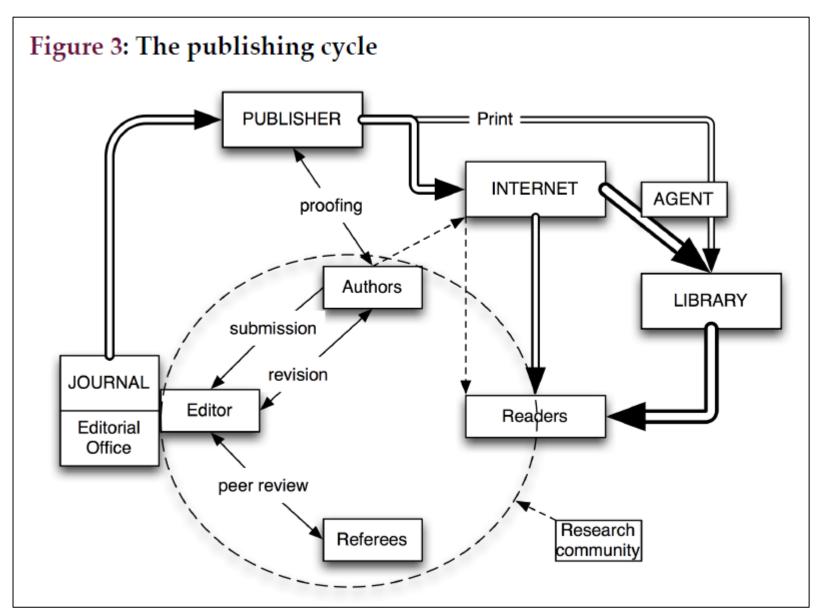


5-7 February 2014, at S31 Sukhumvit Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand

# Open Access Journals: Quantity vs Quality

#### Ruchareka Wittayawuttikul

Stang Mongkolsuk Library and Information Division Faculty of Science, Mahidol University



The STM Report, November 2012 Page: 16 http://www.stm-assoc.org/2012\_12\_11\_STM\_Report\_2012.pdf

#### **Journal Publishing Business Models**

- Toll-access (TA)
- Subscription-based model (Traditional model)
- Reader-side subscription fees
- Print & Online
- Color page charges
   / No page charges
- Copyright (the rights belong to the publishers)

- Open-access (OA)
  - Author-side payment model
- Author-side fees/ No fees
- Online only
- -• Article processing charges (APC) \$200 - \$4,000
- -• Creative commons license (no exclusive rights)

## What is open-access journal?



Freely available online

 Journals that use a business model that does not charge readers or their institutions for access.

 All readers <u>have the right</u> to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full-text articles.

## **Creative Commons Attribution (CC-BY) License**



 CC-BY license allows users and readers to download, read, re-use, re-distribute, and create derivative works (e.g. teaching materials) freely, as long as they acknowledge the original article.

 You are free to <u>share and adapt</u> for any purpose, even <u>commercially</u>.

### **Open Access (OA) Types**



#### Provided by OA publishers

• Gold OA: immediate OA to all articles / full open access without delay.

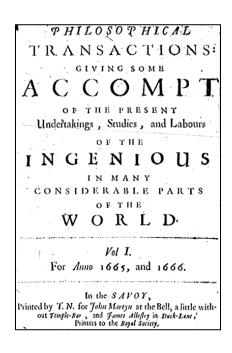
#### Provided by some traditional publishers

- Hybrid OA: subscription journals make some articles OA for a fee.
- Delayed OA: free after embargo period 6-12 months.

Provided through institutional repositories (IR) or deposited by the author

Green OA: permitted self-archiving of articles for free public use

#### Traditional journal publishers



#### WILEY

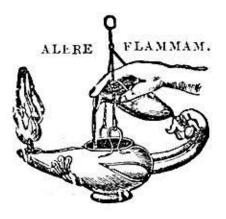
John Wiley & Sons, 1807 (207 years ago)



**ELSEVIER** 

Founded 1880

(134 years ago)



Taylor & Francis, 1852 (162 years ago)

Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, 1665

The Royal Society of London

(349 years ago)

