The Different Flavors of Open Access Publishing:

Different types of publishers, different business models, different subject areas



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www.oaspa.org

Established October 2008 by: CASPA



- BioMed Central
- Co-Action Publishing
- Copernicus Publications
- Hindawi Publishing Corporation
- Journal of Medical Internet Research (Gunther Solomon)
- Medical Education Online (David Solomon)
- Public Library of Science (PLoS)
- SAGE Publications
- □ SPARC Europe
- Utrecht University Library (Igitur)

Background



- OA publishers lacked a voice in public debates about scholarly communications and Open Access
- Open Access had become an established part of the publishing landscape, it was time to address practical issues
- Need to develop uniform standards and best practices
- Need to bring together the Open Access publishing community
- Need to share information and work collectively
- OASPA represents both professional publishing organizations as well as scholar publishers and welcomes other organizations whose work supports OA publishing.

OASPA Mission



To support and represent the interests of Open Access (OA) journal publishers globally in all scientific, technical, and scholarly disciplines.

To accomplish this mission, the association will:

- Exchange information
- Set standards
- Advance models
- Advocate for OA publishing
- Educate
- Promote innovation

Members



- □ 14 Professional Publishing Organizations
- □ 15 Scholar Publishers
- 4 Other organizations
- 23 Associate Members

