Who is Springer Nature?

In May 2015
The Springer Nature journal portfolio
3,000 journals publishing more than 340,000 articles per year

• More than 3,000 journals:
  – 2,800 journals in the Research division, thereof 1,800 hybrid, 600 full OA, and 400 subscription journals
  – 200 journals in the Professional division (incl. more B2B type publications)

• More than 344,000 articles p.a.:
  – 55% in hybrid, 25% in subscription and 20% in OA journals

• 10 out of the Top 25 primary research journals by Impact Factor are Nature-branded journals
The OA market, then and now...

2000

2017
Fully open access journals: key players

Springer Nature is the clear market leader

Number of articles in fully OA journals in 2016

- Springer Nature: 70,000 articles
- PLOS: 30,000 articles
- MDPI: 20,000 articles
- Hindawi: 10,000 articles
- Frontiers: 10,000 articles
- Elsevier: 10,000 articles
- Wiley: 5,000 articles
- Copernicus: 5,000 articles
- OUP: 5,000 articles
- Taylor & Francis: 5,000 articles

Sources: Publisher websites, CrossRef; excludes articles in hybrid journals; Springer Nature: ORG excl. Nature Communications 2012-14; Copernicus numbers for 2016 estimated.
OA – The Basics

1.0
What is open access?

Open access is the free, unrestricted online access to scholarly research

http://legacy.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm
The many facets of Open Access Publishing

'Gold' Open Access
• Article freely available from publisher website

'Full' Open Access
• Whole journal is published Open Access

'Green' Open Access
• Self-archiving of author manuscript on author website, institutional or subject-based repositories

Author Payment
• Author/funder/institution pays for publishing

'Hybrid' Open Access
• Article level Open Access option in subscription journals

Sponsored
• Journal sponsored by a non-profit institution or organization

'Delayed' Open Access
• Articles made freely available to non-subscribers after a certain period, usually 12 or 24 months
Creative Commons Licenses

Source: http://copyright.ubc.ca/guidelines-and-resources/support-guides/creative-commons/
OA funds by world region
Funding concentrated in Europe

Source: Springer Nature OA funding & policy database
Authors’ sources of APC funding – survey data
Most Chinese and Japanese authors rely on main grant funding to pay APCs, while UK authors more likely to use block grant OA funding from their research funder or institutional APC funds

Sources of APC funding for last OA publication

- I used my own personal funds
- Other*
- Dedicated OA funds from institution
- Funder/institution’s OA membership with the publisher
- Funder OA block grant, distributed by institution
- Dedicated OA funds from main research funder
- Main grant funds

*“Other” includes categories “Dedicated open access funds from an organisation that is not my main research funder/institution”, “My co-author(s) funds (from their own funder, institutional or personal funding)”, and “Other”.

Data from Springer Nature OA policy, funding and payments survey, Feb-March 2016
OA policies and funding from national research councils

Northern Europe backing gold OA; North America and Australia favour self-archiving; China somewhere in-between.

**National research council policies**

- **OA mandate + dedicated APC funding**
- **No mandate, dedicated APC funding**
- **OA mandate + APC funding via research grants**
- **Green OA (self-archiving) mandate, no APC funding**
- **National OA repository scheme**
OA policies and funding from national research councils

Northern Europe backing gold OA; North America and Australia favour self-archiving; China somewhere in-between
Impact Factor journals: Open Access market share

Number of Articles in Journal Citation Reports 2013

Subscription Journals 87%

"Full" OA Journals: Author Pays 9%

"Full" OA Journals: Sponsored 4%

Subscription journals include:
- ‘Hybrid’ Journals (OA articles: 2% of all articles)
- ‘Delayed’ OA Journals (6% of all articles)

Sources: Journal Citation Reports 2013; DOAJ; Laakso and Björk: Anatomy of open access publishing: a study of longitudinal development and internal structure, BMC Medicine 2012
There are many more HSS journals (vs BioMed or STEM), However, most are ‘free’/do not charge an APC.