#### **Gold OA publishers**







Randy Schekman, eLife Editor-inChief, shares 2013 Nobel Prize

## Springer Open <sup>o</sup>









#### Mixed OA (Gold, Hybrid, Delayed, Green) & Free Site









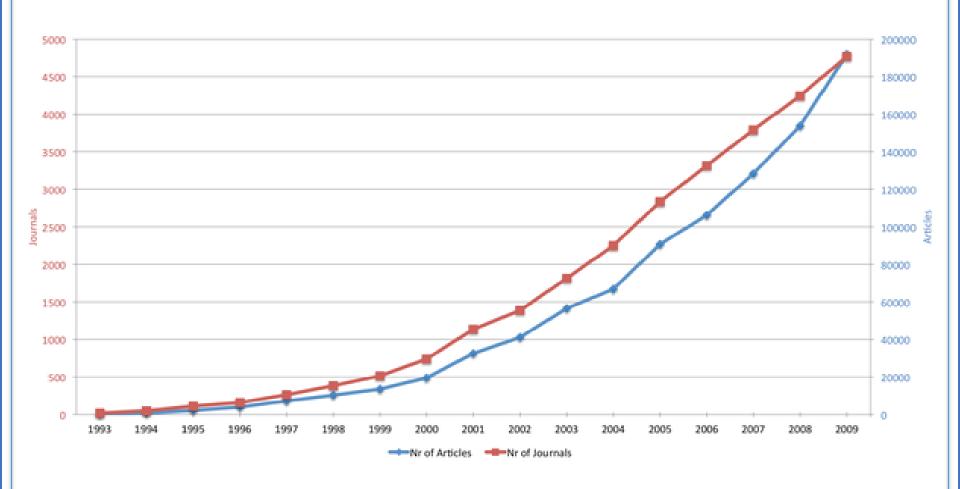






## **OA Journal Quantity**

#### The development of open access publishing 1993–2009.



Laakso M, Welling P, Bukvova H, Nyman L, et al. (2011) The Development of Open Access Journal Publishing from 1993 to 2009. PLoS ONE 6(6): e20961. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0020961



#### The Rise of Open Access: Science 4 October 2013: 58-59.

http://www.sciencemag.org/site/special/scicomm/infographic.jpg

#### HOW MUCH SCIENCE IS THERE?

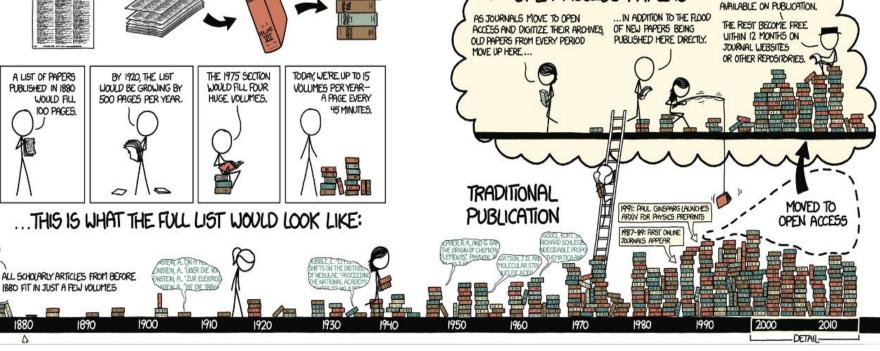
Scientific Publishing has been accelerating— A Neij Paper 15 Noij Published Roughly Every 20 Seconds. LET'S IMAGINE A BIBLIOGRAPHY LISTING EVERY SCHOLARLY PAPER EVER URITTEN. HOW LONG WOULD IT BE?





... THIS IS WHAT THE FULL LIST WOULD LOOK LIKE:

1880



HOW OPEN IS IT?

SINCE THE ADVENT OF THE WEB, MUCH OF SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING HAS BEEN MOVING TO OPEN ACCESS.

25% OF OPEN-ACCESS

PAPERS ARE FREELY

ACCORDING TO SCIENCE-METRIX, OPEN ACCESS REACHED A "TIPPING POINT" AROUND 2011:

MORE THAN 50% OF NEW RESEARCH IS NOW MADE AVAILABLE FREE ONLINE.

