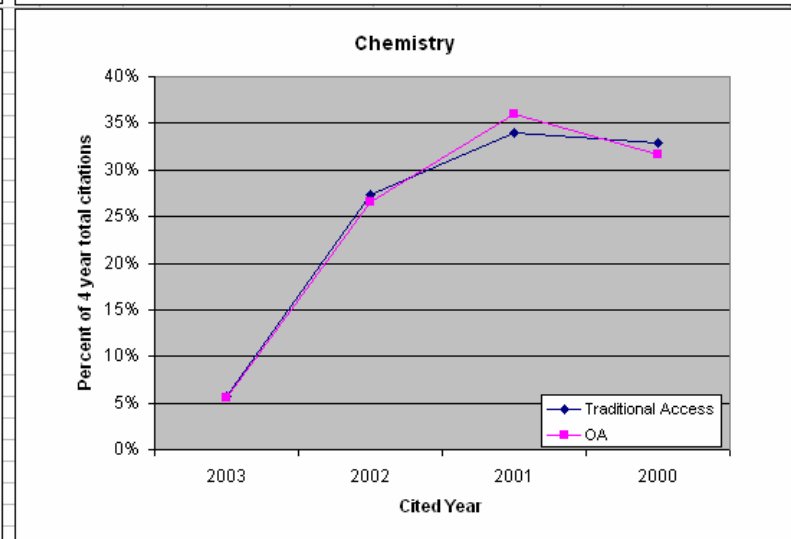
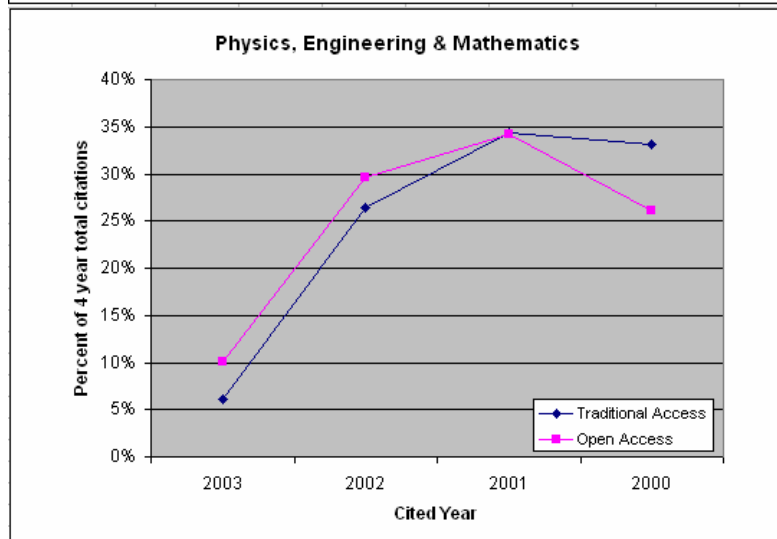
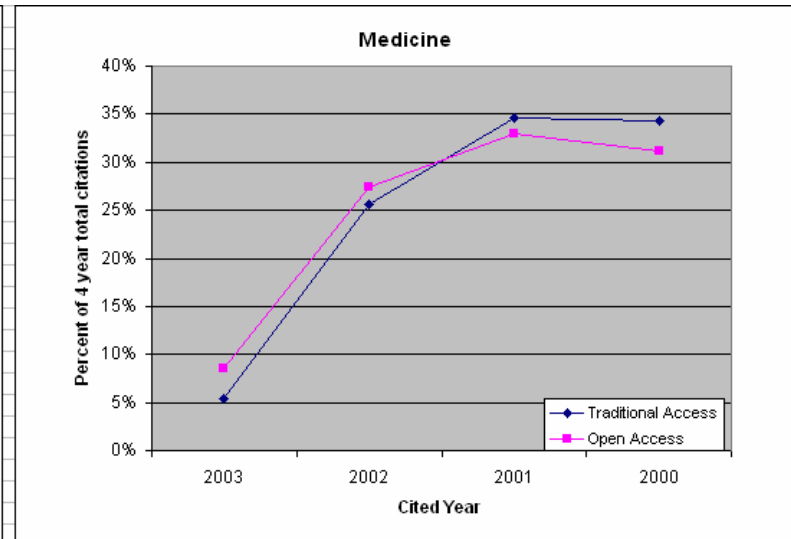
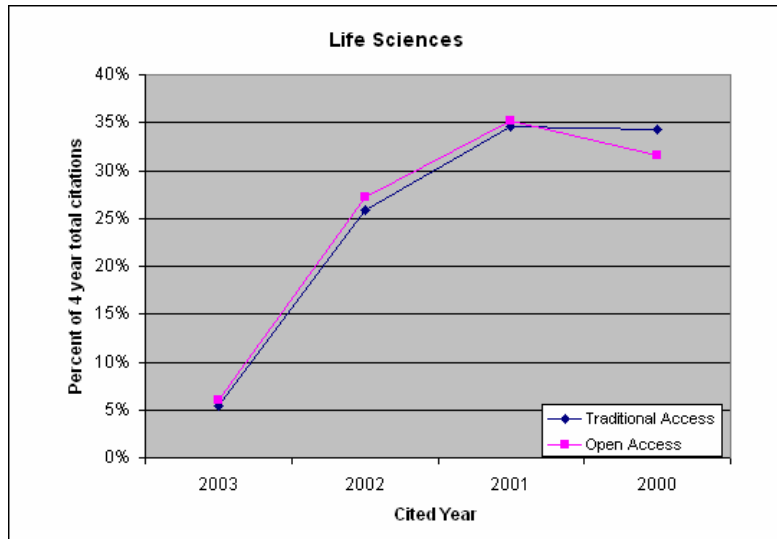
Results: Increase in citations for OA articles

