Open Access Politik des Thieme Verlags

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Stuttgart · Germany
Einleitung

Grundlagen
- Geschichte
- STM-Markt
- Die Politik
- Bibliotheken
- Open Access
- Access
- Rolle der Verlage
- Thieme Policy

Schlussfolgerung
Aspects of Scientific Publishing

- Quality/Peer Review
- Certification
- Selection
- Publication
- Distribution
- Accessibility: Print/Electronic
- Linking
- Full text retrieval
- Browsing vs. Information retrieval
- Impact Factor
- Career Advancement/Funding for universities
- Berlin Declaration/Open Access/Dienstrecht
Einleitung

Grundlagen/Ausblick

Geschichte
STM-Markt
Die Politik
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Open Access
Access
Rolle der Verlage
Thieme Policy

Schlussfolgerung
In 387 B.C. Platon founded his philosophical school. Academy was a suburb of Athens, named after the hero Academos or Ecademos.
Know Yourself!

Temple of Appolon, Delphi
Bi Sheng: 1041 Invention of moveable type
Konrad Zuse develops the first computer
1986

Tim Berners-Lee
invents the internet

http://www....
Louis XVI: „Ist dies eine Revolte?“

Duc de La Rochefoucauld-Liancourt: „Nein, Sire, dies ist eine Revolution.“
Information is being generated faster than scientists can absorb it, from sources both internal (e.g., high-throughput screening and combinatorial chemistry) and external (e.g., the Internet, electronic journals).

Pharmaceutical & Medical Products Executive Briefing
Anderson Consulting, 1996
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Schlussfolgerung
STM-Market

There are about 2,000 STM publishers, made up of learned societies, university presses, and independent publishers.

Their respective shares of article output are about 30%, 4% and 64%.
STM-Market

The STM publishers collectively employ 110,000 – 120,000 people around the world either directly or indirectly.
STM-Market

The global revenue from English-language STM (scientific, technical and medical) journals is estimated at about EUR 5.2 billion (USD 7 billion) for 2006.
Overall, there are about 23,000 scholarly journals in the world, collectively publishing 1.4 million articles a year.
STM-Market

The number of articles published each year and the number of journals have both grown steadily for over two centuries, by about 3% and 3.5% respectively.

The reason is the equally persistent growth in the number of researchers, which has also grown at about 3% per year and now stands at around 5.5 million.
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Schlussfolgerung
Der Bundesrat hat in seiner 833. Sitzung am 11. Mai 2007 gemäß §§3 und 5 EUZBLG die folgende Stellungnahme beschlossen:
What is the real problem of the journal crisis?

“Librarians are suffering because of the increasing volume of publications and rapidly rising prices. Of special concern is the much larger number of periodicals that are available that members of faculty consider essential to the successful conduct of their work.”

*Association of American Universities, 1927*
The „Serials Crisis“


![Graph showing the growth in research and library spending from 1976 to 1995. The graph includes data for US Total Academic R&D and Avg. ARL Library Expenditure.]
Pricing of Journals

(Organic) Chemistry Journals
Cost Effectiveness (based on 2003)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal</th>
<th>Price per Page in $</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Journal of the American Chemical Society</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>American Chemical Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Journal of Organic Chemistry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Synlett</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>Thieme</td>
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<td>Chemistry - A European Journal</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>Wiley</td>
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<td>Helvetica Chimica Acta</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>Wiley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Synthesis</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>Thieme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Communications</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>Royal Society of Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Letters</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>American Chemical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angewandte Chemie Intern. Edition</td>
<td>0.60</td>
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Schlussfolgerung
Everyone’s a publisher?

Joseph Beuys
Blog Dienste

Die beliebtesten Blog-Dienste

**Deutschland**
- Blogger.com: 2.131
- Blogg.de: 1.010
- 20six: 749
- myblog.de: 571
- Danga Interactive Live Journal: 489
- Twoday.net: 487

**Vereinigte Staaten**
- Blogger.com: 14.941
- Xanga.com: 6.396
- Six Apart Type Pad: 6.239
- Danga Interactive Live Journal: 5.791
- MSN Spaces: 3.678
- Createblog.com: 3.178

*Quelle: Nielsen/Netratings*  
*F.A.Z.-Grafik Kaiser*

*Source: FAZ, 16.01.2006*
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Open Access
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<tr>
<th>Grundlagen</th>
<th>Archive</th>
<th>Open Access Politik des Thieme Verlags</th>
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<td>Geschichte</td>
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<td>Schlussfolgerung</td>
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Schlussfolgerung
Over 90 % of STM journals are now online.

Article downloads from the servers of the STM publishers are around 1.5 billion annually and rising exponentially.

Costs per use have gone done significantly.
Zahl der von CAS erfassten Dokumente

Source: Nachrichten aus der Chemie, Dez. 2005
grün: Patente, blau: Publikationen
STN

213 International databases in science and technology, incl. more than 308 million entries

Distributed information system with common user interfaces to access all databases.

