## Journal Quality and Journal Development:



**Competing on the international stage** 

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### Agenda

- About OUP
- Publishing Profile of Russian Research
- Journal Development
  - What makes a good journal?
  - Defining goals and why they matter
  - Achieving goals
  - Case studies





### Oxford University Press

### **Oxford University Press (OUP)**

#### Our mission



Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide.



### A very short introduction...

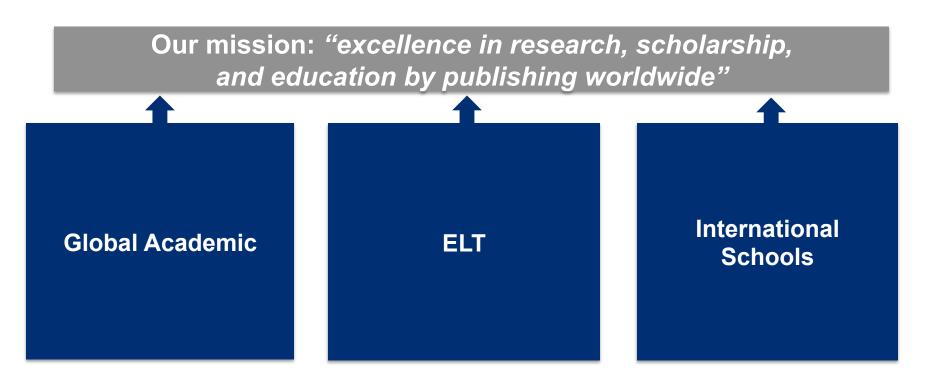




- A department of the University that dates back to 1478
- Largest university press in the world
- 6,000 employees worldwide
- >7000 new titles each year
- >300 journals
- >\$1.2bn turnover



### Our publishing areas...



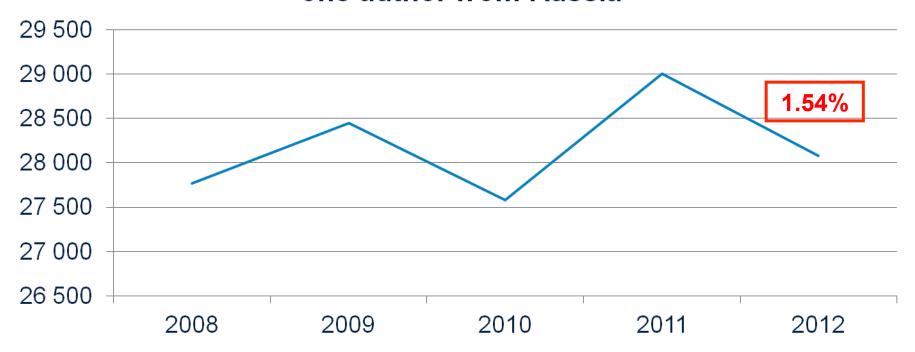


# The international publishing profile of Russian research





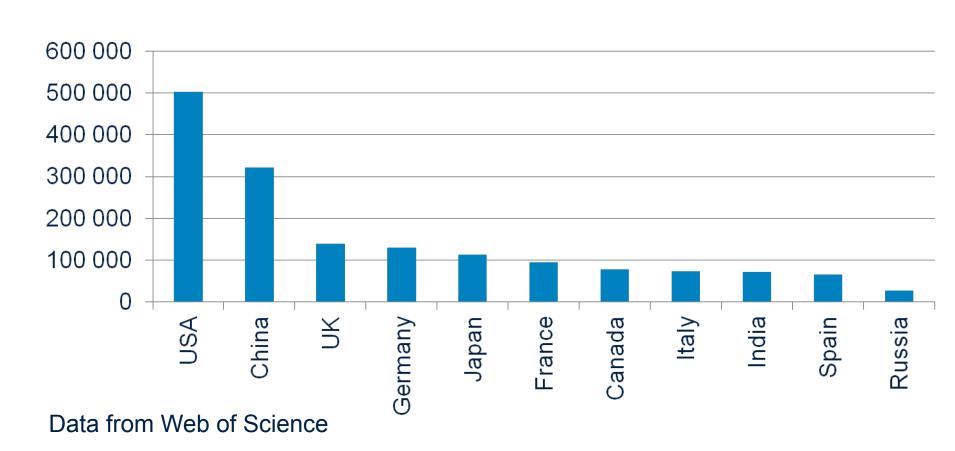
### Article or Reviews in Web of Science with at least one author from Russia