OPFN-ACCESS PAPERS

#### **OA Policies from Research Funders**



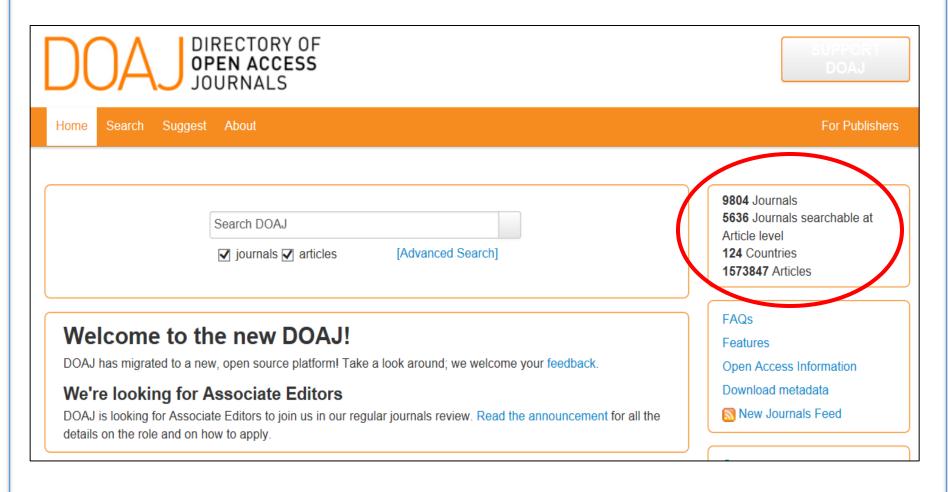


- UK's Research Councils Policy (RCUK) supports both 'Gold' and 'Green' routes to Open Access
- EU Research Framework Programmes (Horizon 2020) support both 'Gold open access' and 'Green open access'
- US's White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) expanded public access to the results of taxpayer-funded research.

Citizens deserve easy access to the results of scientific research their tax dollars have paid for.

#### http://www.doaj.org

#### Lund University Library



**Directory of Open Access Journals** is a service that indexes and provides access to quality-controlled Open Access Journals and their articles. The journal must exercise **peer-review** or **editorial quality control** to be included.

## **OA Journal Quality**

#### **Quality Evaluation of OA Journals**

- Quality of editors, editorial boards, and referees.
- Quality of editorial process and peer-review system.
- The journal should be published by acceptable publishers with positive reputation.
- The journal's publisher should not be listed on Beall's list of predatory OA publishers.

#### **Quality Evaluation of OA Journals**

 The journal's publisher should be a member of the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA) and strictly follow its code of conduct.

 The Journal should be indexed in Web of Science (Thomson) and/or Scopus (Elsevier) and/or other reliable academic databases. There are approximately 25,000 peer-reviewed journals published worldwide.





#### Web of Science :

 over <u>12,000</u> of high impact peerreviewed journals (including approx. <u>864</u> open access journals)

#### · SCOPUS:

- 21,000 titles from more than 5,000 international publishers
- 20,000 peer-reviewed journals (including 2,600 open access journals)





- The Journal is indexed in Web of Science database
- The journal is ranked in Journal Citation Report (JCR) database
- The journal is ranked by the citation-based metric called Journal Impact Factor (IF)

- The Journal is indexed in Scopus database
- The journal is ranked in SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) database
- The journal is ranked by the Citation-based metrics called SJR & SNIP

#### Web of Science

#### http://isiknowledge.com/wos

#### WEB OF KNOWLEDGE<sup>™</sup> DISCOVERY STARTS HERE



se the Browse and Find fe	x atures to locate Publication Name titles to add to your query.	Timespan=All Year
	etters from the beginning of the title to browse alphabetically by title.	
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Enter text to find titles containi  Example: *botan* to find B	ng the text. OTANICAL REVIEW and GEOBOTANY	
	Find	

#### **Journal Citation Reports**

#### http://isiknowledge.com/jcr

#### ISI Web of Knowledge™

Journal Citation Reports®

Information for New Users

Select a JCR edition and year:	Select an option:		
● JCR Science Edition 2012 ✓  ○ JCR Social Sciences Edition 2012 ✓	<ul> <li>○ View a group of journals by Subject Category ✓</li> <li>● Search for a specific journal</li> <li>○ View all journals</li> </ul>		
SUBMIT			