OASPA definition of OA

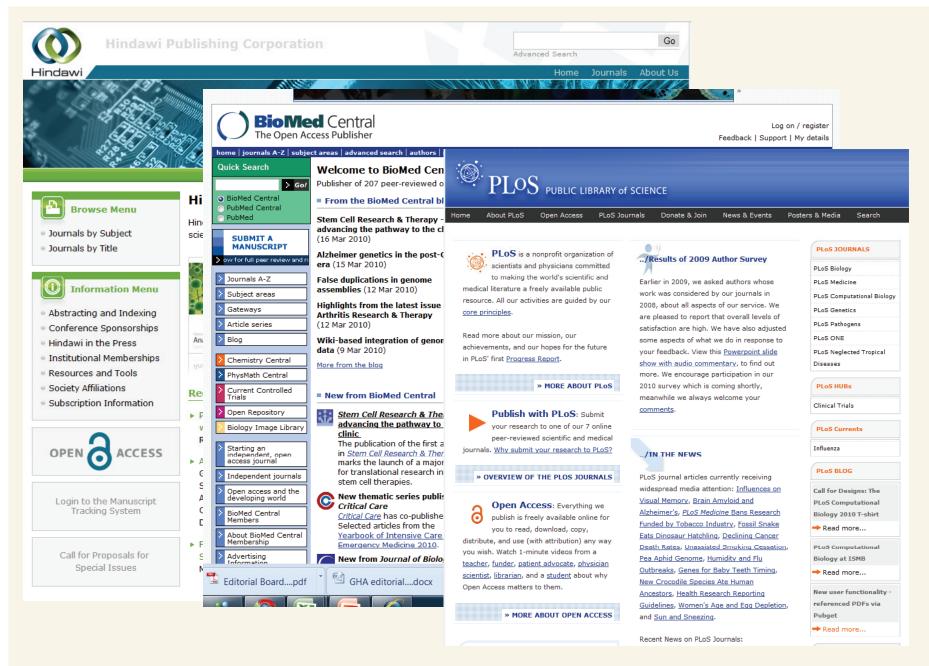


OPEN ACCESS = Free Access + Re-use

Different Flavors



Different Types of Publishers



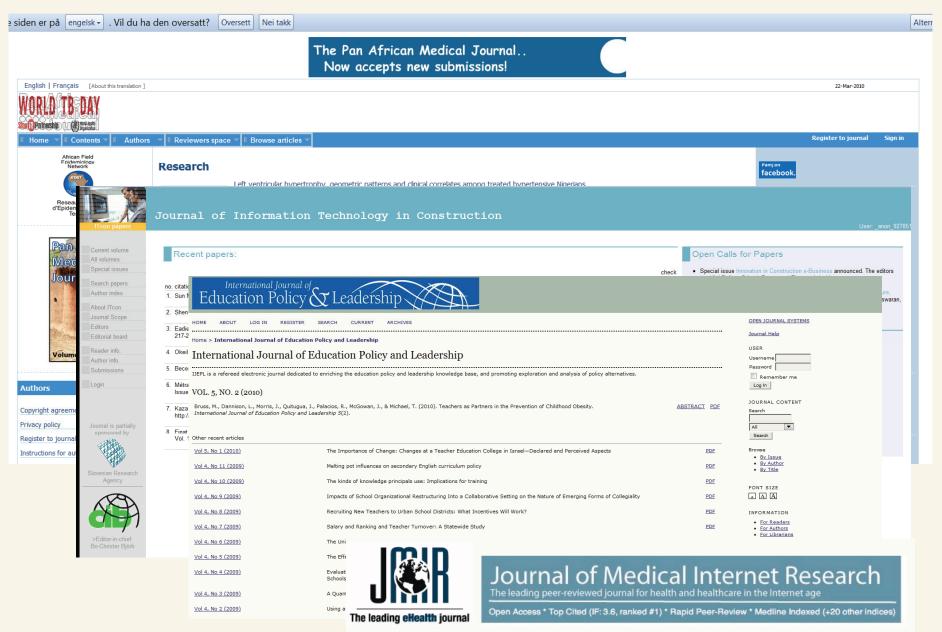
Large Professional Publishing Organizations



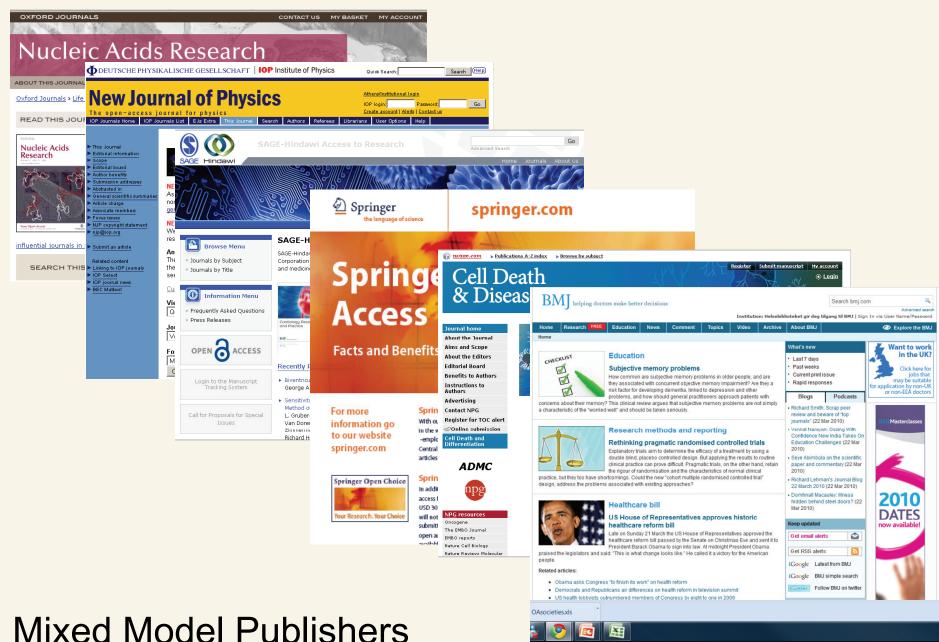
Small Professional Publishing Organizations