- Chemistry, Pharmaceuticals, Medicine, Agrochemistry
- Patents
- Engineering, Materials
- Physics, Astronomy, Astrophysics
- Mathematics, Computer Science

STNEasy and STN on the Web
Linking Services

CrossRef (www.crossref.org)

A not-for-profit network founded on publisher collaboration, with a mandate to make reference linking throughout online scholarly literature efficient and reliable. As such, it is an infrastructure for linking citations across publishers, and the only full-scale implementation of the Digital Object Identifier (or DOI, www.doi.org) System to date.
Aggregators

- **Ingenta (www.ingenta.com)**
  - 5,400+ full-text online publications
  - 26,000+ publications
    - 190+ academic and professional publishers
    - 10,000+ academic, research and corporate libraries and institutions, incorporating 25 million users worldwide
    - 3+ million monthly user sessions

- **Highwire (www.highwire.org)**
  - Stanford University Library's HighWire Press began in early 1995 with the online production of the weekly Journal of Biological Chemistry (JBC),
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Scientific Publishers create Benefits

Benefit
Author

Value added
Knowledge

Value added
Reader

Benefit
Author’s Benefit

Roosendaal and Geurts 1997

Registration
which allows claims of precedence for a scholarly finding.

Certification
which establishes the validity of a registered scholarly claim.

Awareness
which allows actors in the scholarly system to remain aware of new claims and findings.

Archiving
which preserves the scholarly record over time.

Rewarding
which rewards actors for their performance in the communication system based on metrics derived from that system.
Ingelfinger Rule

Under the editorship of Franz Ingelfinger, NEJM adopted a policy of declining to referee or publish research that had been previously published or publicized elsewhere.

Other biomedical and broad-spectrum journals such as *Science* and *Nature* have since adopted this 'Ingelfinger Rule'.
Costs are certain...

**Author**
- selection of information
- correction, reorganization and structuring of information
- printing, distributing and archiving a paper version
- marketing and sales activities
- innovation in information retrieval

**Benefit**
- peer review
- revision
- copy editing

**Qualification Process**
- layout
- electronic coding
- creating awareness
- archiving

**Value added**
- Cost

**Knowledge**
- Reader
  - selection of information
  - correction, reorganization and structuring of information
  - printing, distributing and archiving a paper version
  - marketing and sales activities
  - innovation in information retrieval
  - Cost

**Value added**
- Benefit

**Costs are certain...**
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Costs are certain…

Benefit

Author

Knowledge

Reader

Value added

The Journal Article Publishing Process

Author submits article via Journal-maintained online site

[Publisher investments begin here.]

Publisher logs submission

Journal Editor chooses referees and sends to referees

Referees (Peers) review

Journal Editor looks at peer reviewer recommendations

Author is sent peer reviews and editor comments

Author revises article

Journal Editor rejects article, or agrees to publish

Publisher receives transfer of copyright from author.

Article copy edited by publisher

Article composed and “typeset” for online and print by publisher

Author sent article for final proofing

Article posted online and printed by publisher

Search & Finding tools created by publisher

Journal subscribers receive online access and/or print copy

...
Costs

The total cost of publishing a journal and print edition depends on multiple factors, but has been estimated at between €1.100 and €3.000.
...and Profits are necessary
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Schlussfolgerung
Thieme's Policy Regarding Institutional Repositories

Georg Thieme Verlag KG and the publishers that belong to the publishing group (the "Thieme Publishing Group") allow authors to self-archive their journal articles on a server under the following terms and conditions.

1. Definitions

- Accepted Version
  The version of the manuscript that was accepted for publication following peer review, i.e. including all the changes made in the course of the peer review.

- Published Journal Article
  The version of the article published in a Thieme journal (online or print), which includes the journal name, publisher's name, and a DOI.

- Supplemental Data
  Electronic files that accompany a Published Journal Article but do not appear in print, such as multimedia files, software routines, extended proofs.

- Institutional Repository
  An Institutional Repository is a set of online services that an institution (acting alone or in collaboration with others) offers for the management and dissemination of research material or other intellectual property created by the institution and its community members.

2. Rules and Regulations

2.1 As a general principle, Thieme Publishing Group will not accept material for publication that has previously been published elsewhere.

2.2 Authors may not archive the Accepted Version of their manuscript, including Supplemental Data, on an Institutional Repository until at least six months after the article was first published, whether it was published online at www.thieme-connect, in some other Thieme-produced electronic form, or in a print journal published by Thieme Publishing Group. This policy is consistent with the requirements of several key funding agencies (e.g., NIH, Wellcome Trust, RCUK).

2.3 The file format of the archived version shall be the same as the file format of the article submitted by the author (usually .doc), or any other file format that has been generated from this version (e.g., PDF).

2.4 The archived version must contain a reference to the copyright of the publisher and a link to the Published Journal Article in the e-journals system of the Thieme Publishing Group (www.thieme-connect.com), if the article has been published online.

2.5 Authors are specifically not permitted to deposit the Published Journal Article in an Institutional Repository.
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Schlussfolgerung
Objective of Scientific Publishing:

Make Scientists More Productive!
Thank you very much!