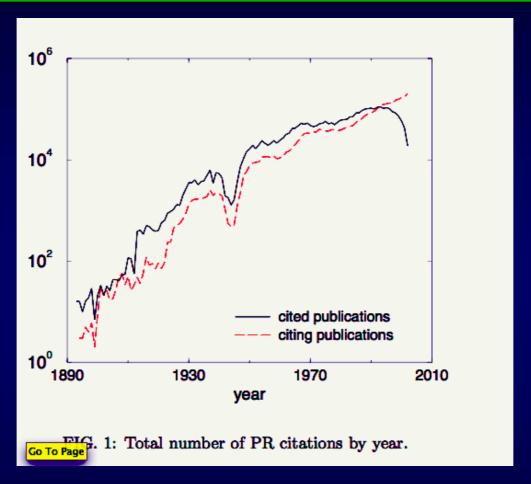
Open Access Publishing and the Role of New Journal of Physics

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MPI-Dynamics and Self-Organization
Editor-in-Chief, *New Journal of Physics*DPG Spring Meeting, Regensburg

27 March 2007

Ever increasing number of publications



Sid Redner

arXiv:physics/0407137 v2 6 Oct 2004

Ever increasing costs to society

Journal	JCR/ISI (2007)	price in \$ (2004)	articles/yr (2004)	price/art./read (2004)
Phys. Rev. E	2.42	2570 (on)	1800	1.50
Chaos	1.76	430 (on)	140	3.00
Physica D	1.87	Science Direct	350	8-12 (est. per dl)
Nonlinearity	1.01	1295 (on/pr)	100	13.00
J. Nonlinear Science	1.56	675 (on/pr)	20	33.75

http://osc.universityofcalifornia.edu/journals/journals_p.html

Traditional publishing before WWW:

Authors submit.

Editor selects referees.

Referees review.

Editor accepts/rejects.

Authors pay page charges (PRL, Nature,...)

Journal publishes and prints.

- Libraries subscribe and own paper copy.
- Scientists reads.

Traditional publishing before WWW:

- Authors (scientists) submit.
- Editor (scientist) selects referees.
- Referees (scientists) review.
- Editor (scientist) accepts/rejects.
- Authors (scientists) pay page charges.
- Journal publishes and prints.
- Libraries subscribe and own paper copy.
- Scientists reads.

Traditional publishing with WWW:

- Authors (scientists) submit.
- Editor (scientist) selects referees.
- Referees (scientists) review.
- Editor (scientist) accepts/rejects.
- Authors (scientists) pay page charges.
- Journal publishes and prints.
- Libraries subscribe and own
- Scientists reads.

Traditional publishing with WWW no pay:

- Authors (scientists) submit.
- Editor (scientist) selects referees.
- Referees (scientists) review.
- Editor (scientist) accepts/rejects.
- Authors (scientists) pay page charges.
- · Journal publishes and prints.
- Libraries subscribe and own paper copy

What's in for the publisher?

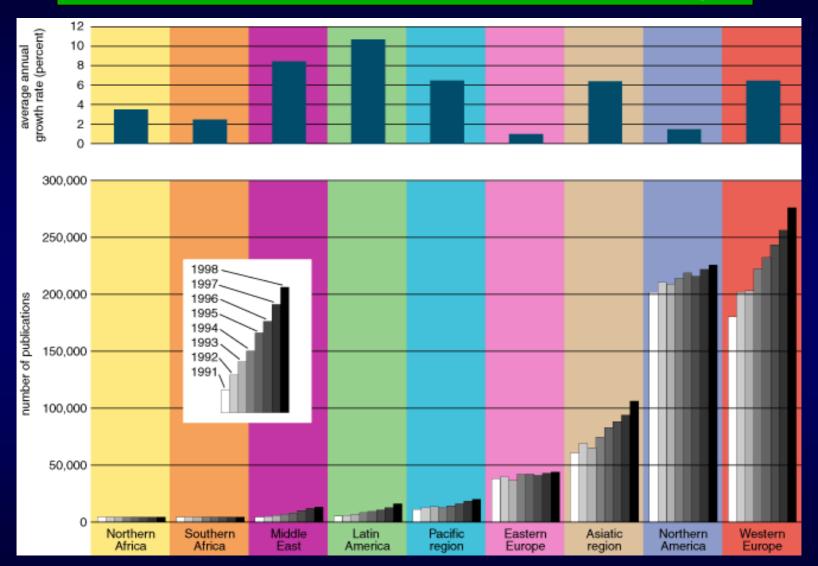
- monopoly on owned manuscripts.
- ever increasing return on investment.

What's in for the editor in chief?

