10.6084/m9.figshare.19529251

The Impact and Visibility of OA Books in the Humanities

April 2022



Your presenter...

- Mike Taylor, Head of Data Insights at Digital Science
- Mostly working on Altmetric and Dimensions / Insights.
- Before Digital Science, I worked at a very large publisher for twenty years.
 Over half that time on books, in various roles.
- Big books fan, and I regularly talk with small and large book publishers so I understand their pain!
- Humanities focussed: I run a theatre company; participate in archaeological research, also have a social sciences degree
- https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8534-5985
- Recent paper on OA books and altmetrics in Scientometrics
- m.taylor@digital-science.com







The growth of Open Access

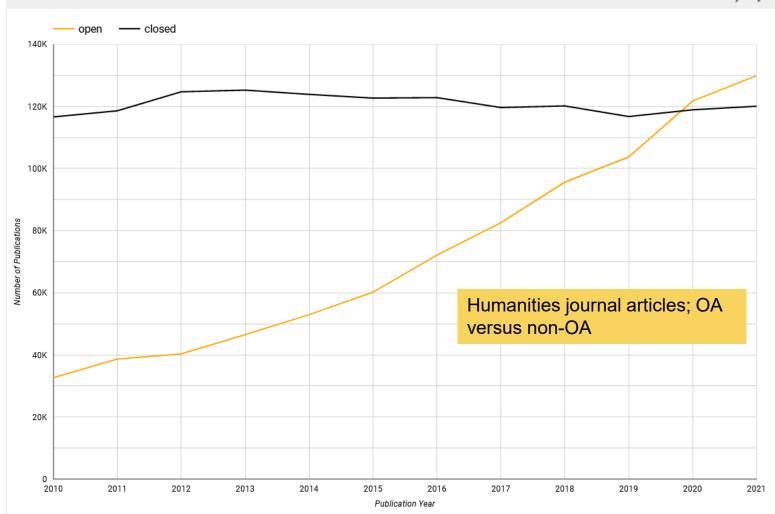
(Journals, apologies!)