Very few HSS journals are listed in SSCI/JCR, and a very small number are OA (and have an Impact Factor)
Author perceptions
**Author insights survey: attitudes towards open access**

"Which of the following are reasons why you haven’t published any of your articles via an immediate open access model in the past three years?" (select all that apply)

- I am concerned about perceptions of the quality of OA publications
- I am not willing to pay an APC to publish an article
- I was unable to fund an article processing charge
- My preferred journal has a hybrid option
- No OA option for the journal I wanted to publish in
- I believe that self-archiving after an embargo period is sufficient
- I was not aware of open access as a publishing model
“Which of the following are reasons why you haven’t published any of your articles via an immediate open access model in the past three years?” (select all that apply)

Base: 7,477

- I am concerned about perceptions of the quality of OA publications
- I am not willing to pay an APC to publish an article
- I was unable to fund an article processing charge
- No OA option for the journal I wanted to publish in
- I believe that self-archiving after an embargo period is sufficient
- I was not aware of open access as a publishing model
The Benefits of OA publishing
Open access: the benefits:

- Immediate online access
- Increased visibility
- Citation advantage
- Accelerated science
- Collaboration
- Reproducibility

Find out more: [http://preview.springernature.com/gp/open-research/about/benefits](http://preview.springernature.com/gp/open-research/about/benefits)
Increased visibility/more downloads:

Why does the Trust support CC-BY? [2]

- Much greater use – and therefore impact – of the research we fund and the content we produce
  - OA articles downloaded more – 89% more downloads when compared with access-controlled content

Citation Advantage

Setting the Default to Open

The Open Access Citation Advantage Service (OACA)

The OpCit project has for many years kept a list of studies up to date on whether or not there is a citation advantage for Open Access articles.
SPARC Europe then updated it in 2015 here: List of studies until 2015.

In 2010, a summary of all the studies to date was also published. SPARC Europe updated the lists of studies, some comparative details of their methodologies, and their findings. The summary of study results (until 2015) can be found here

This table summarises the findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of studies until 2015</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies that found a citation advantage</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies that found no citation advantage</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies that were inconclusive, found non-significant data or measured other things than citation advantage for articles</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relative Citation Rate (OA: non OA)
Singapore

3.0
Singapore: Article output growth

Average Annual Growth Rate (CAGR): 9%

Number of articles published 2007-2016

Global Average Annual Growth in Article Output (CAGR)

- North America: 2.5%
- Western Europe: 3.4%
- Asia-Pacific: 8.0%
- Middle East: 9.3%
- Latin America: 7.0%

2564 OA articles were published in 2016 (16%)

Source: Thomson Reuters InCites.
Singapore OA output per discipline (2016)
### Top 10 journals where researchers from Singapore published

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal</th>
<th>Articles Published</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLOS ONE</td>
<td>1,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCIENTIFIC REPORTS</td>
<td>961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSC ADVANCES</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINGAPORE MEDICAL JOURNAL</td>
<td>591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANNALS ACADEMY OF MEDICINE SINGAPORE</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANO SCALE</td>
<td>454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPTICS EXPRESS</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF APPLIED PHYSICS</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS APPLIED MATERIALS &amp; INTERFACES</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Thomson Reuters InCites; 2012-2016
**OA BOOKS LANDSCAPE**

**Big players**
- InTech
- De Gruyter
- Springer Nature

* Major commercial publishers Elsevier and Wiley still do not have OA books programmes.

**Smaller players**
- UCL Press
- Open Book Publishers
- Ubiquity Press

**Alternative business models**
- Crowdfunding (unglue.it)
- Consortia for libraries (Knowledge Unlatched)
- Freemium model (OpenEditions)
- Mixed funding (Luminos)

**Retrospective OA**
- Brill
- Knowledge Unlatched
OA books market


- This is slightly less than compared with 2015 (1,137 titles), however, this could be due to an indexing backlog for titles published in 2016.

- As of Jun 2017, DOAB lists 326 books published 2017; this is again probably an underestimate due to indexing backlogs.