- recognition
- power to stir (and steer) the field
- o income

conflict of interest?

submissions from poorer countries increasing



On the other hand ...

Science producers take ownership

- → institutional repositories.
 - major research universities
 - Max Planck Society
 - o CERN
 - 0 ...

already

Scientific information available worldwide

```
Astrophysical data service (NASA)
<a href="http://adsabs.harvard.edu/ads_abstracts.html">http://adsabs.harvard.edu/ads_abstracts.html</a>
<a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/">NCBI (NIH) <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/</a>
<a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/">Google Scholar</a>
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arXiv (Cornell Univ.)

arXiv

- free submission and access for everyone
- submission standardized (TeX)
- delivery immediately (PS, PDF, TEX)
- cited as authoritative reference in papers
- mirrored world wide
- costs per submission low (approx. US\$5)

nevertheless

- •Refereeing important? YES
- Printed Versions important? NO
- Archiving YES
- Library
 - •Shelves NO once online/scanned
 - •Gateway/Portal YES
 - Consultation YES
 - •Financial support YES

traditional cost per publication

- Editorial process
 - Refereeing
 - Text improvement (grammar, graphs,...)
- Composition and production
- Printing, paper, and binding
- Subscription fulfillment (archiving)

who pays

Author (funding agencies)

- Doing research
- Writing manuscript
- Refereeing
- Page charges

Libraries

- Subscription
- Archiving
- Access and consultation

why?

Author (funding agencies)

- Communication with the world
- present and eternity
- Reach as large a community as one can

Libraries

Service to researchers & students

electronic only publishing with tools

- Editorial process
 Refereeing
 Text improvement (grammar, graphs,...)
 Composition and production (partially)
- o Printing, paper, and binding
- Subscription fulfillment (electronic)

Euro 500-1000 per published article possible.

electronic only publishing with tools

- Editorial process
 Refereeing (through automated system)
 Text improvement (grammar, graphs,...)
- o Composition and production (partially)
- Printing, paper, and binding
- Subscription fulfillment (electronic)

Euro 5-100 per published article possible.

Open access

Access free for all – world wide

why?

- now possible.
- authors want visibility of their work.
- great for developing countries.

Open access

Access free for all – world wide

Who pays?

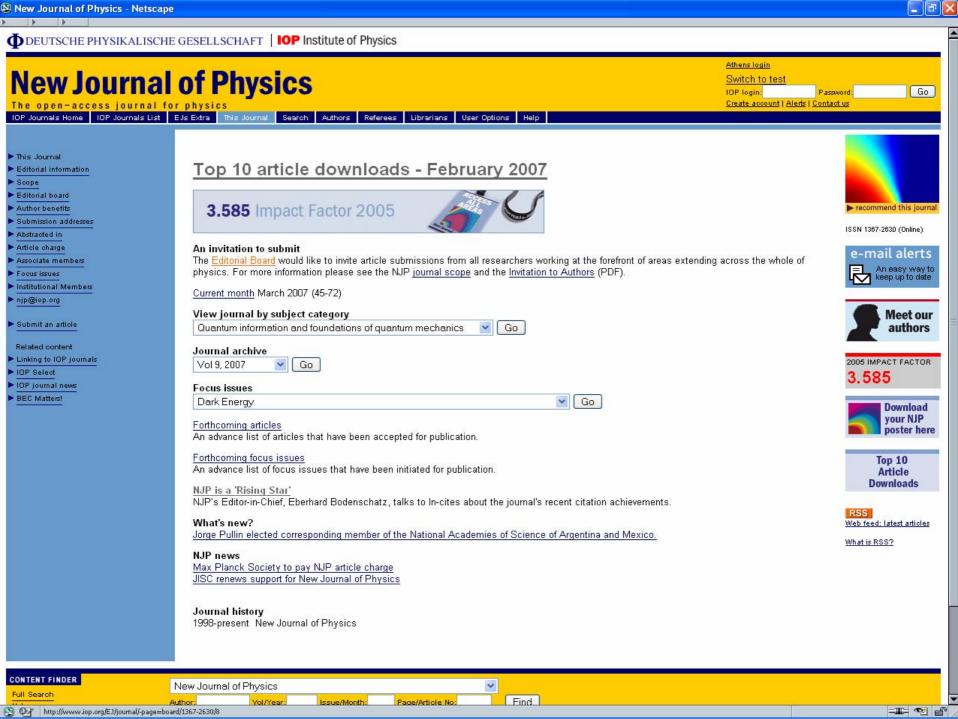
- funding agencies
- libraries
- author
- foreign aid for developing countries

Open access

archiving?