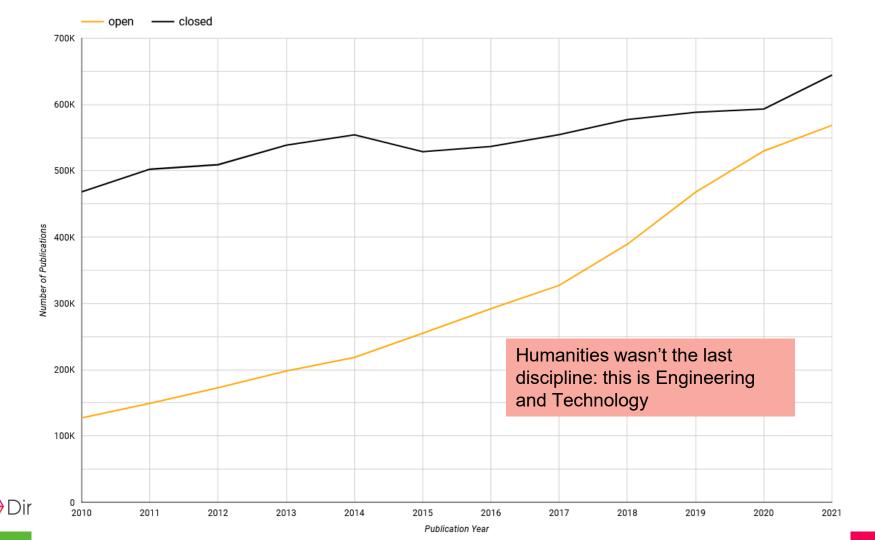








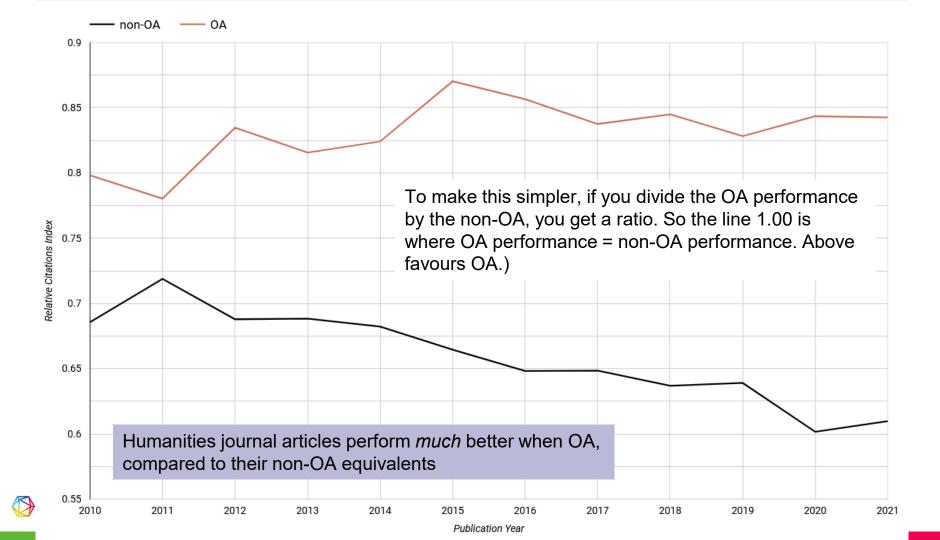


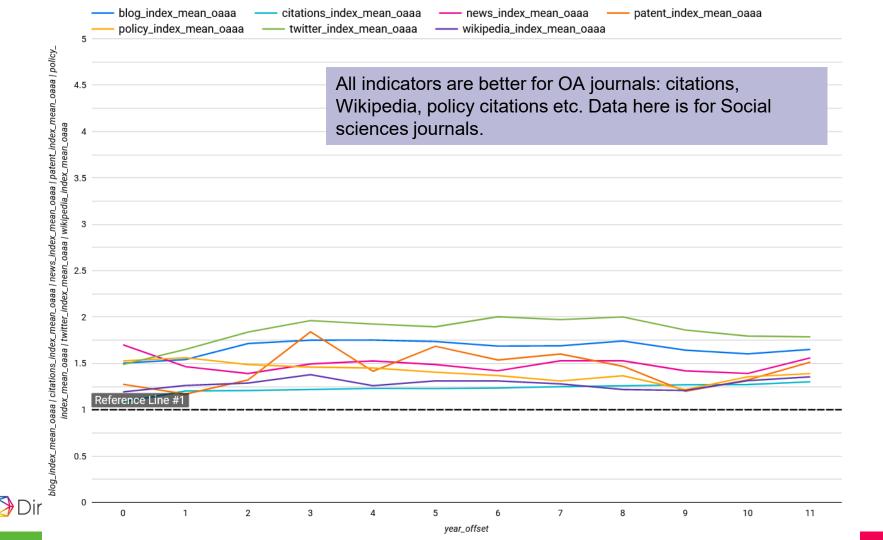


OA works for journals









So what?

We know (absolutely) that good quality Twitter engagement drives journal page views

We know (absolutely) that the journey to discovery most often starts with Wikipedia, Google, Google Scholar.

We know (absolutely) that news coverage of research increases knowledge of research amongst professionals / clinicians

We also know (less absolutely) that stakeholder groups who interact with research *aren't* dominated by academics, but other groups: patients / advocates; students, professionals, other 'para-academics', and that the 'agents of impact' are also not (mostly) academics