(source: Antelmann.K: *College and Research Libraries*: Sept 2004)

- Philosophy + 45%
 - E & E Engineering + 51%
 - Political Science + 86%
 - Mathematics + 91%
-
- Increase also related to whether preprint made available by author ~ pre-print as “near substitute” for the published article

Time characteristics of citations in 2003 to prior years' content

(source: McVeigh: OA journals in the ISI database: Analysis of Impact Factors & citations patterns: Oct 2004)



Some recent case histories

Molecular Biology of the Cell

- ❑ Free access to all content after 2 mo (2001)
- ❑ Subscriptions increased (+ 20%)
- ❑ Submissions increased (+ 83%)
- ❑ Online access increased (+50%)
- ❑ But...growth attributed by publisher to: -
 - Revamped Ed Board
 - New marketing program
 - Use of technology
 - Higher submission standards

Experiments- OA by the article

Hybrid funding models- some details

- **Entomological Society of America** – 62% of published articles

Note: fees are low 8pp \$124

- **American Society of Limnology and Oceanography** - 66% of published articles (2004)

Note: fees are low but color fig and page charges also apply

- **American Physiological Society** (*Physiological Genomics*) - \$1,500/article ..see later

Note: most downloaded article in 2003 and 2004 NOT Open Access

- **Company of Biologists** (*Development, Journal of Cell Science, Journal of Experimental Biology*) – now \$2,560/article {5% of authors choose to pay}

- **Hindawi Publishing Corporation** (*EURASIP Journal of Applied Signal Processing*)- \$960/article: (*International Journal of Rotating Machinery*) €50 per page

Experiments – OA by the article

Hybrid funding models

- **PNAS** - \$1,000 (or \$750) + page charges \$70/page; 16% uptake so far in 2005
 - **OUP**- NAR “institutional membership” \$2,459 (same as online sub) + print \$396: Author payment \$1,500 OR \$500 to 9pp - \$50/page thereafter:
“Oxford Open” announced May 4th \$2,800/article ...see later
 - **AIP**- Author Select -*Journal of Mathematical Physics, Review of Scientific Instruments, and Chaos: An Interdisciplinary...*
 - : \$2,000/article
 - **Blackwell**~ ‘Online Open’ – \$2,500/article for online; published version cannot be self-archived... see later
 - **Springer Choice**- \$3,000/article for online
- Note: “surcharges for color, oversized articles, and other factors (in print) may apply” : Published version cannot be self-archived

