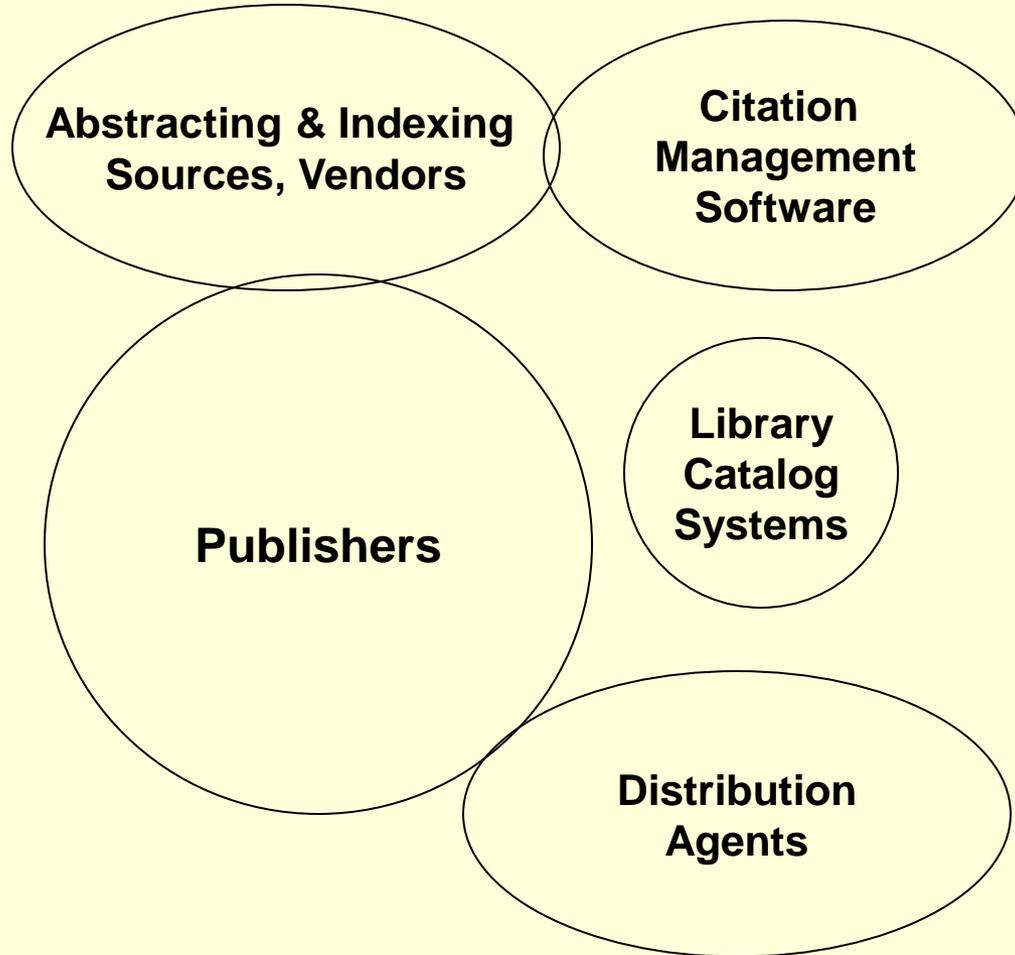


Trends in Scholarly Publishing and Access

Susan Braxton
Illinois Natural History Survey Library
November 6, 2007

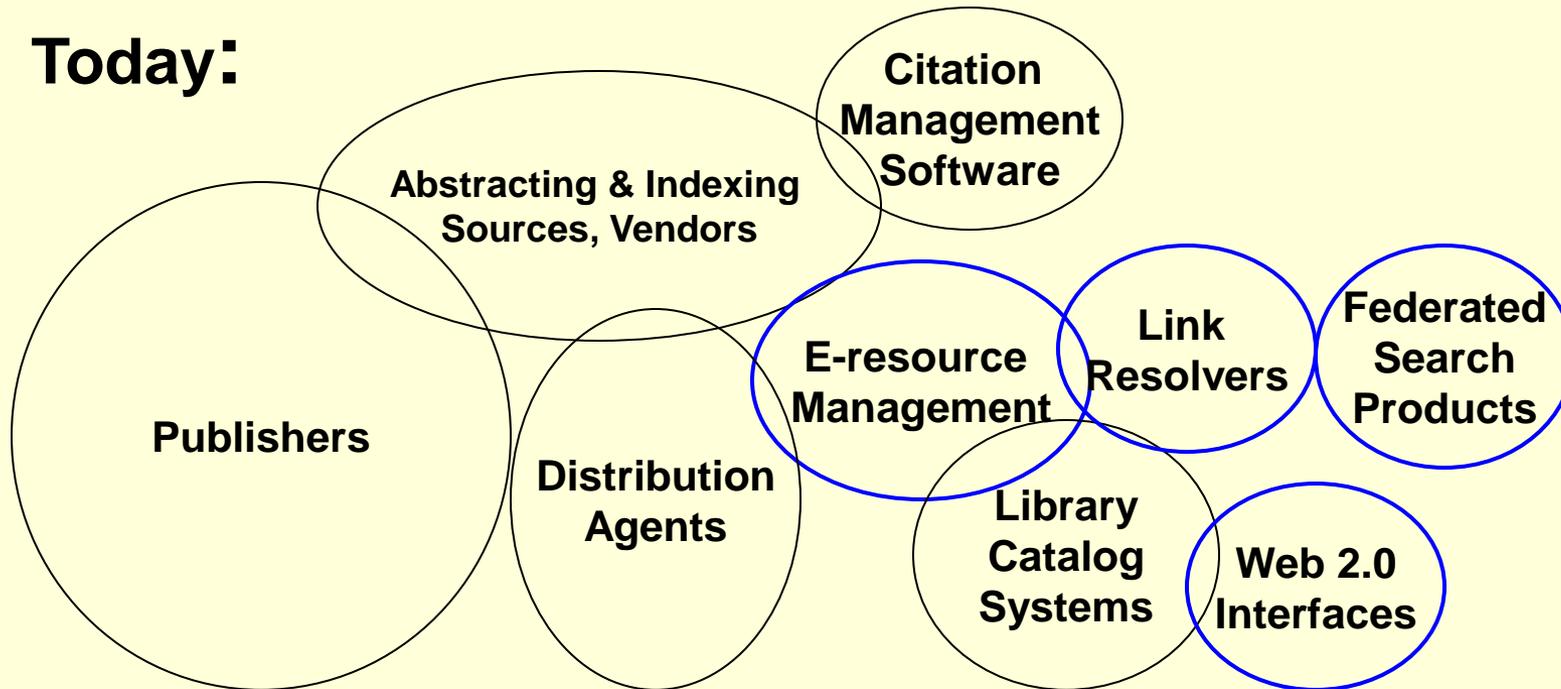
Library products & services landscape

10 years ago:



Library products & services landscape

Today:



↑ products and services *plus* ↓ independence among them.

RefWorks owned by Cambridge Scientific Abstracts owned by ProQuest

Thomson owns ProCite, EndNote and WoK databases

Elsevier owns Scopus

Ex Libris owns SFX (Discover button) and recently acquired Voyager (our catalog)

Implications:

Functionality/Interoperability

Price/Bundling

Re-allocation of library budgets to purchase stuff that didn't exist 10 years ago

Commercial journal publishing landscape

Academic Press
Blackwell
Chapman & Hall
Elsevier
Haworth
Kluwer
Lawrence Erlbaum
Plenum
Routledge
Springer
Taylor & Francis
Wiley

Elsevier

- Academic Press 2001

Springer

- Kluwer 2003
 - Chapman & Hall 1998
 - Plenum 1998

Taylor & Francis

- Routledge ~1998
- Lawrence Erlbaum 2006
- Haworth Press 2007

Wiley

- Blackwell 2006

(NOTE: these are just the major acquisitions)

Typical news brief...