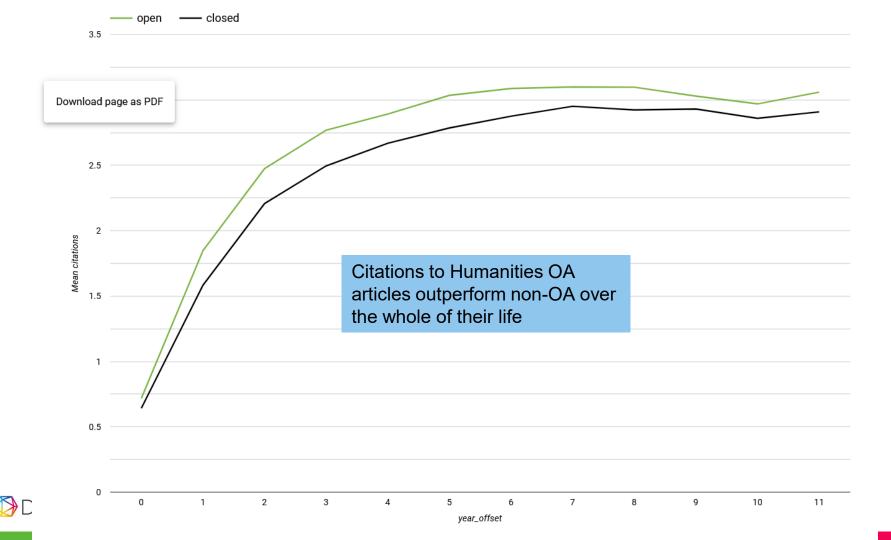




The OA Advantage persists



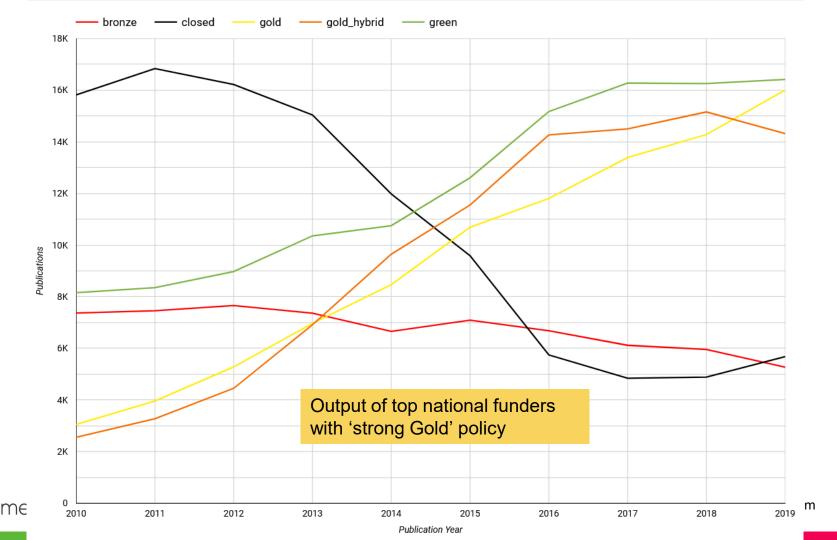


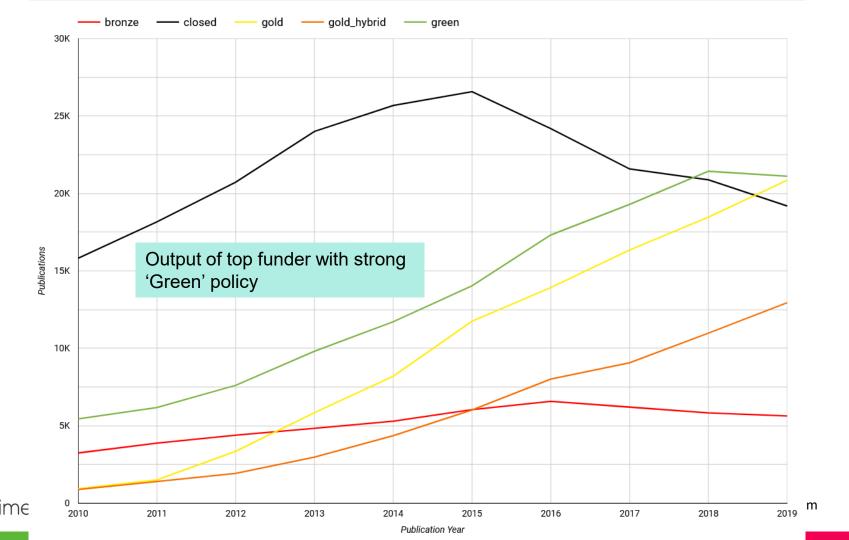


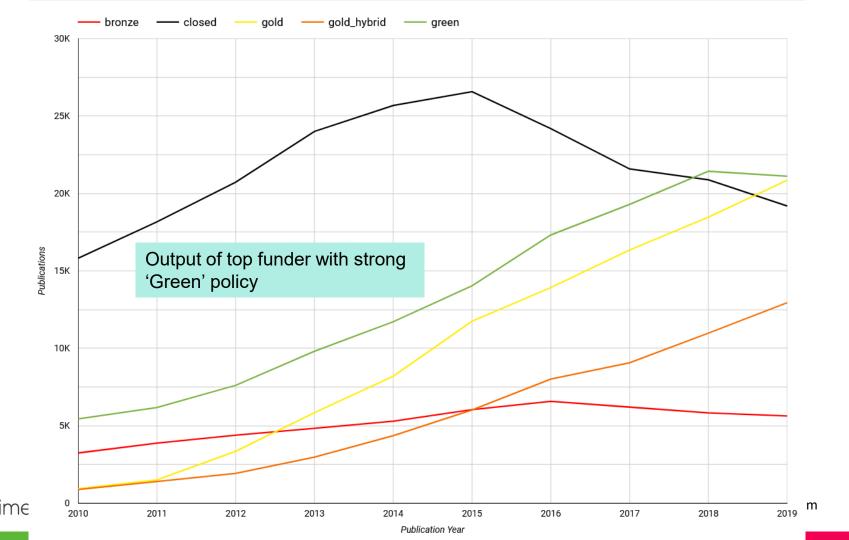
OA growth hasn't occurred 'naturally' (we all know this)