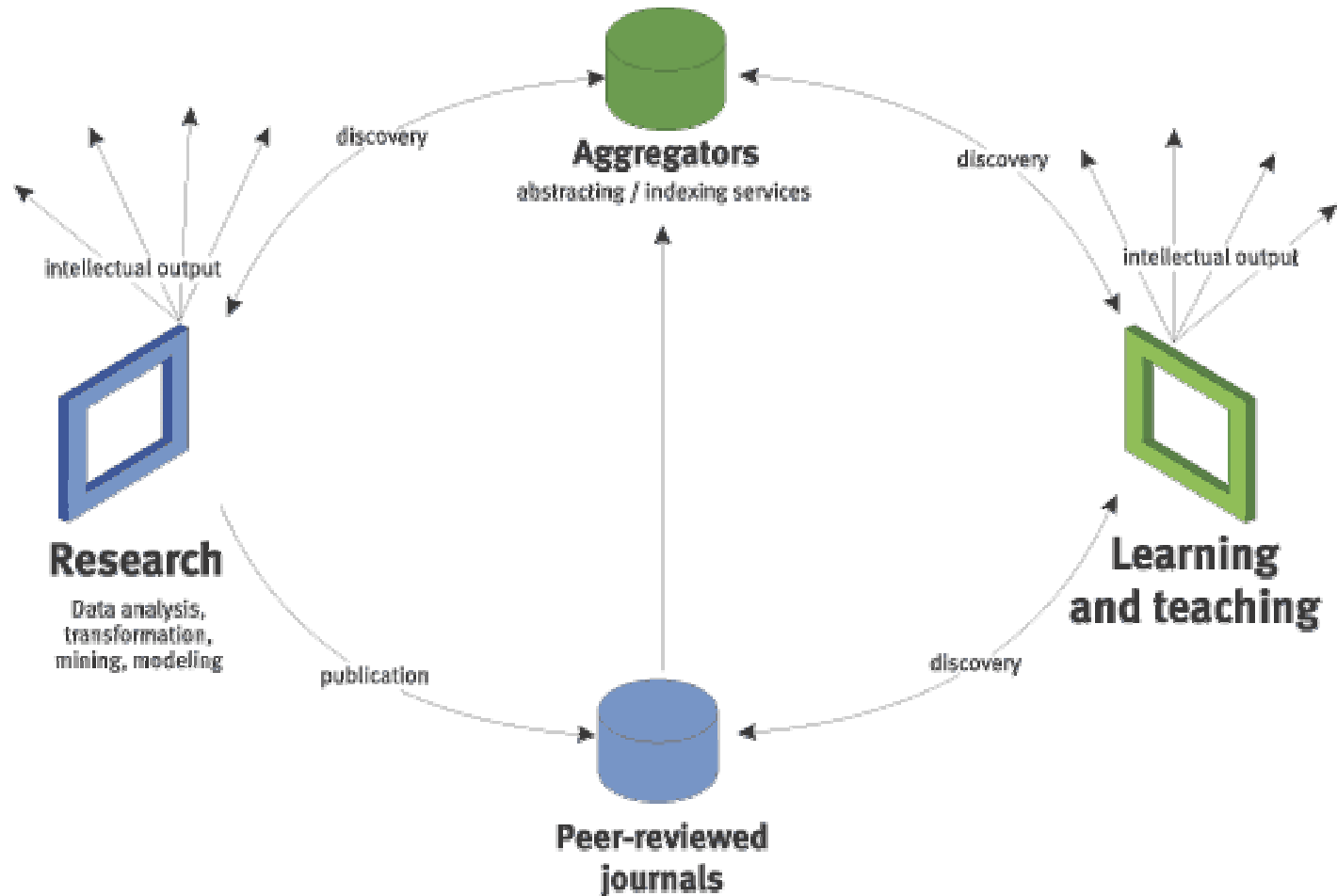
..plus numerous others

Author archiving policy

- Is this a way around the OA publishing issue?
- Consider the changing flow of scholarly information

