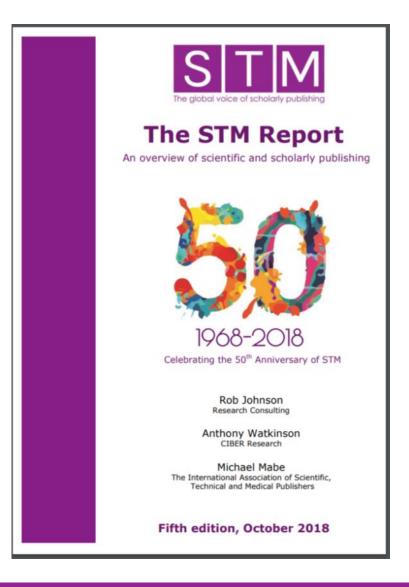


# ASIAN FUTURES from the 2018 STM REPORT

Michael Mabe
CEO, International Association of STM
Publishers

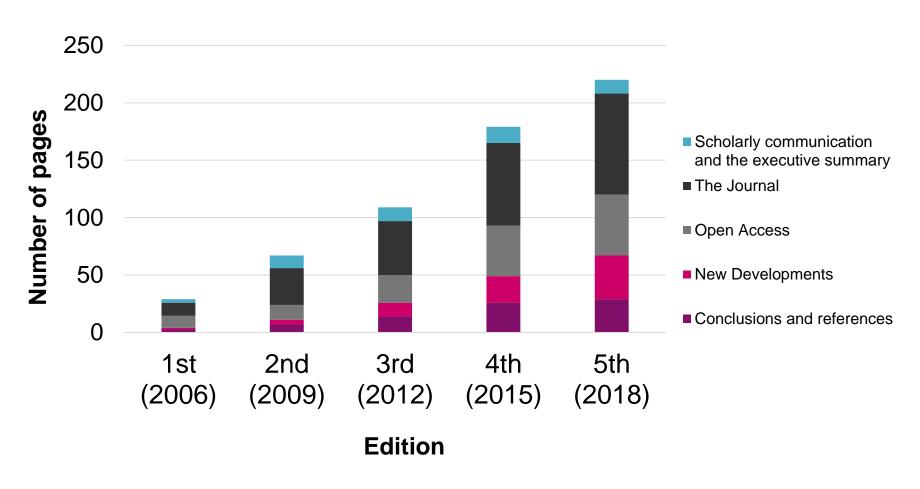
## The STM Report



- Published October 2018
- Fifth edition, expanded to 212pp

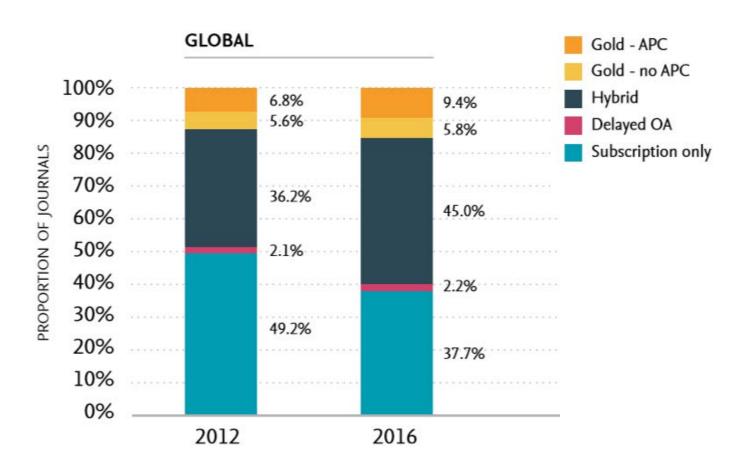


### The development of the STM Report





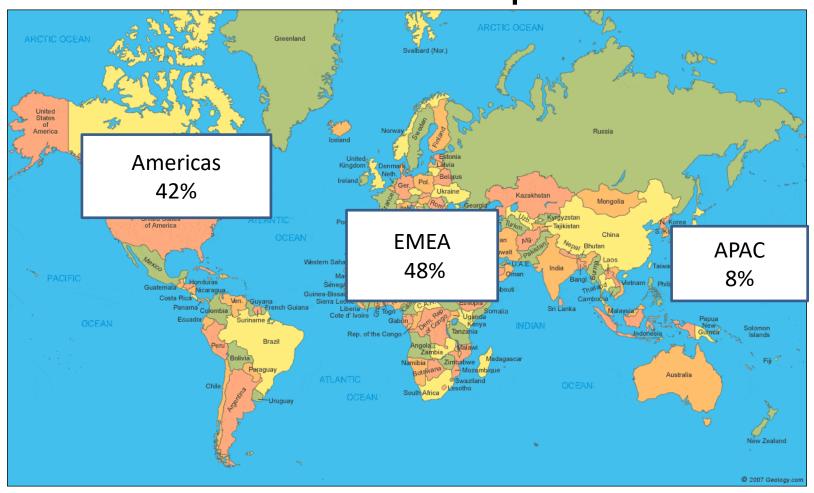