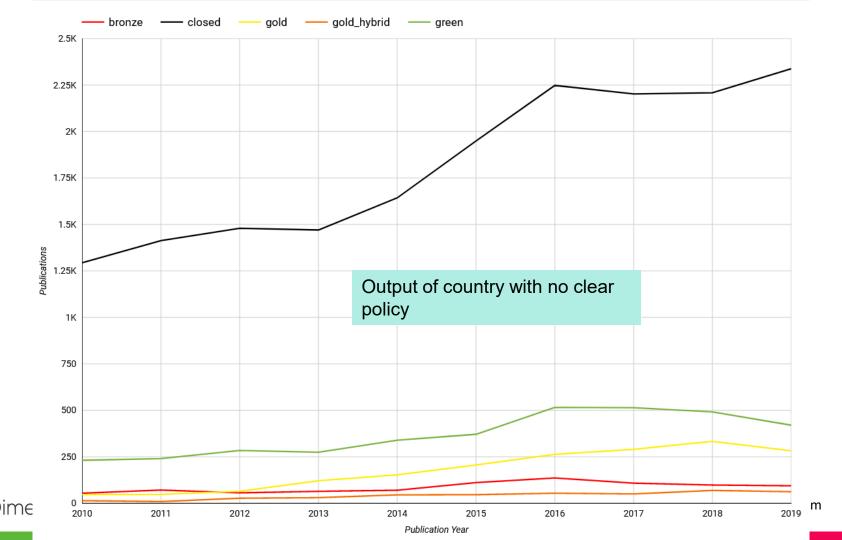








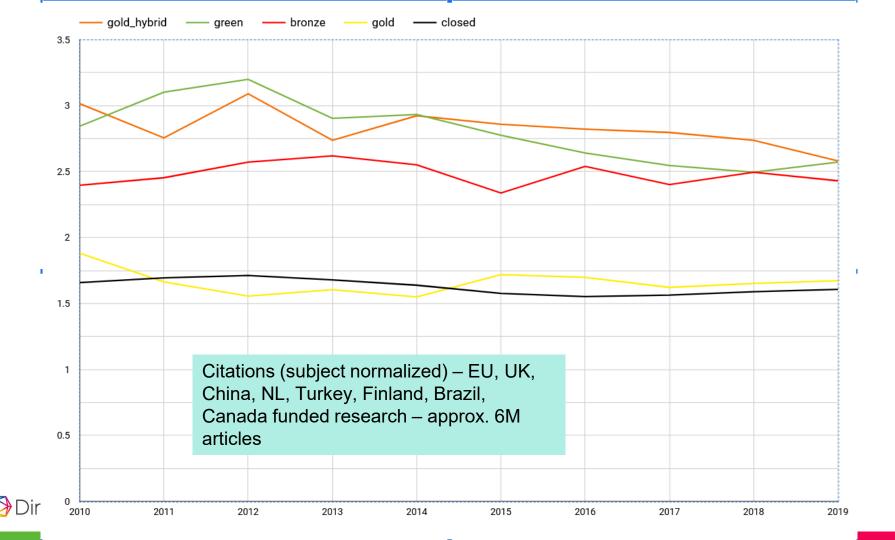


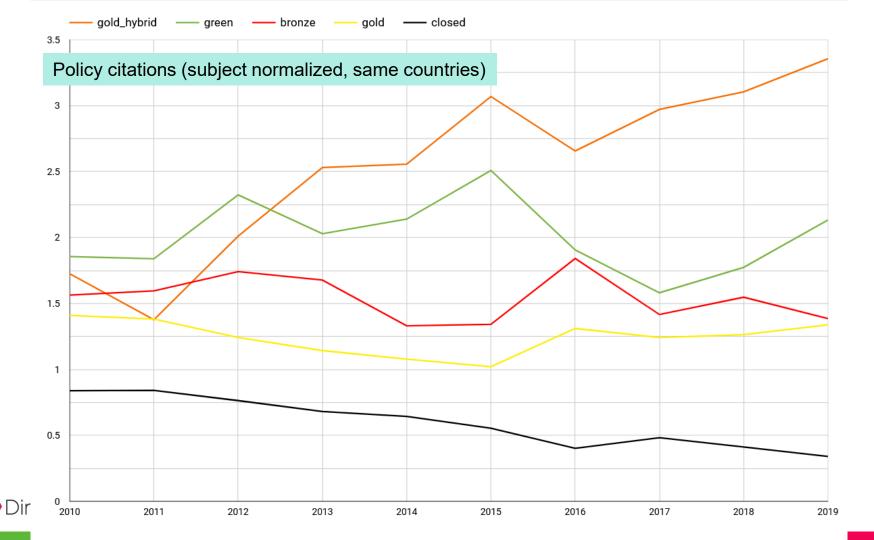


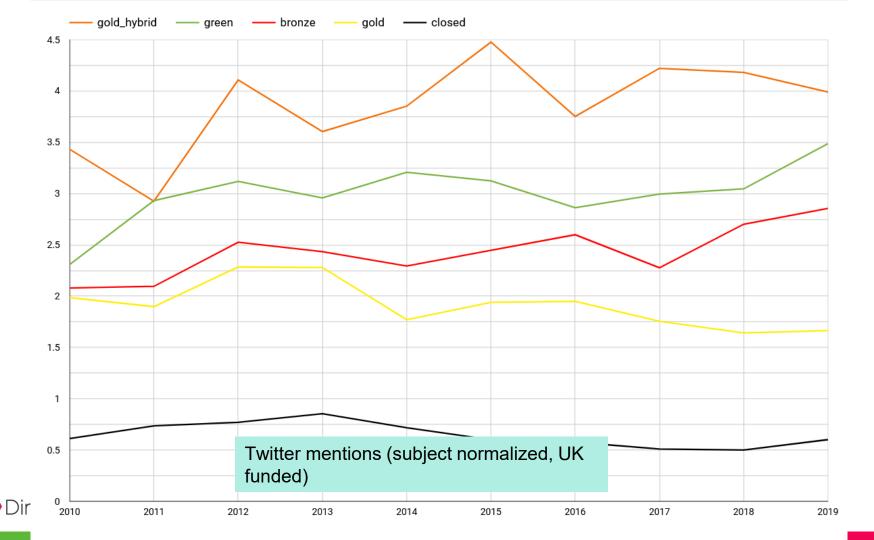
How do those policies translate into impact?











Conclusion: the 'colour' of Open Access doesn't appear to matter





What is the nature of the OA advantage?

It's not a question of 'quality', or researcher preference

It's not a question of 'early advantage'

It's not a question of promotion

It *might* be a question of 'northern / western / anglo-sphere' advantage (although this looks unlikely) – the most likely explanation is one of visibility, discoverability and (then) accessibility