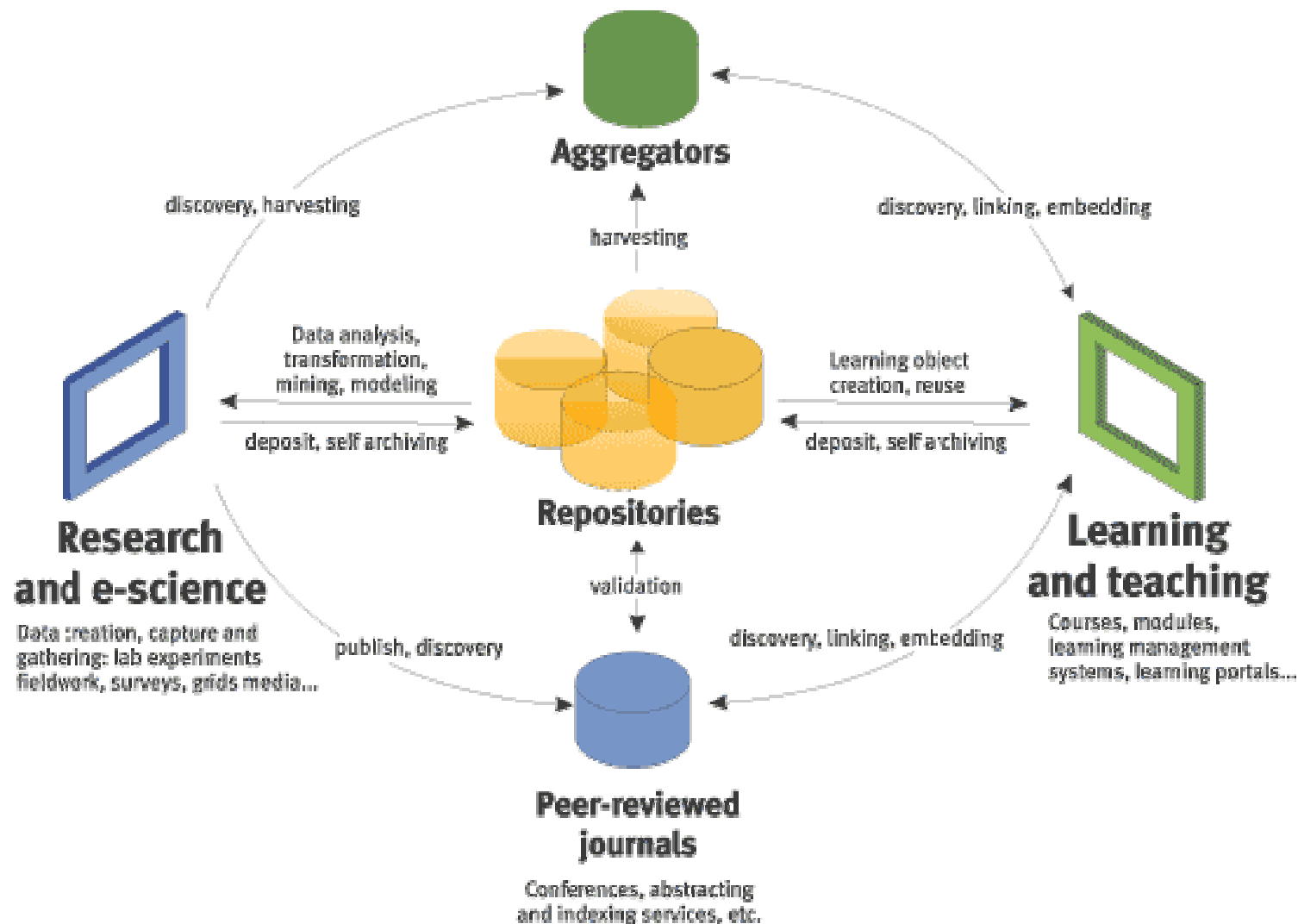
Changes in the flow of information- then

(source: OCLC Environmental scan 2003)



Changes in the flow of information- now

(source: OCLC Environmental scan 2003)



Publishers and journals institutional archiving policies classified by the “Romeo” project:

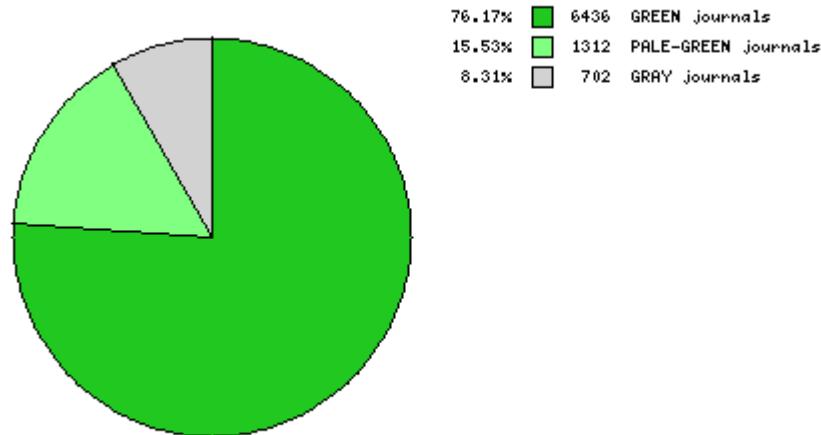
- ❑ Data collected on 111 publishers and 8,450 journals so far...
 - ❑ Full Green – published article can be placed on an open archive after publication
 - ❑ Pale Green- pre-print of article can be placed on an open archive after publication
 - ❑ Gray – Neither
-

Journal author archiving policies

May 2005 ~ 8,450 journals

(source: **Romeo project** at <http://romeo.eprints.org/stats.php>)

