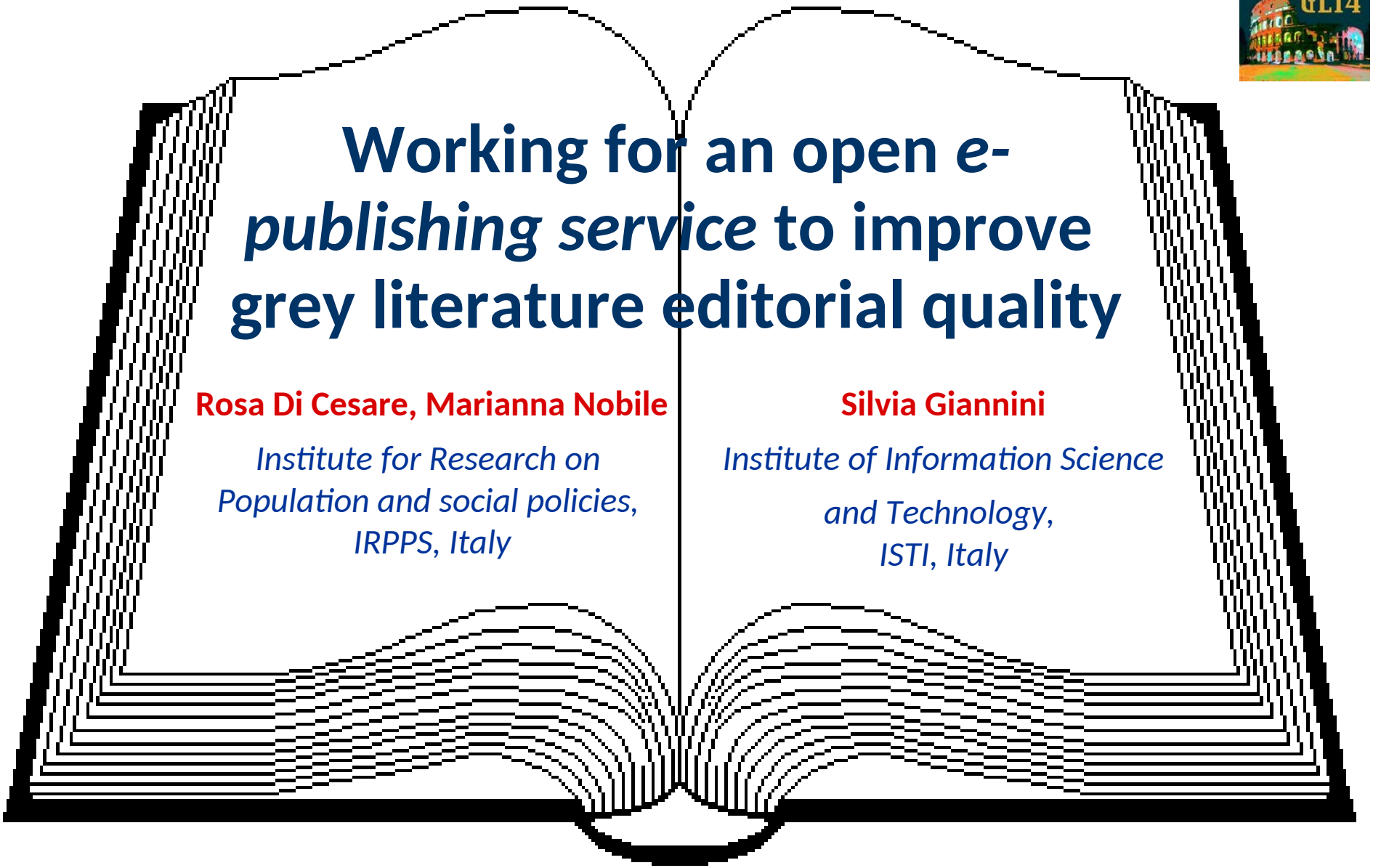

Working for an open *e-publishing service* to improve grey literature editorial quality