## Changes in publishing models



Universities UK (2017). Monitoring the Transition to Open Access. Universities UK, December.

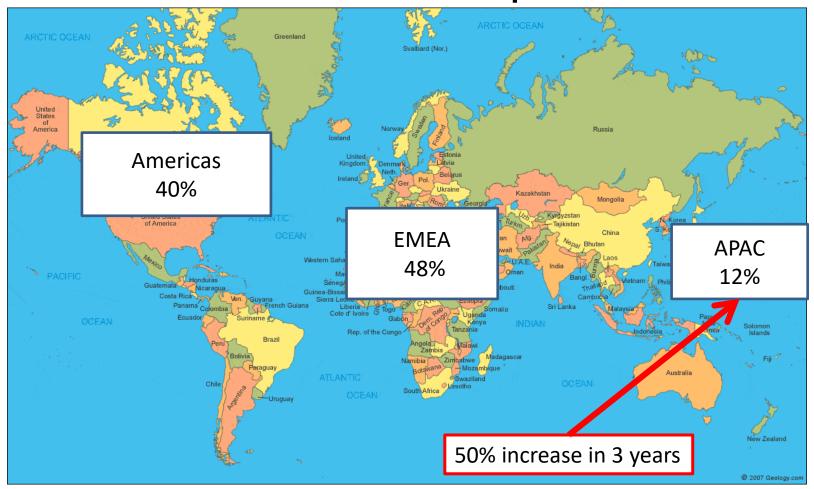


# STM Membership 2015





# STM Membership 2018





# Spending on Content

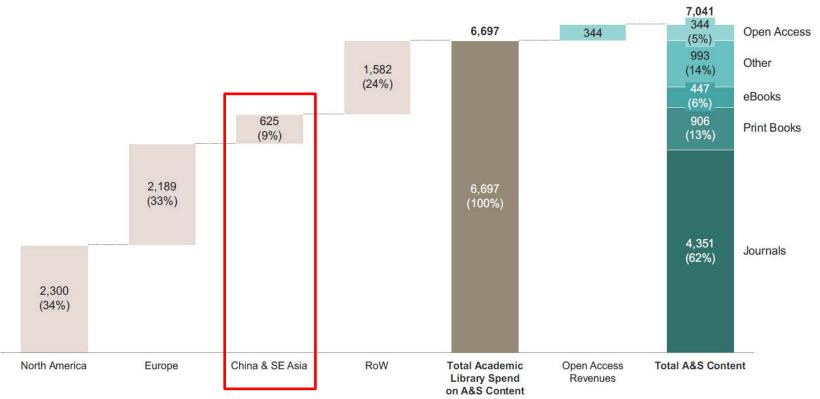
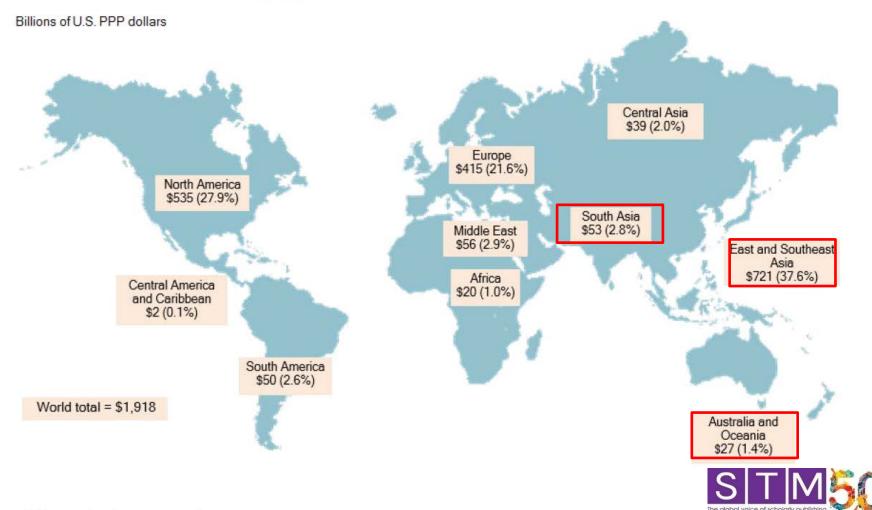