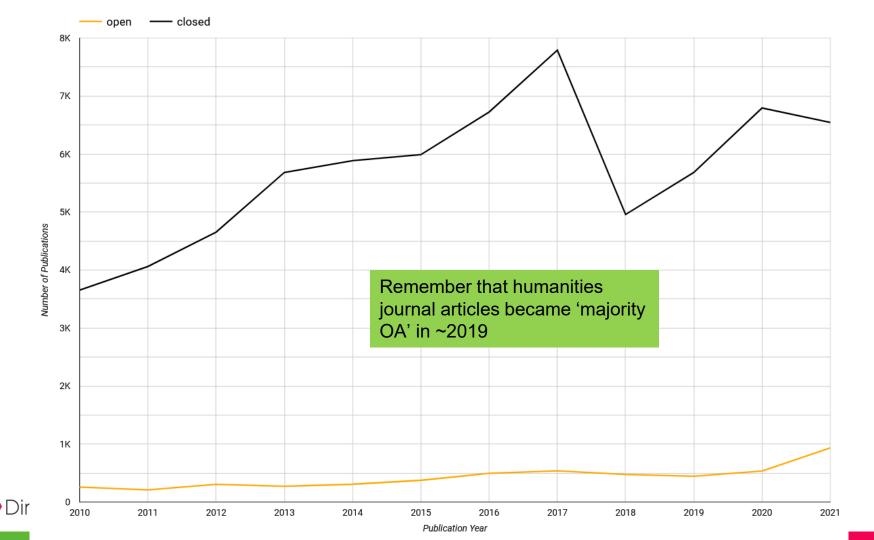


So what of books?

In the absence of good policies (mostly)? With policies late, weak and incomplete?