#### Number of articles

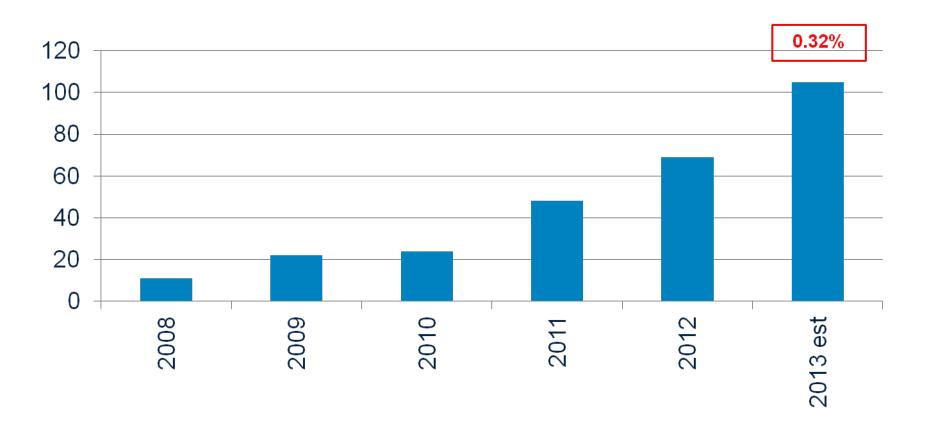




### OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

### Russian articles in OUP journals

#### **Number of articles**



### Summary: international profile of Russian research



- Overall Russia accounts for under 2% of articles published in international journals
- 1% (216) of journals in the WoS are Russian based (compared to 227 from China)
- At OUP, Russian articles account for less than 0.5% of content
- This compares with 9% of our usage coming from Russia

Russia is a greater consumer than producer of (internationally recognised) research content at present





- Increase and improve submissions to international journals
- Increase and improve Russian-based international journals





### Journal Development

### What makes a good journal?



- Committed editors and editorial board
- Appropriate Aims and Scope meeting community need
- Content
  - Range of subjects
  - Quality
  - Geographical distribution
  - Volume of content
- Robust, ethical peer review
- Readership/visibility
- Sustainable finances







Objective: ambassador for the Journal, working with the Publisher and wider editorial team to set the direction for the journal, establish its reputation, and encourage/process high-quality submissions that support the Journal's mission

- Setting journals Scope and Strategy
- Establishing and enforcing peer review process to select best manuscripts
- Commissioning manuscript submissions in areas identified in the Journal's editorial strategy
- Setting Journal policies e.g. authorship, conflict of interest, publishing ethics
- Strategic development (supported by others)
- Developing and maintaining an extensive network for promotional purposes





- Academic libraries have declining budgets
  - So no money to subscribe to new journals
- Launch journals take at least 5 years to break even
  - But getting even harder
- The 'big deal' is major sales stream for most journals
- Open Access can your target authors afford to pay
- What is your cost base do you need print?
- Online journals need continual development



SUMMARY: revenues are tough to grow; costs are increasing





- Young journals:
  - To attract more submissions
  - To grow into new markets
  - To increase quality
- Mature journals:
  - To respond to market/competitor changes
  - To grow into new markets
  - To increase quality





- 1. Define your mission
- 2. Assess competition/market
- 3. Review current position
- 4. Set clear goals
- 5. Agree action plans
- 6. Set milestones
- 7. Review progress towards milestones





### Define your mission



- 1. Quality/Impact factor?
- 2. Global readership?
- 3. Financial, e.g. sustainability/revenue?





### Assess your competition/market context



- 1. Author demographics
- 2. Impact factor
- 3. Subject coverage
- 4. Reputation/profile
- 5. Business models
- 6. Quality of papers



- 7. New conferences/conference topics
- 8. Author needs (e.g. data, OA, colour, language support)

#### Journal development process

### Review your current position



- 1. Author demographics
- 2. Impact factor
- 3. Subject coverage
- 4. Reputation/profile
- 5. Business models
- 6. Quality of papers
- 7. Sales/Finances
- 8. Usage







### Set clear objectives



- 1. Specific
- 2. Realistic
- 3. Consistent





### Action plans and milestones



Who to do what, by when?

How will you know you are on

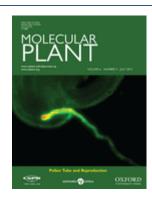
the right track?



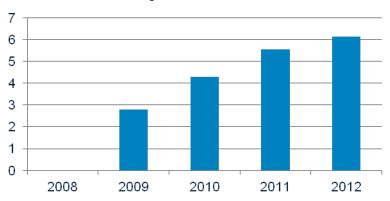
### Case Study: Chinese journal with strong impact factor growth



- Challenge: a new Chinese based journal in a competitive market
- Objective: to develop a strong impact factor
- Actions:
  - Proactive editors
  - Use of PR and social media
  - Co-ordinated approach
- Result: impact factor 6.1; good submissions



#### **Impact Factor**







- Challenge: to attract more of the best authors
- *Objective*: to improve times to be faster than competitors
- Actions:
  - Review of process (cf other journals)
  - Change of process, new letters, changing some editorial members etc
- Result: 38 days to 25 days (submission to 1<sup>st</sup> decision); 2012 IF ranking = 2nd





### **Examples: increasing global appeal**

- Challenge: the best papers are published in the US, but Jnl receives few US submissions
- Objective: to increase the number of US submissions
- Actions:
  - Added US Editorial Board members at key inst.
  - Used more US reviewers
  - Marketing activities focused on US authors
  - Considering US spelling in journal
- **Result**: increase from ~10% to ~30%





### **Examples: increasing the scope**

- Challenge: need to broaden journal's scope
- Objective: to increase the number antiviral submissions
- Actions:
  - Added Editors
  - Commissioned specific articles
  - Changed internal design to highlight antiviral submissions
  - Marketing campaigns
- **Result**: <5 pa (2000) to ~100 pa (2010)



### Thank you!

Any questions?