Figure 4: Global spending on academic and scientific content in 2016 by region and product (in € million, of total) (Source: OC&C, cited in SpringerNature 2018)

# Global R&D 2015 (SE Indicators 2018)

Global R&D expenditures, by region: 2015



#### Article Shares 2010-14

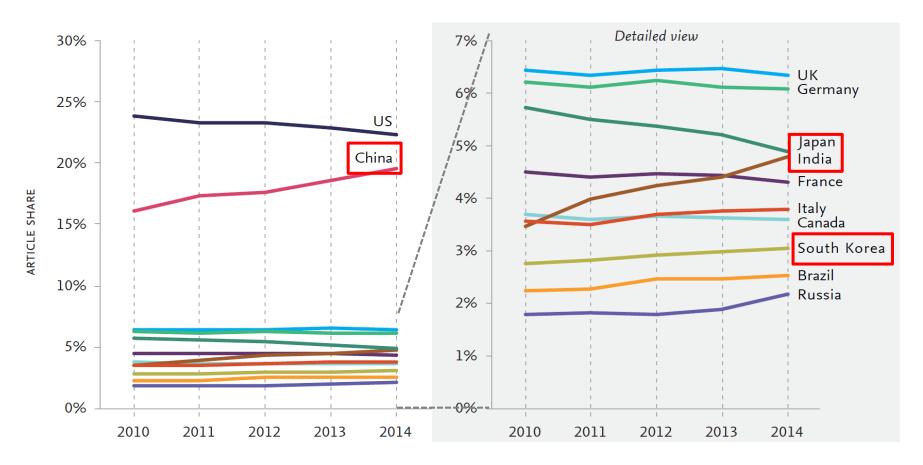


Figure 11: Share of world articles 2010-2014 (Source: Elsevier 2017a)



#### Article Shares 2006-16

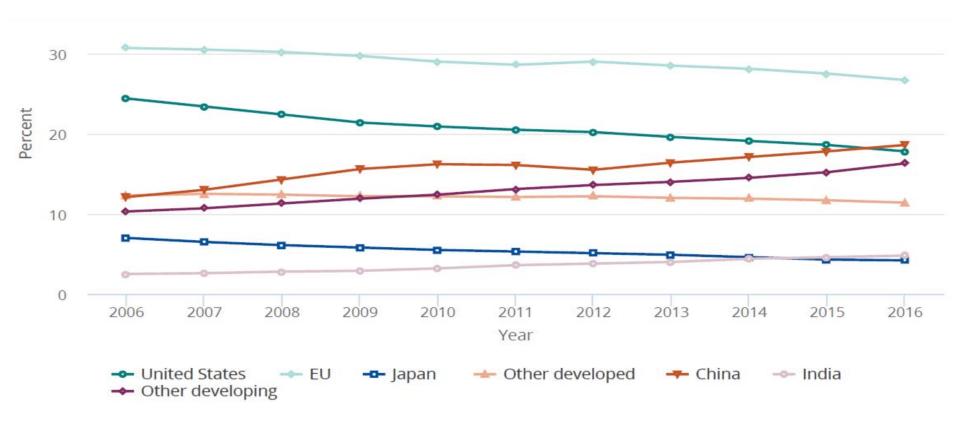
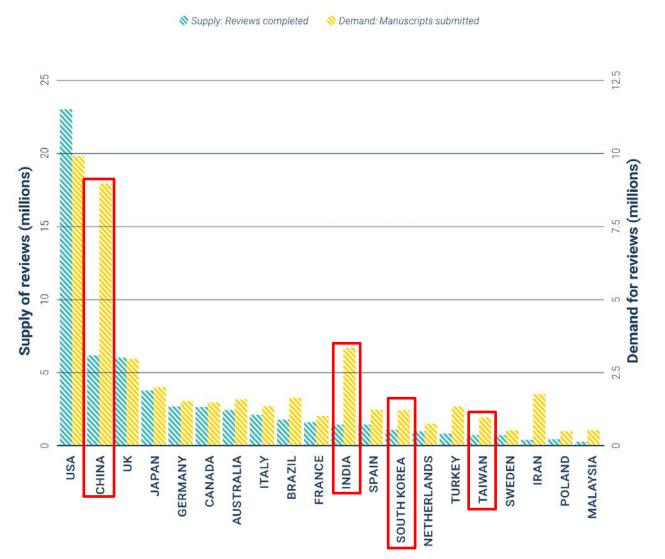