This product is best viewed in 800x600 or higher resolution

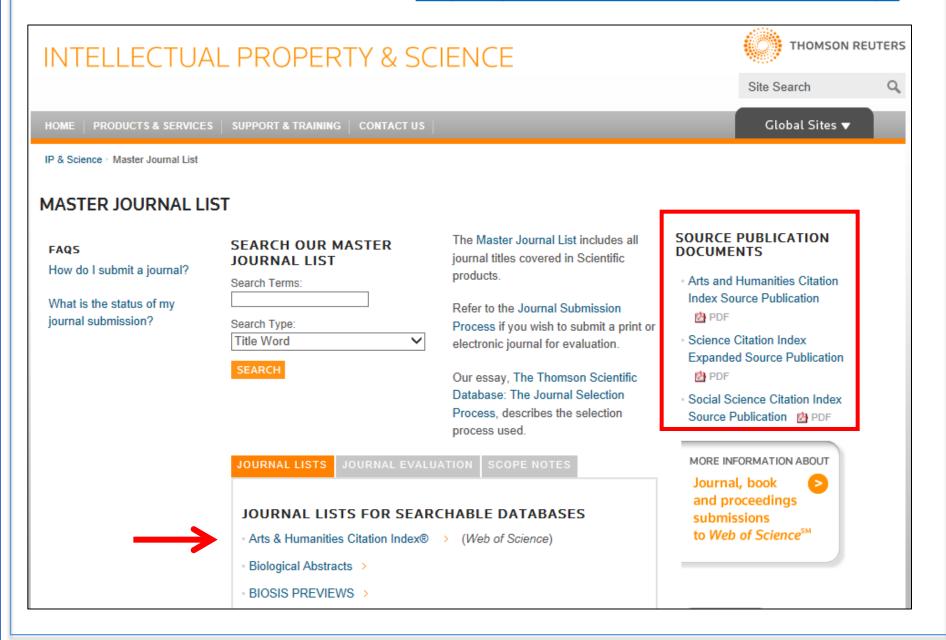
The Notices file was last updated Tue Oct 15 20:12:07 2013

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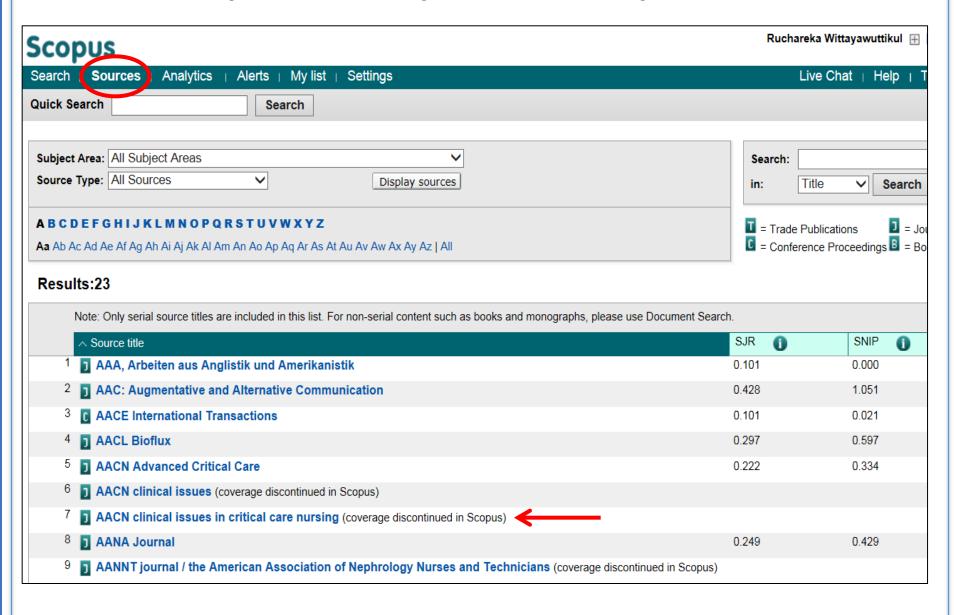


#### **Thomson Master Journal List**

#### http://ip-science.thomsonreuters.com/mjl/



#### Scopus http://www.scopus.com



#### SCImago http://www.scimagojr.com



EST MODUS IN REBUS

Horatio (Satire 1,1,106)

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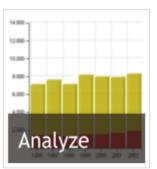
#### Science Analysis

The SCImago Journal & Country Rank is a portal that includes the journals and country scientific indicators developed from the information contained in the Scopus® database (Elsevier B.V.). These indicators can be used to assess and analyze scientific domains.