“In November 2006, John Wiley and Sons announced plans to acquire Blackwell Publishing. The two companies are among a group of *five, large, commercial publishers* that are estimated to *collectively control more than half of the market* for journals in science, technology, and medicine (STM). The merged companies publish roughly 1,200 titles, including hundreds of scholarly society journals.”

Source: ARL 2006, http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/issue_brief_wiley_blackwell.pdf

Rough characterization of some of “our” content...

ecolog* fish* entomol* botan* or wildlife in title or subject:

695 currently active, indexed, refereed titles

69 began publication 1997 or later (11% over 10 years)

32 of 69 new titles from commercial publishers

20 (29%) from “big” commercial publishers

24 of 69 new titles from non-profit organizations without commercial involvement

18 of 69 new titles are open access

Fighting back with competition

1987 *Evolutionary Ecology* v. 1 (Chapman & Hall)
Library subscription \$100/year
C&H → International Thomson Corp.

1998 C&H → Wolters/Kluwer
Library subscription \$800 print + electronic

1999 *EE* editors walk and found competitor journal
Evolutionary Ecology Research with SPARC's help

2003 Kluwer → Springer

Current Comparison

EE Impact Factor 1.667 (dropping); 39 articles/yr
2008 price \$735 print + electronic

EER IF=1.785 (rising); 103 articles published/yr
2008 price \$474 print + electronic

Fighting back with Open Access: a few milestones

xxx (1991) → arXiv.org

Began as a physics e-print repository

Now includes math, computer science, quantitative biology, statistics

SPARC (1998) <http://www.arl.org/sparc/>

Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition

Mission : introduce competition to scholarly publishing

BioMed Central (1998) <http://www.biomedcentral.com/>

A for-profit OA venture in the U.K.

Sante Fe Convention (1999) → OAI-PMH

Open Archives Initiative-Protocol for Metadata Harvesting

Exposes repository metadata to aggregators

Makes documents “findable”

PubMed Central (2000) <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/>

NIH initiative to archive publicly funded research in an OA repository

Public Library of Science (2000) <http://www.plos.org/>

PLoS Biology launched in 2003

Fighting back with Open Access: a few milestones

Budapest Open Access Initiative (2001)

Backed by George Soros and the Open Society Institute

***Journal of Insect Science* v. 1 (2001)** <http://www.insectscience.org/>

OA journal, SPARC Leading Edge Partner, Published by the Library!

Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 License, Open Journals System freeware

DSpace Open Source Repository System (2002)

UIUC's IDEALS Institutional Repository (2004) <http://www.ideals.uiuc.edu>

OAlster (2002) <http://www.oaister.org/>

Union catalog of digital resources

University of Michigan - UIUC collaboration

SHERPA (2002) <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/index.html>

Securing a Hybrid Environment for Research Preservation and Access

currently 26 member institutions

RoMEO: directory of publisher policies on self archiving

JULIET: directory of funder policies on open access

DOAJ (2003) <http://www.doaj.org>

Directory of Open Access Journals

Open Access Definitions

Association of Research Libraries

“... free for readers, not free for producers...”

Directory of Open Access Journals

“...use a funding model that does not charge readers or their institutions for access.”

Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing (2003)

Two conditions of Open Access:

The author(s) and copyright holder(s) grant(s) to all users a free, irrevocable, worldwide, perpetual right of access to, and a license to copy, use, distribute, transmit and display the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship, as well as the right to make small numbers of printed copies for their personal use.

A complete version of the work and all supplemental materials, including a copy of the permission as stated above, in a suitable standard electronic format is deposited immediately upon initial publication in at least one online repository that is supported by an academic institution, scholarly society, government agency, or other well-established organization that seeks to enable open access, unrestricted distribution, interoperability, and long-term archiving.

How Can OA Benefit YOU?

- Increase the influence of your work.
Citation analysis of *PNAS* articles showed OA 2-3X more likely to be cited than non-OA.
Those published as OA in the journal cited more than those self-archived in repositories (Eysenbach 2006).
- Funders may require OA.
U.S. lags behind some other countries (currently only 1 federal funding agency mandates it).
Recently passed policy to strengthen NIH OA requirements may be vetoed.
- Discipline advances best when everyone can access the research?
- Beneficial impact on institutional budgets?

