

A snapshot of the situation with flipping journals published by large publishers between 2013 and 2017

< Background >

Berlin 12 Conference made a proposal to flip subscription journals to open access in 2015. Many organization signed the expression of interest of “Open Access 2020” appealed by Max Planck Institutes . It is also important to focus publishers’ trends for thinking about whether the proposal will realize or not. The author’s pilot study based on “Journals that converted from TA to OA” showed that large commercial publishers began to increase flipping journals since 2010. They could find a business model in flipping journals. This study aims to clearly show the recent situation of flipping journals published by large publishers.

< Method >

The first step was to compare six large publishers’ price lists for 2013 and their current open access journals. Different titles were regarded as candidates of flipping journals. The candidates were selected for flipping journals by checking descriptions of price lists and web sites.

< Result >

106 journals were specified as flipping journals. The breakdown for each publisher of flipping journals was as follows: Elsevier (45), Springer (more than 16), Wiley (9), Taylor & Francis (12), Royal Society of Chemistry (5), Sage (19). 42 journals published by Springer also could be flipping journals. However, they transferred from other publishers to Springer, it was difficult to distinguish them from born open access journals. There were two notable results. Approximately 70% of flipping journals were in biomedical field. Asian societies’ journals had a relatively large share of flipping journals.

“Journals that converted from TA to OA”

http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/Journals_that_converted_from_TA_to_OA

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