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Silvia Giannini

Institute of Information Science and Technology, ISTI, Italy

Background of the study

- **Advantages in the development of e-Publishing service**

- Sustainable economic model based on Open source technologies
- Enhancement of the editorial quality of “in-house” publications
- “Second life” for previously paper-based Grey documents
- New opportunities to manage and diffuse research outputs
- Providing services that researchers understand, need and value
- Suitable for Humanities and Social Science (locally-oriented and mainly monograph-based)

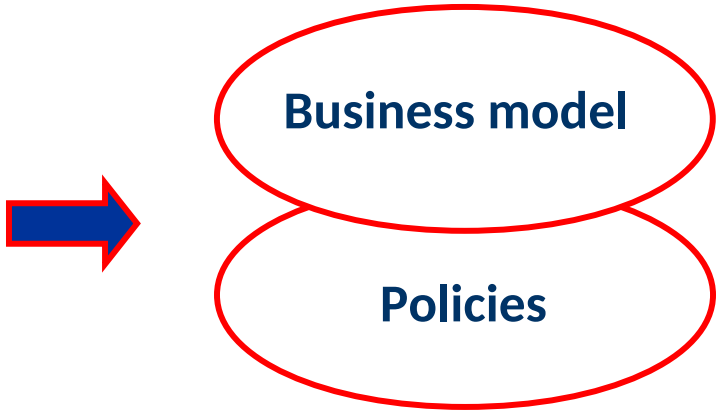
New role of Academic and Research Libraries in the co-management and integration of different services?

(Repositories, Digitization initiatives, Digital preservation)

Aims

Analysis of CNR Institutes' editorial production

- type of products
- editorial quality
- technology used
- type of distribution
- access and discovery



Improve editorial quality of in-house scientific publications

Increase availability of scholarly research outputs at a reasonable costs

Methods

Source of analysis: CNR Research Institutes website

Data analysed: products published in-house and/or in collaboration with commercial publishers

Type of analysis: qualitative

- Identification of current and ceased products with a minimal set of editorial elements (i.e.: series title and/or number);
- Classification of products according to their level of innovation in content management
- Identification of the business model
- Identification of a set of indicators to measure products' editorial quality

Period of analysis: data was gathered in September 2012

Survey design

DEPARTMENTS	*Number of Institutes*	*I*	*A*	*Z*	*X*
Earth & environment	13	2	3	8	0
Agricullture & food	10	1	2	7	0
Biomedical sciences	17	0	0	7	10
Chemistry & materials techn. sciences	14	0	0	7	7
Physics sciences	14	0	2	5	7
Engineering & ICT	21	1	7	12	1
Social sciences & humanities	20	6	8	5	1
Total	**109**	**10**	**22**	**51**	**26**

Criteria for the selection of the Institutes:

I = CNR Institutes that manage its in-house scientific production in an innovative way

A = CNR Institutes that manage its in-house production applying an editorial control that includes at least a standardized series title and number