This platform takes its name from the SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) indicator, developed by SCImago from the widely known algorithm Google PageRank™. This indicator shows the visibility of the journals contained in the Scopus® database from 1996.

Read more about us >





#### SCImago on Media

November 27, 2013

Revista científica LAJAR fortalecerá presencia internacional tras adjudicarse fondo CONICYT

November 27, 2013

La UPCT, tercera universidad de España en Arquitectura y entre las diez primeras en Teleco

November 27, 2013

CNR & selezioni on line ex articolo 15. Dieci buoni motivi perché i responsabili si dimettano

November 27, 2013

La UPCT, tercera universidad de España en Arquitectura y entre las diez primeras en Teleco

November 26, 2013

El informe SIR de investigación científica 2013 (breve reseña y algunos comentarios sobre la investigación)

#### **New trends of OA Journal evaluation**

Viewed, Cited, Saved, Discussed, Recommended

#### **Peer Review**

(single-blind / double-blind)

#### **Open Peer Review**

(comments)

- Pre-publication
- Post-publication

#### **Citation-based**

**Metrics** 

(Impact Factor, SJR)

**Article-level Metrics** 

(Page views, PDF download)

**Alternative Metrics** 

/ Almetrics (Star rating,

Bookmarks, Sharing)



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RESEARCH ARTICLE

31,370	56	56 202	
VIEWS	CITATIONS	SAVES	SHARES

#### The Development of Open Access Journal Publishing from 1993 to 2009

Mikael Laakso , Patrik Welling, Helena Bukvova, Linus Nyman, Bo-Christer Björk, Turid Hedlund

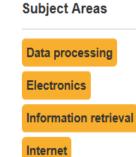
Published: June 13, 2011 • DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0020961

Article	About the Authors	Metrics	Comments	Related Content
		*		



#### Viewed 2

Total Article Views		HTML Page Views	PDF Downloads	XML Downloads	Totals
31,370 Jun 13, 2011 (publication date) through Jan 6, 2014*	PLOS	27,163	2,502	118	29,783
	PMC	1,284	303	n.a.	1,587
	Totals	28,447	2,805	118	31,370
	9.86%	9.86% of article views led to PDF downloads			



Open access

# Some questionable OA journal publishers take advantage of the author-side payment model.

The more the journals publish, the more money they make.

## Scholarly Open Access Critical analysis of scholarly open-access publishing

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Appeals

Disclaimer

Research

LIST OF PUBLISHERS

LIST OF STANDALONE JOURNALS

#### LIST OF PUBLISHERS

Beall's List:

http://scholarlyoa.com

#### Potential, possible, or probable predatory scholarly openaccess publishers

This is a list of questionable, scholarly open-access publishers. We recommend that scholars read the available reviews, assessments and descriptions provided here, and then decide for themselves whether they want to submit articles, serve as editors or on editorial boards. The criteria for determining predatory publishers are here.

We hope that tenure and promotion committees can also decide for themselves how importantly or not to rate articles published in these iournals in the context of their own institutional standards and/or geocultural locus. We emphasize that journal publishers and journals change in their business and editorial practices over time. This list is kept up-to-date to the best extent possible but may not reflect sudden, unreported, or unknown enhancements.



#### RECENT POSTS

- o Science Q: Lifting Brand Name Value from O Science?
- o Have I Discovered the Source of the Hijacked Journals?
- o Open Access Theses and Dissertations Increasingly Used as a Source for Plagiarized Journal Articles
- o Publisher Launches with Two Nearly Identical Brands at Once
- Ouestionable OA Publisher Launches with a Clever Website and 52 New Journals

#### **ARCHIVES**

- o January 2014
- o December 2013

#### **List of Predatory Publishers 2014**

By Jeffrey Beall Released January 2, 2014

Year	Number of predatory publishers
2011	18
2012	23
2013	225
2014	477

#### Some predatory open-access publishers



Scientific & Academic Publishing











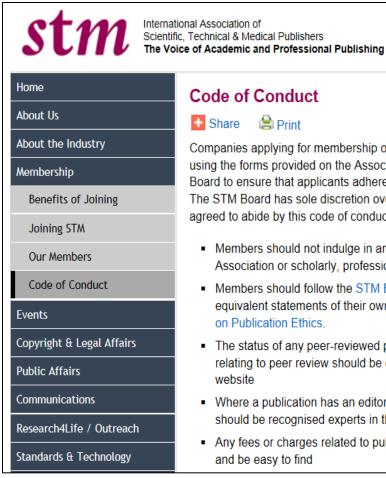
#### Criteria for Determining Predatory Open-Access Publishers

By Jeffrey Beall 2nd edition / December 1, 2012

For a current list of predatory publishers and journals, please visit: <a href="http://scholarlyoa.com">http://scholarlyoa.com</a>. The author wishes to thank Bill Cohen and Dr. Michael W. Firmin for their valuable help in preparing this document.