- National libraries
- University libraries (consortia)
- Professional societies and agencies
- Funding agencies (national interest)
- anyone

- founded in 2001 IOP and DPG.
- author financed.
- full editorial support.
- full composition and production.
- break even.



The open-access journal for physics

Objectives of NJP

- To publish free-to-read research articles of outstanding scientific quality
- To provide access to readers across the world 0
- To offer authors high article visibility and fast publication
- To become the premier European research journal for physics

The open-access journal for physics

Unique features of NJP

- Completely free to read
- Peer-reviewed to the highest editorial standards
- Subject coverage across the whole of physics
- Electronic-only free color and multimedia
- **Article length flexible**
- Funded by an article publication charge

The open-access journal for physics

Subject scope

All of physics:

pure, applied, theoretical, experimental and interdisciplinary research

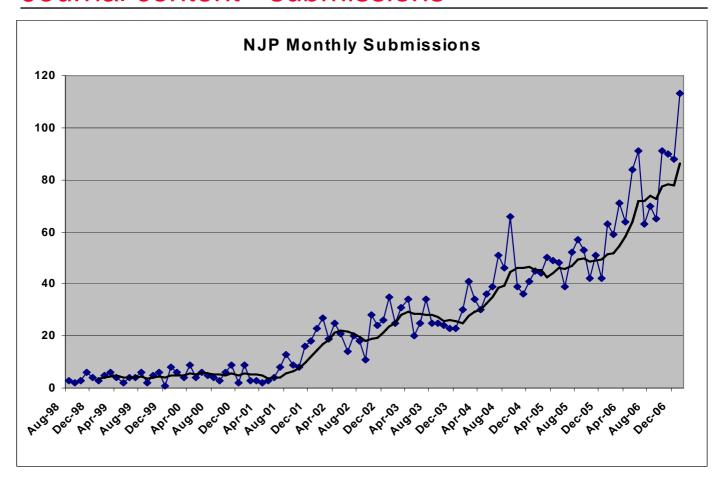
The open-access journal for physics

Criteria

- highest scientific quality standards. (originality and significance)
- shows substantial advances.
- appeal to broad readership.

The open-access journal for physics

Journal content - submissions



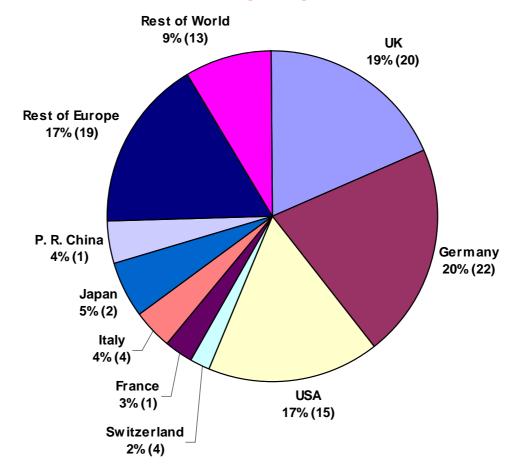
The open-access journal for physics

Journal - quality

- **Every paper is assessed by a member of the Editorial** Board as well as two independent referees.
- > 70% of regular submissions are rejected
- Mean time to publication 3 months. 0
- Fast track option possible few weeks to publication. 0
- Very active editorial board Argentina, Australia, Belgium, China, Finland, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Poland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, UK, USA.

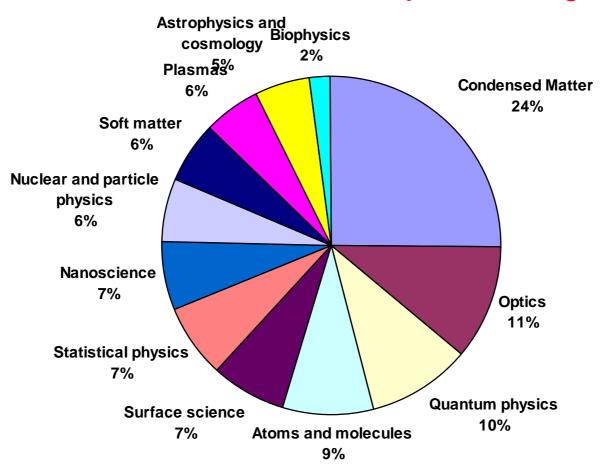
The open-access journal for physics

Journal content - geography



The open-access journal for physics

Journal content – subject coverage



The open-access journal for physics

Broad coverage

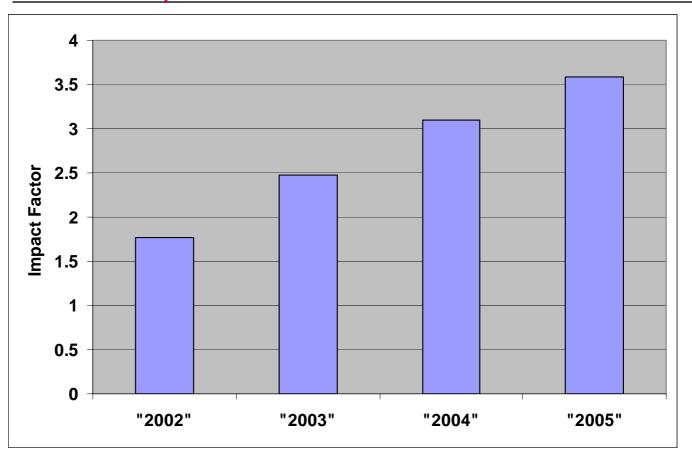
Focus issues scheduled for 2007 include:

- Interference in Mesoscopic Systems
- Measurement-based Quantum Information
- MHD and the Dynamo Problem
- Complex Networked Systems
- Physics of the Cytoskeleton
- Particle Physics at the TeV Scale
- Spintronics in Reduced Dimensions
- Surface and Interface Science
- **Heart and Mind**
- **Attosecond Physics**



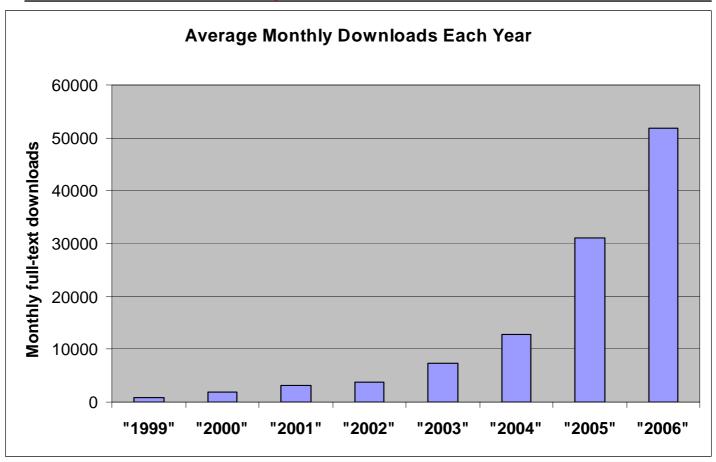
The open-access journal for physics

Journal Impact Factor



The open-access journal for physics

Journal readership



The open-access journal for physics