Analyzed Institutes

Z = CNR Institutes that produce GL without applying any editorial control

X = CNR institutes that have no GL production

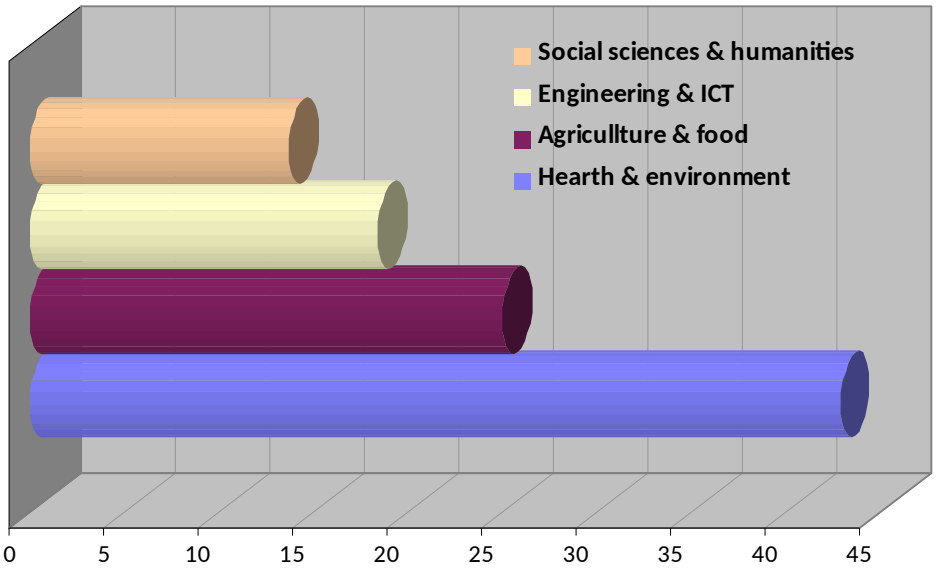
Excluded Institutes

The data

- **106 products analyzed:**
  - 87 traditional products
  - 19 digital products

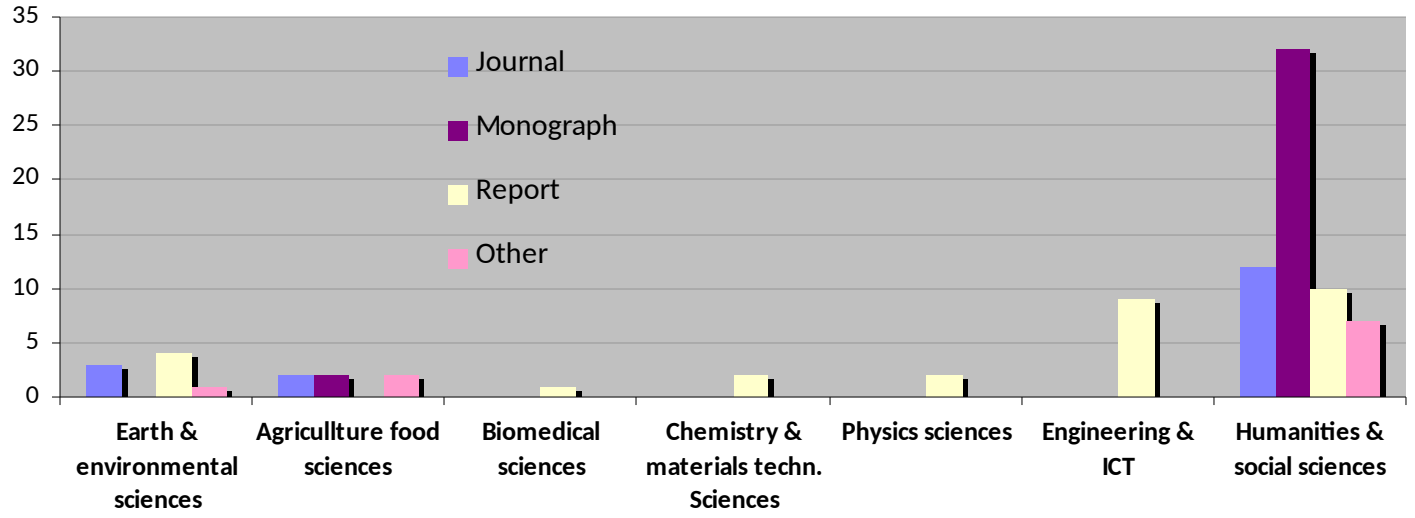
DEPARTMENTS	*Number of editorial product*	*Traditional product (A)*	*Digital product (I)*
Hearth & environment	**14**	8	6
Agricullture & food	**8**	6	2
Biomedical sciences	**1**	1	0
Chemistry & materials techn. Sciences	**0**	0	0
Physics sciences	**2**	2	0
Engineering & ICT	**11**	9	2
Social sciences & humanities	**70**	61	9
Total	**106**	87	19

Digital products by department (%)