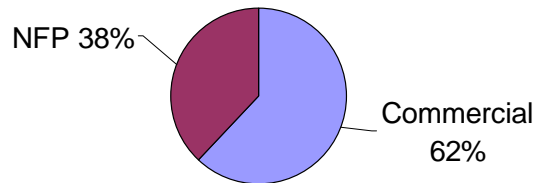
Journal Policy Chart



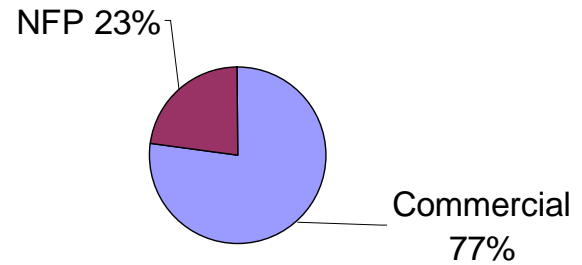
Journal author archiving policies- May 2005

(Source: Romeo project)

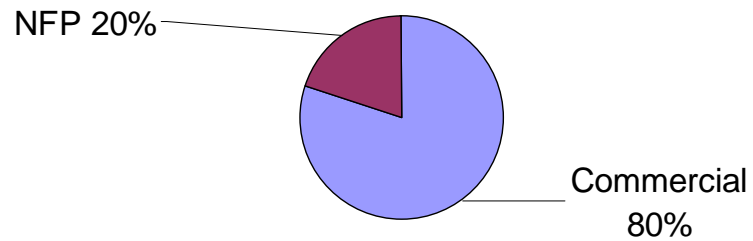
Gray



Pale Green



Green

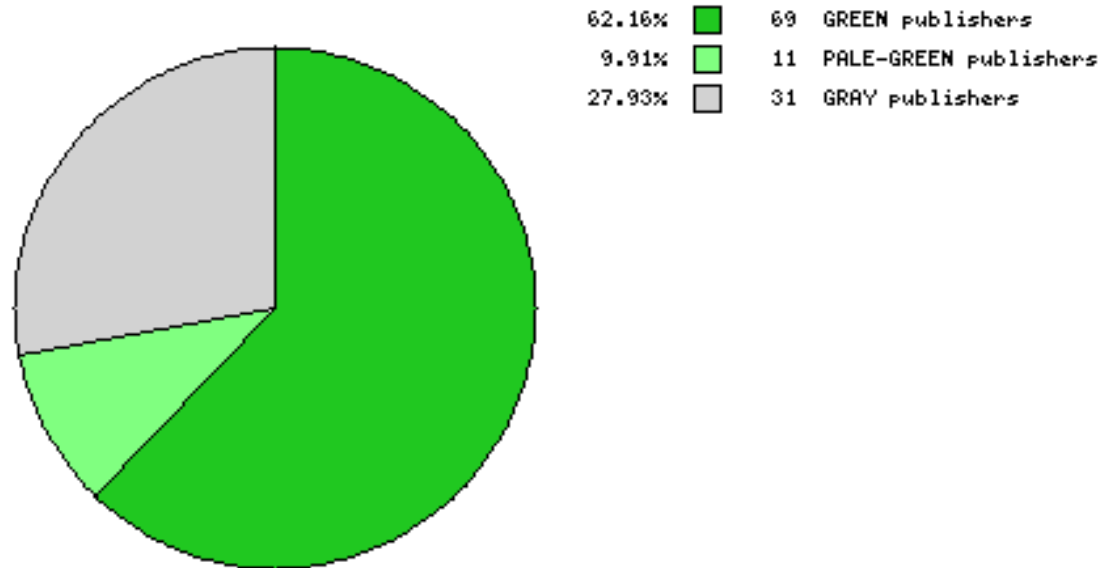


Journal publisher policies

May 2005 ~ 111 publishers

(source: Romeo project)

Publisher Policy Chart



What do the events of the past 12 months or so show?

- Commercial versus not-for-profit?
- US versus UK/Europe?
- STM versus Social Sciences versus Humanities?

Trends

- ❑ New ways to search for metadata and better search tools are emerging - even if not (yet) for full text
- ❑ Competition for submissions increases – a market emerges within the “Author pays” journals for author fees – quality, impact and “value”
- ❑ Hybrid business models: Small publishers -> visibility; Large publishers -> hedging and community support.
- ❑ Pressure grows for open archiving where funding is short
- ❑ Handful of publishers who withdrew from debate and inquiry in order to fulminate, re-engage



7 May 2005

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