On the Peripheries of Scholarly Infrastructure: A look at the Journals Using Open Journal Systems

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Kevin Stranack & Alex Garnet
1. existing indicators
2. need for infrastructure
3. the size of the problem
existing indicators
Indicadores de acceso abierto y comunicaciones académicas en América Latina

Juan Pablo Alperin
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http://goo.gl/jICfuD

Juan Pablo Alperin y Gustavo Fischman [editores]

HECHO EN LATINOAMÉRICA
ACCESO ABORTO, REVISTAS ACADÉMICAS E INNOVACIONES REGIONALES


http://goo.gl/y6llPa
SciELO: 897
redalyc: 698

latindex catalogue: 5,341

Fuente: Alperin, 2014
the world according to WoS
## Counting Brazilian Journals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base de Datos</th>
<th># de Revistas</th>
<th>Activas/Confirmadas</th>
<th>% Activas/Confirmadas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAPES-Qualis</td>
<td>7,825</td>
<td>6,634</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATINDEX</td>
<td>4,924</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulrich's</td>
<td>4,978</td>
<td>1,569</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web of Science</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scopus</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SciELO</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REDALYC</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOAJ</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PKP</td>
<td>2,303</td>
<td>1,458</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBICT SEER</td>
<td>1,059</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBICT Diadorim</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABEC Brasil</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum rios.Org</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fuente: Carvalho-Neto, Willinsky & Alperin, 2016
need for infrastructure
peripheral science is much less stable

in many places it is emerging
which makes...

the stakes

so much higher
need indicators of:
processes
production
reach
impact
etc…
for that, there is a need for access to the publishing and indicator infrastructure

DOI's, ORCID's, bibliographic databases, altmetrics, and publishing platforms
the size of the problem
1. Process the PKP website logs for referer URLs that ‘look like’ OJS journals

2. Attempt to contact the OAI PMH URL corresponding to the journal URL (following known OJS URL patterns) to verify if it is an OJS journal

3. Save the repository identifier, I.P. address, OJS version number

4. Identify all the journals for this installation using the OAI verb “ListSets”

5. Save the journal name, and journal contact email address from the OAI response for later use

6. Add known OJS OAI URLs to an instance of the PKP Harvester

7. Look up the journal’s country

8. Collect the article metadata for every journal using OAI PMH

9. Process the article data to identify number of articles published per year, the country of origin of the journal, etc.
OJS Journals
with 18 articles in previous 2 years
Articles in OJS

in journals with 18 articles in previous 2 years
Articles per journal in OJS
in journals with 18 articles in previous 2 years
Journals in OJS

in journals with 18 articles in previous 2 years

East Asia & Pacific: 1670
Europe & Central Asia: 2031
Latin America & Caribbean: 239
Latin America & Caribbean: 2575
Middle East & North Africa: 140
North America: 1153
South Asia: 249
Sub-Saharan Africa: 21
Sub-Saharan Africa: 73
Total: 8151
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>143 (1.5%)</td>
<td>2,410 (0.7%)</td>
<td>23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower-middle income</td>
<td>2,220 (22.5%)</td>
<td>80,620 (24.0%)</td>
<td>46.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper middle income</td>
<td>3,842 (39.0%)</td>
<td>130,226 (38.7%)</td>
<td>39.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High income</td>
<td>3,420 (34.7%)</td>
<td>115,749 (34.4%)</td>
<td>40.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Classified</td>
<td>233 (2.4%)</td>
<td>5,495 (1.6%)</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OJS 3.0 released!

Scholarly Associations and the Economic Viability of Open Access Publishing

John Willinsky
University of British Columbia

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1234/ojsdj.v1i1.6

Abstract

The information landscapes within which scholars work is undergoing a seismic shift. The computer monitor that rises out of the photocopy stacks, piles of journals, clippings and correspondence, now offers a new, rich vein of information that seems destined to eventually overwhelm the traditional trappings of desktops, filing cabinets, and bookshelves. After little more than a decade of internet publishing, two-thirds of academic journals provide online access, while more than 1,000 peer-reviewed journals are published solely in digital form.

How to Cite
OJS 3.0 released!
thank you

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@juancommander

read my work: http://alperin.ca/publications