*Not all OA book publishers index their OA titles in DOAB, so this is not a full representation of OA book market.

Data from http://www.doabooks.org/doab (June 2017)
OA BOOKS OUTPUT (2016)

Springer Nature ranks third in OA books output for 2016, although second if discounting Frontiers, which repackages journal content.

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Publication totals taken from publishers’ own platforms where available (e.g. where OA and date filters present), or from DOAB / OAPEN library metadata. In some cases, totals for these publishers are provisional, as they may be behind in indexing content to DOAB/OAPEN.

Notes
Frontiers and MDPI both repackage journal content as "books"
Funders

- We have identified **18 funders** and **46 institutions** which formally make funding available for OA books.
- Dedicated OA books funding is concentrated in **North America** and **Europe**.
- Many of these OA books funders are national research councils.
- However, funding for OA books and chapters is sometimes also available via department funds and other less formal routes.

Research funders providing OA books funding include:
- Austrian Science Fund (FWF) – up to €18,000
- Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO) – up to €6,000 (ending Jan 2018)
- Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF)
- Swedish Foundation for Humanities and Social Sciences
- Wellcome Trust (and also Wellcome Library OA fund)
- Research Councils UK (RCUK)

Data from Springer Nature OA funding and policy database (04/10/2017).
Open access books at Springer Nature

Published under two imprints:
- SpringerOpen
- Palgrave OA Books

All book types accepted:
- Monographs
- Edited volumes
- Proceedings
- SpringerBriefs

All ebook versions are made OA:
- PDF, ePUB

BPC (Book Processing Charge)
- covers all the costs of commissioning, production, dissemination and promotion and the release of the book under a CC BY licence
Open access chapters

• OA by the chapter offers authors another route to widening the dissemination of their research
• On publication, the OA chapter is free to access under a Creative Commons license
• OA chapters are available from both SpringerLink and the Directory of Open Access Books
Open access licensing and copyright retention

• We use the industry “gold standard” Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) 4.0 License as default
• Authors retain copyright for their work
• Readers can copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format, and alter, transform, or build upon the material, including for commercial use, as long as the author(s) are credited
• CC BY is the licence preferred by many funders
• Alternative Creative Commons licences are available on request
High standards

Professional and rigorous peer-review process

- All open access content adheres to the high standards expected of all Springer Nature titles
- Reviewers are not informed that the book will be published OA so this does not affect their judgment
- OA books undergo the same rigorous peer-review process, copyediting and proofreading services as all our books and journals
- OA books selected for inclusion in the NCBI Bookshelf undergo an additional round of peer-review by the Bookshelf committee
Open access funding support service

We can:

• Provide personal information on the open access funds available to you.
• Direct you to the correct open access funding coordinator at your institution/ funding body.
• Provide advice about compliance with funders’ and institutions’ open access policies.
• Supply you with the information and advice required to complete an open access funding application.

Public list of OA funding sources and links to funder/institutional OA policies:
https://www.springeropen.com/about/oafunding-and-policy-support/funding-for-oa-books

Personal funding and policy advice by email:
OAfundingandpolicy@springernature.com
What we’ve published so far: Snapshot

- We have published 388 Open Access books so far.

- Most of our publications are in Humanities and Social Sciences, followed by Physical Sciences/Engineering and Business Economics/Political Sciences.
Visibility and impact

- The OA books team will deposit books in the Directory of Open Access Books (DOAB) and may submit relevant titles for consideration by PMC’s NCBI Bookshelf. Wellcome Trust titles are automatically included in Bookshelf.
- SpringerOpen books are also included in Web of Science and Scopus
- All SpringerOpen books are automatically included in Springer eBook Collections
Increased downloads

OA books achieve 7x more downloads on SpringerLink compared to non-OA books
(First!) Singapore OA title

2012
- Publishing Editor contacts Associate Professor Arul Chib (of NTU) to discuss possible book projects
- Arul mentions he is working on a book to come out of the IDRC funded project
- Publishing editor mentions the Open Access book option at Springer

2013
- Proposal received, which is peer-reviewed. Contract signed.