Journal readership

- More than one million NJP articles downloaded since launch
- NJP readership is growing each year >50,000 downloads per month in 2006
- Readership each month extends to over 180 countries
- Articles are increasingly being cited

NJP has been by ISI identified as having had the highest percentage increase in total citations out of all journals in physics

The open-access journal for physics

Reader/Author friendly copyright

post the published version:

- personal website
- employer's website/repository
- free public servers in their subject area.

Third parties will have the same rights to reuse the Article as described in the Creative Commons-Non-Commercial-ShareAlike 2.5 license. These open access rights allow third-party users to copy, distribute and display the published version of the Article, and create derivative works, subject to appropriate attribution and non-commercial exploitation.

The open-access journal for physics

Archiving

- Digital archives of NJP are stored locally at
 - The British Library
 - Die Deutsch Bibliothek
- NJP is preserved via the LOCKSS ("Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe") system, a key archiving initiative launched by Stanford University that enables member libraries to collect, store, preserve, and provide access to their own local copy of the journal.
- Further archiving agreements with other deposit libraries around the world are being encouraged

The open-access journal for physics

Advantages

- Free for all readers worldwide (everyone).
- Broadest possible distribution of knowledge.
- Market oriented model Is the impact/service of the journal worth MY money?
- Institutional Support per article or flat rate.
- Stability guaranteed through DPG and IOP.

The open-access journal for physics

Summary

- NJP has proved able to provide effective dissemination of its peer-reviewed content for the benefit of the whole physics community
- continued growth in both its readership and authorship indicated the increasing acceptance of NJP and its publishing model
- NJP is positioned at the vanguard of the open access publishing movement within the physical sciences
- the journal looks forward to a bright future, in particular in "improving the impact of physics research"

The open-access journal for physics

Who pays

Article charge EURO 870 or US\$ 1080. Members of DPG and IOP EUR0 740 NJP referees' discount of 100 Pounds

Utah paid by **UALC** Cornell University Library pays Northwestern University Library pays Max Planck Society pays

DFG in Germany, and EPSRC and PPARC in the UK have agreed that the NJP publication fee may be applied for in their grants.