Your Routes to Open Access

OA publishing

Free for readers, but the author pays.

- *BMC Ecology* \$1740/article, discount for member institutions
- *PLoS* titles \$1200-\$2750/article, discount for member institutions
- INHS authors published 134 articles in 2006 (*Web of Science*).
Could we afford it?

Self Archiving

Free for readers and authors, but...

- Archiving rights vary with publisher.
- Archiving rights often limited to post-review manuscripts.
- Findability of content an issue if not in an OAI-compliant repository.
- Extra work for you? Unless...
- Perhaps less effective than OA via the journal website (see Eysenbach, 2006).

Your Archiving Rights: <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php>



...opening access to research

[Home](#) | [Guidance](#) | [Repositories](#) | [Projects](#) | [Links](#) | [About](#) | [Contacts](#)

Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher's copyright transfer agreement.

Search

Search **Journal titles** **Publisher names**

for

find **contains** or **starts with** or **Exact phrase only** **ISSN**

Browse

- [All publishers](#)
- [Green publishers](#)
- [Blue publishers](#)
- [Yellow publishers](#)
- [White publishers](#)

[What the colours mean.](#)

RoMEO colours

We have used different colours to help highlight publisher's archiving policies. These colours are a development from the original RoMEO project list, and differentiate between four categories of archiving rights:

| ROMEo colour | Archiving policy |
|------------------------|---|
| green | can archive pre-print and post-print |
| blue | can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing) |
| yellow | can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing) |
| white | archiving not formally supported |

Each publisher's entry is coded according to one of these colour categories.

Your Archiving Rights: <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php>



...opening access to research

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Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

Found 1 publishers when searched for **Ecological and Society and of and America**:

These summaries are for the publishers *default* policies and changes or exceptions can often be negotiated by authors.
All information is correct to the best of our knowledge but should not be relied upon for legal advice.

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Publisher: | Ecological Society of America |
| Pre-print: | ✓ author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing) |
| Post-print: | ✓ author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing) |
| Conditions: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Publisher copyright and source must be acknowledged (first page must state "Copyright by the Ecological Society of America," along with the full citation)• On author or institutional server |
| Mandated OA: | <i>(Awaiting information)</i> |
| Copyright: | view policy |
| RoMEO: | This is a <u>RoMEO green</u> publisher |
| Update: | suggest update for this record |

Self-Archiving Options

Your Institutional Repository

<http://www.ideals.uiuc.edu/>

(currently appears to hold 14 items by INHS authors...)



Disciplinary Repositories of Interest

Aquatic Commons <http://aquacomm.fcla.edu/>

Accepts research on aquatic systems from IAMSLIC (International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers) members or affiliates.

PubMed Central <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/>

Accepts author manuscripts of NIH funded research.

Recommended Reading

- Eysenbach, G. 2006. Citation advantage of open access articles. *PLoS Biology*. 4(5):e157 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.0040157>
- Grady, M., W. Mischo, & B. Sandore. 2004. *Illinois Digital Scholarship: Preserving and Accessing the Digital Past, Present and Future*. A White Paper prepared jointly by The University of Illinois Library and CITES University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign. <http://hdl.handle.net/2142/3>
- Hagedorn, H. [n.d.] Open Access – The Revolution. <http://www.insectscience.org/about/change/OpenAccess-TheRevolution.ppt>
- Rosensweig, M. L. Reclaiming what we own: expanding competition in scholarly publishing. Plenary address to the Ninth Conference of the Association of College & Libraries, April 11, 1999. <http://www.evolutionary-ecology.com/citizen/reclaiming.html>
- Ware, M. 2006. Scientific publishing in transition: an overview of current developments. https://www.publishers.asn.au/emplibrary/Response_to_Productivity_Commission_Scientific_Publishing_Final.pdf