- 1. Complete an analysis of the publisher's content, practices, and websites according to ethical standards established by membership organizations.
- A. Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA) Code of Conduct
- B. Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) <u>Code of Conduct for Journal Publishers</u> [PDF]
- C. International Association of Scientific, Technical & Medical Publishers (STM)
   Code of Conduct
- 2. Complete an analysis of the publisher's content, practices, and websites: contact the publisher if necessary, read statements from the publisher's authors about their experiences with the publisher, and determine whether the publisher commits any of the following practices (below) that are known to be committed by predatory publishers.

#### http://www.stm-assoc.org



#### Code of Conduct





Companies applying for membership of STM are required to make a formal written application using the forms provided on the Association website. All applications are reviewed by the STM Board to ensure that applicants adhere to the high professional standards of STM members. The STM Board has sole discretion over the admission of members. Members of STM have agreed to abide by this code of conduct.

- Members should not include in any practices or activities that could bring the Association or scholarly, professional or scientific publishing into disrepute
- Members should follow the STM Ethical Principles for Scholarly Publishing or equivalent statements of their own making or of other bodies such as the Committee on Publication Ethics.
- The status of any peer-reviewed publication should be clear. The process and policies relating to peer review should be clearly outlined on the publication's or the publisher's website
- Where a publication has an editorial board or other governing body, its members should be recognised experts in the field(s) that constitute the scope of the publication
- Any fees or charges related to publishing services in a journal should be clearly stated and be easy to find

#### **Upcoming Events**

Log In

forgotten?

#### 7th Intensive Course in Journal Publishing – Asia 2014

Search

9th to 12th March 2014 Singapore 639673

#### STM Innovations Seminar U.S. 2014

Bright Research, Smart Articles and the new Author Ego-System 29th April 2014 Washington DC, USA

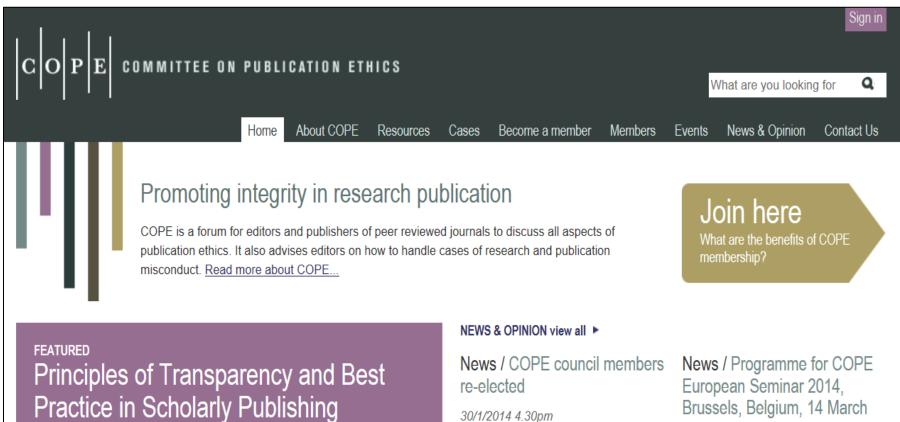
#### STM Annual U.S. Spring Conference 2014

Stewardship of Knowledge: Building a Framework for the Future of Scholarly Publishing 29th April to 1st May 2014 Washington DC, USA

#### STM 24th Intensive Course in Journal Publishing - Europe

19th to 21st May 2014 Windsor, UK

#### http://publicationethics.org



COPE is just one of a number of organisations that is seeing a large rise in applications for membership from new journals. Although we

very much want to encourage and support legitimate new journals, we

30/1/2014 4.30pm

COPE is very pleased to announce the re-election of two COPE council members following our recent elections: Brussels, Belgium, 14 March 2014