Figure 12: Global shares of article outputs 2006-16 (Source: NSB 2018)

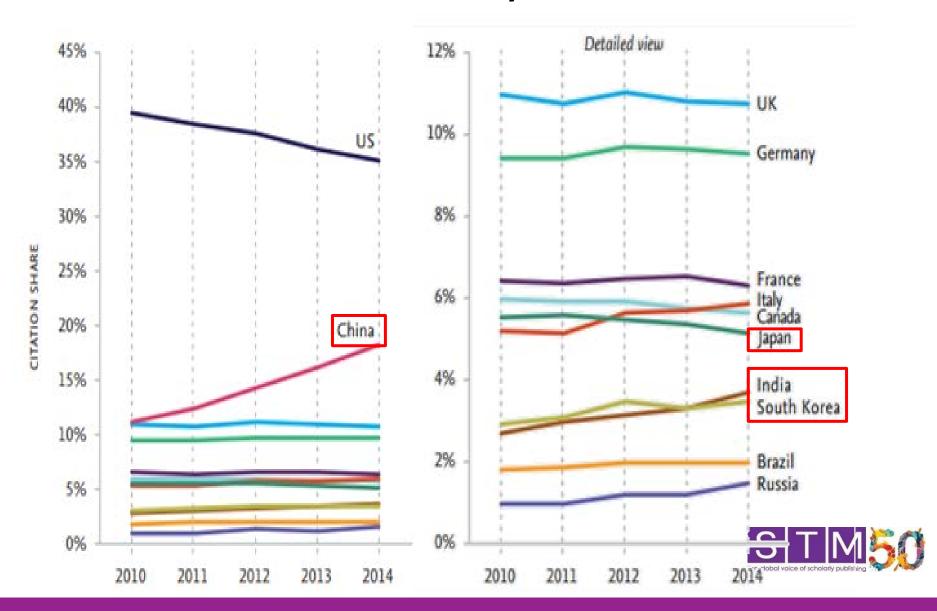


# Peer Review Supply & Demand (Publons 2018)





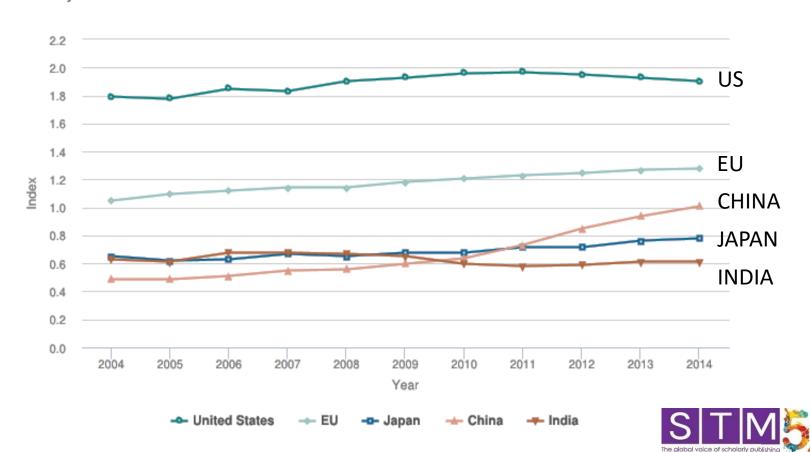
# Share of world citations 2010-2014 (Elsevier 2017a)