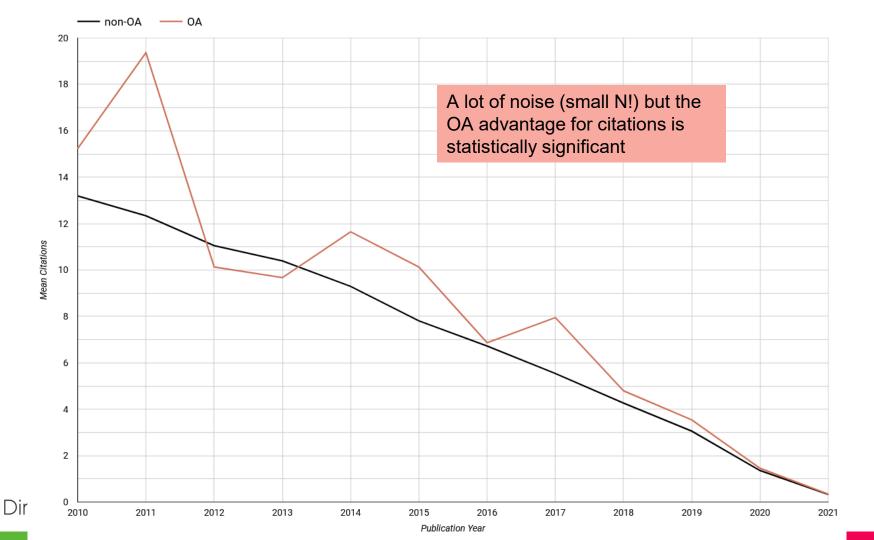


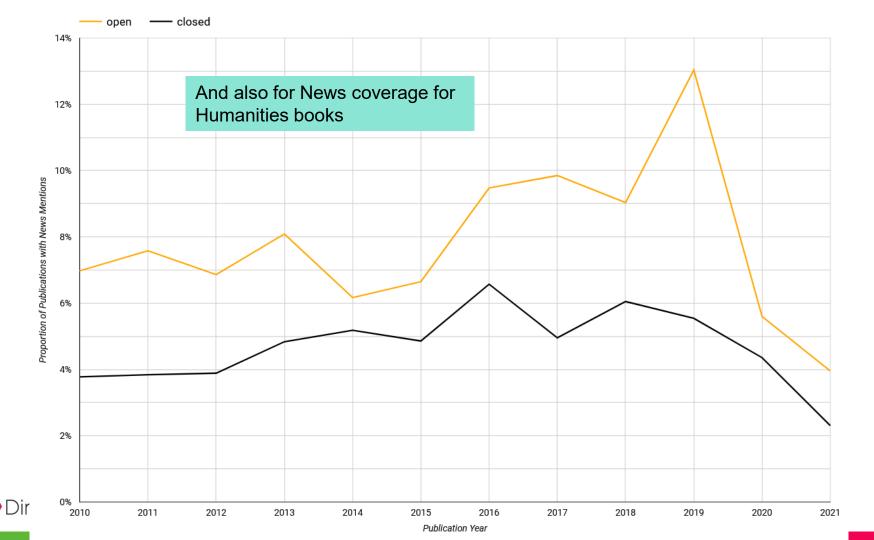


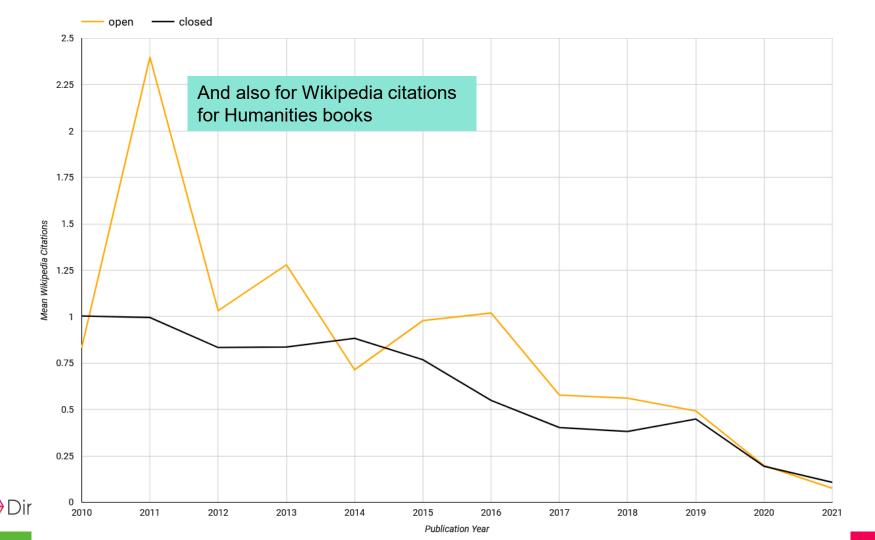
Despite the poor numbers, OA also works for books

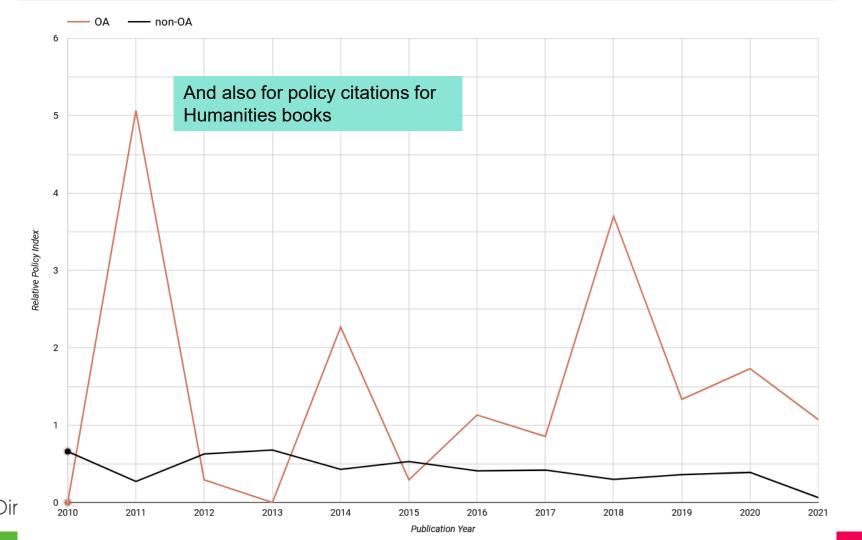












What does this mean for OA books?

Books maintain their relevance in the modern world

They've lost ground against journals (even more)

In terms of numbers, there has been no significant movement

Books would benefit enormously from some strategic steps to increase OA publishing





My conclusions

That this doesn't necessarily mean "expensive Gold options"...

...as we know that Green is as impactful as Gold...

... but Green likely only functions well in the presence of good metadata...

...so we would do well to support OA publishing for books in the presence of good metadata (DOIs, abstracts, licences, ORCID)





What do OA books really need?

Effective, complete policies.

Clear support for OA.

Book appropriate definitions for OA.

Mandatory metadata, clear licenses.

An acknowledgement of the complexities of book culture and economics, that doesn't 'bulldoze' change.