13/1/2014 9 57am

in cooperation with the Representation

#### http://oaspa.org



#### **Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association**



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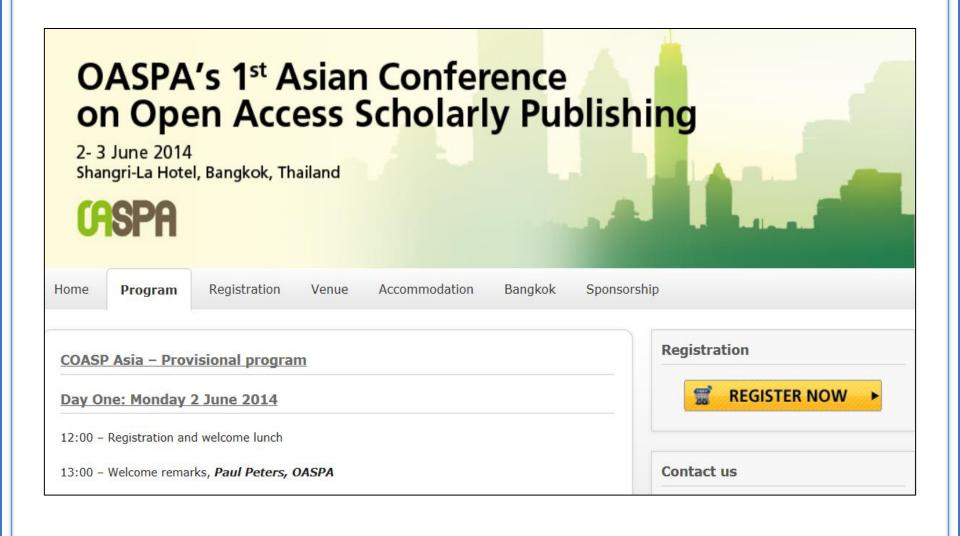
## Welcome to the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association, OASPA.

OASPA offers a forum for bringing together the entire community of Open Access journal publishers.

Our mission is to represent the interests of Open Access (OA) journal and book publishers globally in all scientific, technical and scholarly disciplines. This mission will be carried out through exchanging information, setting standards, advancing models, advocacy, education, and the promotion of innovation.

Through a shared interest in developing appropriate business models, tools and standards to support OA publishing, we can ensure a prosperous and sustainable future to the benefit of our members and the scholarly communities they serve. OASPA would like to thank SPARC Europe for its support during our initial phase of operation.

#### http://www.oaspa-asia-conference.com



#### THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

February 8, 2011 by Josh Fischman









#### Scholars Favor Open-Access Journals, but Some Say Quality and Fees Are Concerns

A new survey of nearly 40,000 scholars across the natural sciences, humanities, and social sciences shows that almost 90 percent of them believe open-access journals are good for the research community and the individual researcher. But charges for publishing and the perception that open-access journals are of lower quality than traditional publications deter scholars from the open-access route, according to the Study of Open Access Publishing report, by an international team of researchers.

The survey was done in 2010, and respondents were scholars who had published at least one article in a peer-reviewed journal during the past five years. They were contacted via e-mail, using lists furnished by publishers SAGE, Springer, BioMed Central, Thomson Reuters, and others. Scholars in the humanities were the most favorable toward openaccess journals, with more than 90 percent of people in those fields seeing benefits. Researchers in natural sciences like chemistry and physics and engineering were not far behind, with about 80 percent approving.

But scholars also noted they felt there were certain reasons to avoid open-access journals. When asked, 29 percent said they had not published in such journals and gave these reasons:

#### **Conclusion:**

- Journal publishing business models in the internet era has shifted from traditional (subscription-based) to open access (author-side payment) model.
- In term of quantity, scientific publishing has been accelerating and moving to open access with a rapid growth rate.
- The model of publishing should not affect quality of publication if OA journals and traditional journals can maintain a good standard of editorial process and peerreview system.

- Authors should publish their articles in journals that are indexed in Web of Science (*Thomson*) and/or Scopus (*Elsevier*) and/or other reliable academic databases.
- The journals of choice should also belong to acceptable publishers with positive reputation. The journal's publishers should not be listed on Beall's list of predatory OA publishers.
- The journal's publisher should be a member of the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA) and strictly follow its code of conduct.

# Thank you for your kind attention!