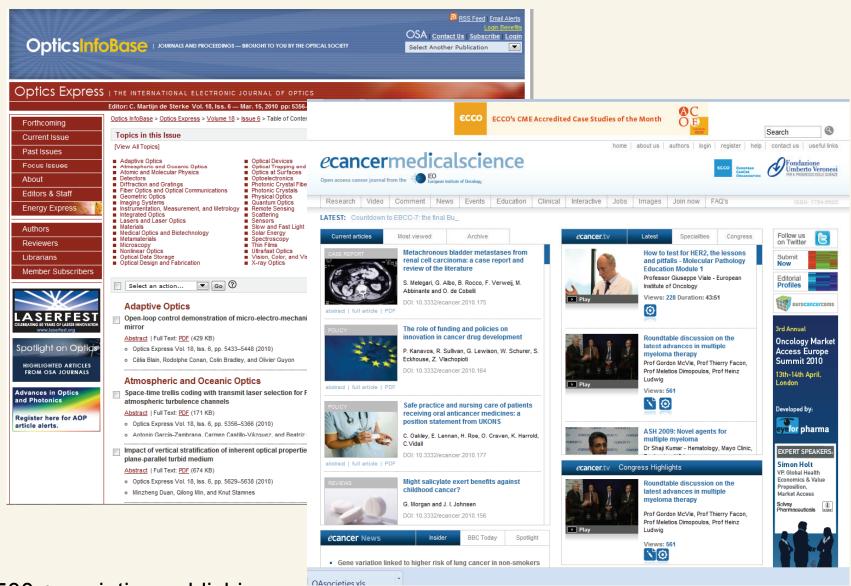
University Libraries and University Presses



Scholar Publishers



Mixed Model Publishers



500 + societies publishing
OA journals (Suber & Sutton list at:
www.co-action.net/projects/OAsocieties/)

Society Publishers

Summarizing Types of Publishers GSPA

In many ways the Open Access publishing landscape does not vary that much from the subscription publishing landscape. We find many of the same types of actors.

Open Access does, however, seem to have offered an opportunity for small publishing enterprises and single journal publishing.



Different Business Models

Article Processing Charges CASPA



- Perceived advantages (Paul Peters, Economics of Open Access Publishing; at Open business, Online Information 2006 conference proceedings).
 - Scaleability
 - Competition
 - The "Big Deal"
 - Attracting authors

Article Processing Charges CASPA



- Perceived disadvantages
 - The need to disengage ability to pay from editorial decisions
 - Will a new "Big deal" emerge?
 - The focus on attracting authors can lead to perceived SPAM activities

Volunteer efforts



- Perceived advantages
 - On paper it looks "free"
 - Scholar control
 - In touch with relevant readers and researchers
- Perceived disadvantages
 - More work than expected
 - Questions of sustainability
 - Uninformed support as well as informed support

Other financial sources



- Patronage (grants, sponsorship, etc.)
- Sale of supplementary services and products
- Submission fees (instead of or in addition to APCs)
- Advertising
- Subscriptions to print edition
- □ Etc.



Different Fields of Publishing

Biomedical Fields



- Clearly dominate the Open Access publishing landscape
- Many funders make funds available to cover OA charges
- Biomedical journals are published by all types of OA publishers
- Professional publishing organizations have focused activities on biomedicine

Engineering



- Less common than most other fields
- Chemistry may be leading the way (BMC's Chemistry Central)
- Published largely by scholar publishers, but also some professional publishing organizations

Social Sciences



- Less common than medicine, but more common than Engineering
- By and large Social Science OA titles are published by scholar publishers and/or through university libraries/presses
- A few professional publishers have begun testing the waters of OA social science publishing
- Some funding bodies (e.g. EU F7) cover OA charges for social science

Humanities



- Probably the slowest field to develop OA titles (with the exception of mathematics?)
- OA humanities journals tend to be published by scholar publishers, or through University Libraries/Presses (notable: Open Humanities Press)
- Only one professional publishing house engaged in
 OA Humanities journal publishing (that I know of)
- Humanities are taking steps on OA books publishing (e.g. OAPEN in Europe)

Some final thoughts



- Perhaps greater opportunities today for small and mediumsized publishing enterprises
- The types of publishers populating the landscape are largely similar to those of earlier periods, with the exception of hosting groups
- Business models are shifting
- Publishers, libraries and university administrations can and should work together to consider appropriate payment mechanisms to scale with growth in OA
- □ OA developments are uneven between subject fields
- Different types of publishers tend to publish different subject matter in the OA publishing arena



For more discussions, join:

2nd Conference on Open Access Scholarly Publishing 22-24 August 2010 in Prague

www.oaspa.org

THANK YOU!

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