2014
- Manuscript is peer-reviewed and put into production

2015
- book is published and launched at SIRC conference
Results

- 47k downloads to date
- 7 citations
- 65 social media mentions (Altmetrics)
Another example:

- Book proposal/publication with a bulk of 1000 copies: Curaj et al, European higher Education at the Crossroads (2012)
- More books were expected from Bologna Process Researchers’ Conference
- Springer editor informed them of OA book possibility (2013)
- Funds spent on buying 1000 copies bulk purchase is redirected to OA book processing charge
- Latest book (The European Higher Education Area) reached over 280,000 downloads since publication in 2015
From Open Access to Open Research

“making research more transparent, more collaborative and more efficient”*

*Source: Wikipedia, adapted

• Beyond open access
• Not just journals, books too!
• Broader than “open science”
• Inclusive of HSS
• Open data
• Collaboration tools
• Open peer review
Successful Open Access?

- Support from governments and institutions who back open access
- Funders who fund APCs
- Authors who are willing to publish via open access
- A publisher providing authors with a wide range of attractive publishing options
John Maynard Keynes (1883–1946)

John Maynard Keynes was a British economist who revolutionised the theory and practice of macroeconomics, reformed economics and had a profound influence on economic policy. This illustration represents the Keynesian model which shows that in a monetary economy it is possible to have periods of high unemployment unless governments use active monetary and fiscal policy to stimulate aggregate demand.

Thank you

Questions?

Harmen.vanparadijs@springernature.com
FULLY OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

The volume of articles published in fully OA journals indexed in the JCR grew by 12.5% from 2014 to 2015

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**Complete JCR Database (incl. additions and cessations)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th># Titles</th>
<th># Articles</th>
<th># Citations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1,173</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>2,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1,206</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>2,907</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graph produced by Springer Nature, data from 2014 and 2015 JCR. Note that "OA" shows articles published in fully OA journals only.
FULLY OA JOURNALS VS. HYBRID AND SUBSCRIPTION

Growth in article volume is higher in fully OA journals than in hybrids/subscription titles

**Complete JCR Database (incl. additions and cessations)**

**# Articles in STM journals**

- 2014: 1,151 (OA: 175, Non OA: 976)
- 2015: 1,186 (OA: 197, Non OA: 989)

**# Articles in HSS journals**

- 2014: 102 (OA: 6, Non OA: 96)
- 2015: 106 (OA: 7, Non OA: 99)

Graph produced by Springer Nature, data from 2014 and 2015 JCR.
Note that “OA” shows articles published in fully OA journals, while “Non OA” includes all articles published in hybrid and subscription titles, including some OA articles published in hybrids.
Publication in fully OA journals is more common in the life and health sciences. The graph produced by Springer Nature, data from 2014 JCR, journals publishing in STEM discipline only. Note that some journals may have multiple disciplinary categories, and so their article content will appear in multiple categories within this graph.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOURNAL DISCIPLINE</th>
<th>% Articles Published in Fully OA Journals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multidisciplinary Sciences (36448)</td>
<td>74.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedicine (41895)</td>
<td>16.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural &amp; Biological Sciences (20054)</td>
<td>15.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine (55434)</td>
<td>14.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics &amp; Statistics (6002)</td>
<td>11.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth &amp; Environmental Sciences (8708)</td>
<td>9.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics (15769)</td>
<td>8.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering (12641)</td>
<td>5.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials Science (6439)</td>
<td>5.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry (10480)</td>
<td>5.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science (1769)</td>
<td>3.94%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(n) = total articles in fully OA journals
Publication in fully OA journals is most common in Education, Religion & Philosophy, and Psychology.

Graph produced by Springer Nature, data from 2014 JCR, journals publishing in HSS discipline only. Note that some journals may have multiple disciplinary categories, and so their article content will appear in multiple categories within this graph.

NUS OA Week 2017/ 241017