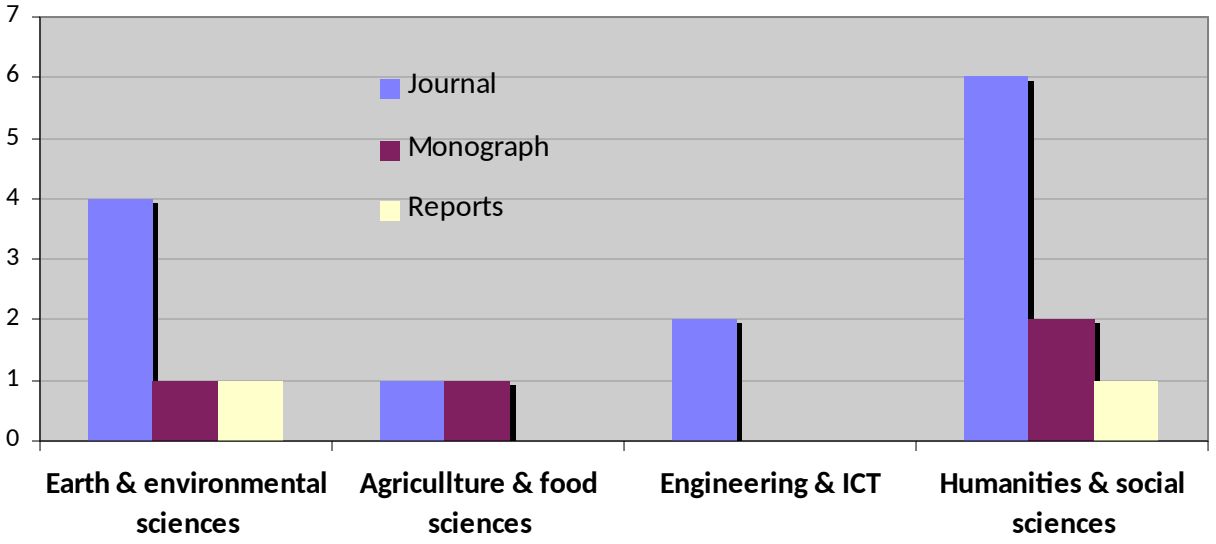


Traditional and online publishing

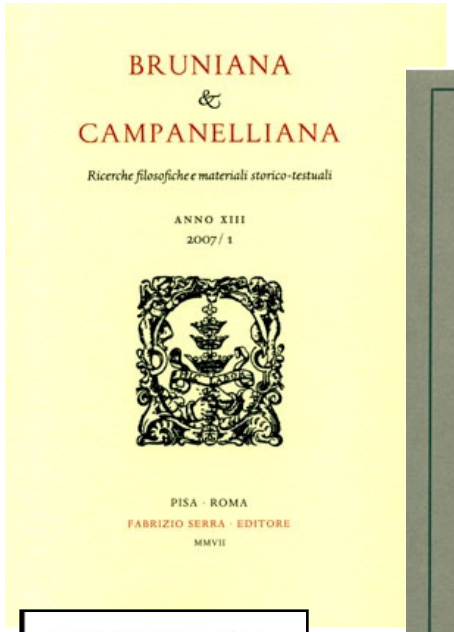
Traditional editorial products

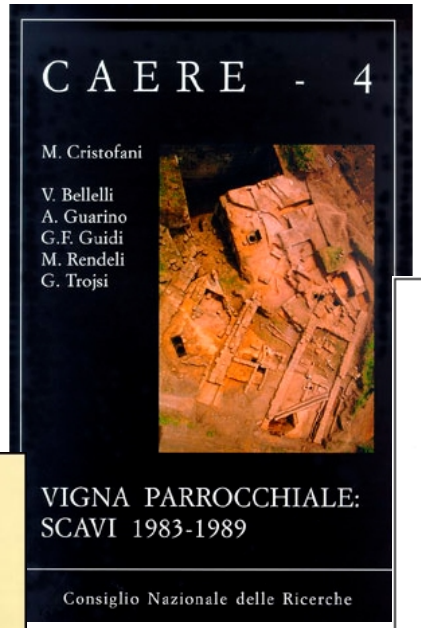


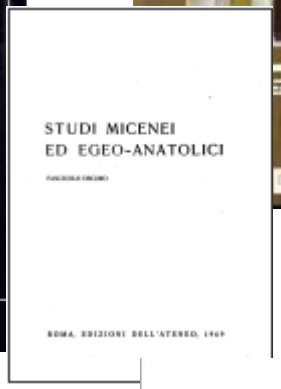
Digital products

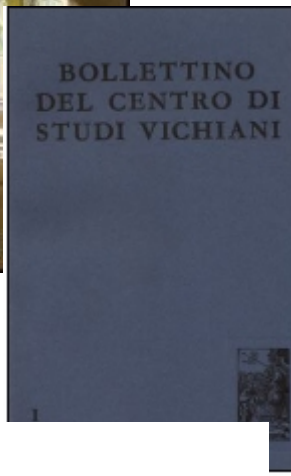


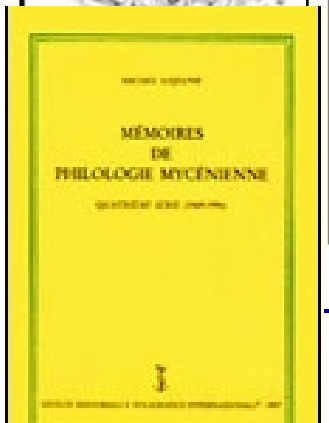
Traditional and long-standing CNR collections