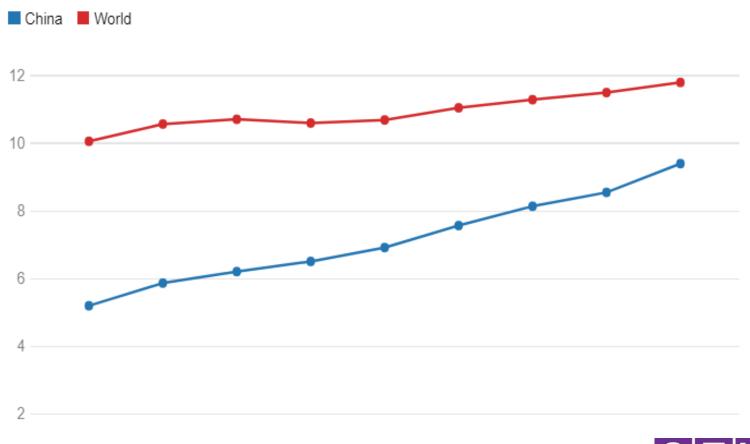
# Share of S&E publications in the top 1% of most cited publications 2004–14 (NSB 2018)

Figure 5-30

Share of S&E publications in the top 1% of most cited publications, by selected region, country, or economy: 2004–14



# Citation inflation: increase in the average citations per article, for China and the World (Jia et al. 2018)



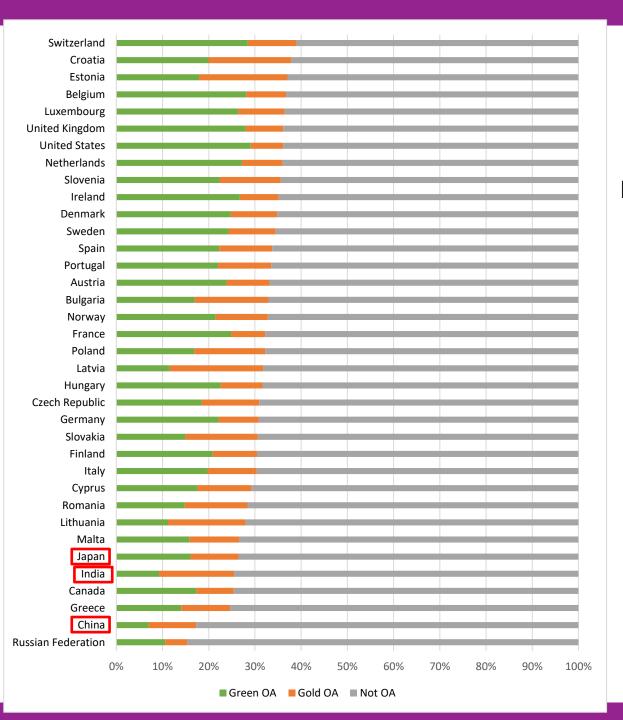


1999-2009 2001-2011

2003-2013

2005-2015

2007-2017



# Percentage OA by Nation

Source: EC Open Science Monitor, April 30<sup>th</sup> 2018)



# STM Publishing in China

- CAST (2017) list 5,020 Chinese journals
  - 548 (10.9%) English language
    - Half of these co published with foreign publishers
- Academic publishing highly fragmented
  - 96% of titles are sole title of publisher
- Prices are extremely low and has not attracted many private investors



### Open Access in China

- NSFC and CAS mandate deposit into repositories within 12 months (2014)
- CAS developed two portals:
  - Institutional Repository Grid of CAS, 102 repositories
  - China Open Access Journal Portal
- MoST is developing its own OA policy
- Mostly this aligns with US policies but there is support for OA2020
- Main driver is to increase quality and transparency



## Summary

- APAC R&D investment is huge (esp.China)
- Has led to rapidly increasing article shares for China and India
- Quality from the region is also improving (esp. from China)
- Severe imbalance in peer review demand and supply (esp. China and India)
- Revenues from APAC lowest at 9% but growing
- OA activity at the lower end of international ranges (so far)





Publishing partners in shaping the research communication system of the future

Questions?