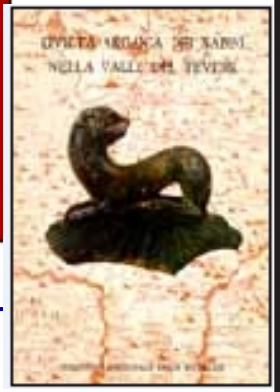


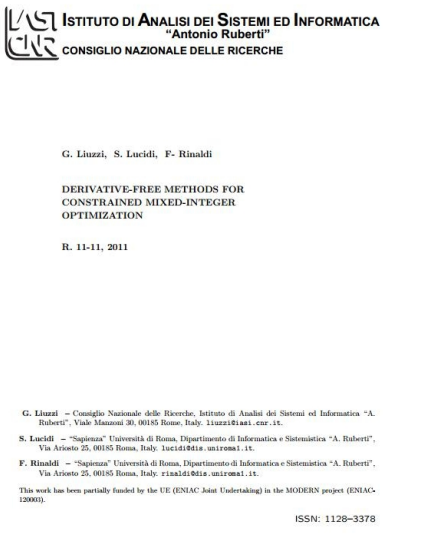












Rome, Ita

Analysis of the business process

NO Linear process:

Depending on the business model adopted

on the organisational framework

on the type of products

on the access policies

on the evaluation strategies

on the technology used

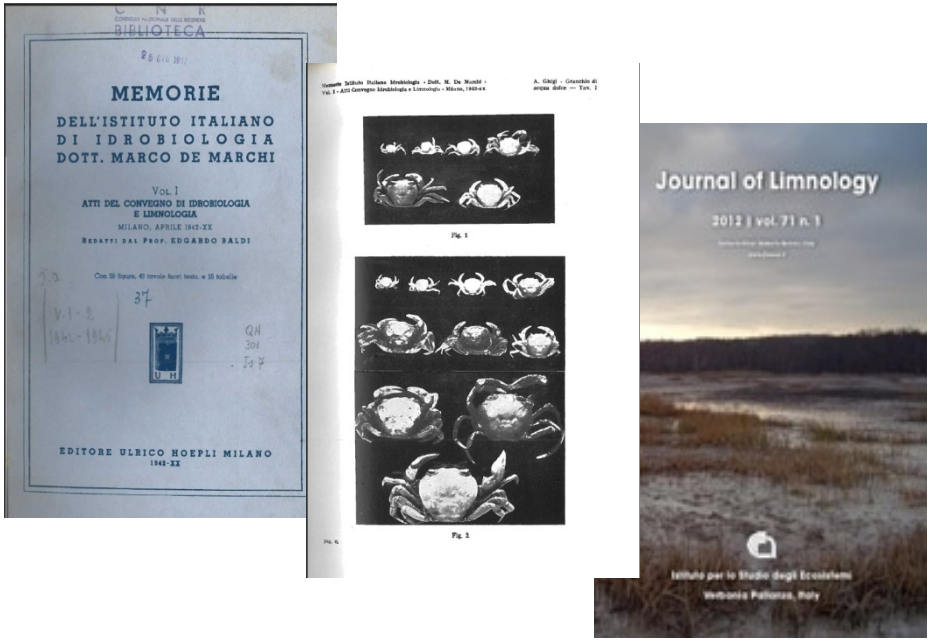
…..

…. Some examples

Some characteristics of digital products (= 19)

Production & Diffusion	%
In-house	68.4
Partially in-house	26.3
National commercial publisher (for print distribution)	*52.6*
International Commercial publisher	5.3
Access policies	
Full OA	78.9
Delayed OA	10.5
Open access online/Subscription for print	5.3
Subscription/online & print	5.3
Technology used	
Content management system	63.2
Open source electronic publishing system	31.6
Publisher'platform	5.3
Copyright & Licensing	
Yes	78.9
Not available	21.1
Peer review	
Yes	68.4
Not available	31.6
Scientific-committee and editorial board	
Yes	73.7
Not available	26.3
International standard codes	
Yes	78.9

From traditional to digital products 1)



From a high quality GL to an OA journal

Business model:

In-house production

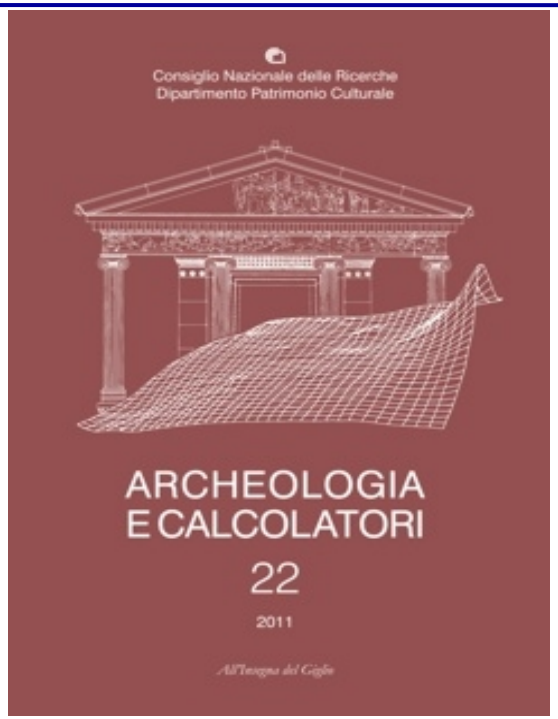
Peer-reviewed Journal

External copy-editing

Full OA from 1999

OJS platform

From traditional to digital products 2)



OAISistema *based on OAI-PMH standard*

Business model:

In-house production

Peer-reviewed Journal

e-publishing system locally developed

Full OA, since 2004

From traditional to digital products 3)

From paper-based to electronic journal

Business model:

International disciplinary community

Peer-reviewed Journal

International commercial publisher

From traditional to e-publishing service 4)

IRPPS e-publishing service

User
Username
Password
Remember me
Log In

Journal Content
Search
All
Search

Language
English

Font Size

Journal Help

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The *IRPPS Monographs* series is published by the Institute for research on populations and social policies of the National Research Council (CNR). It provides in-depth analysis and reflections on research and initiatives undertaken by the Institute. From initial, irregular publication in the period 1984 – 2002, it has been renewed in 2011 with an on line open access format (printable on request). Besides essays, it features the proceedings of conferences organized by the Institute along with digital versions of already published works.

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ISSN: 2240-7332.

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Business model:

In-house production & distribution

Peer-review: internal evaluation for WPs, external for Monographs

Full OA

OJS platform

Conclusions

Editorial products

- In-house products vary according to disciplinary fields
- In Science and Humanities the highest number of traditional editorial products
- Digital products are concentrated in Earth and Environmental Sciences

Business models

- Disciplinary fields do not influence the business model
- The adoption of new technologies does not depend on the disciplinary field, but is influenced by a long tradition in editorial production

Editorial quality

- Stability, visibility, adoption of bibliographic and editorial standards increase the quality of both traditional and digital products