# IZA Journals & IZA World of Labor Open access academic and policy journals in labor economics

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## IZA – Institute for the Study of Labor

- Established in 1998 in Bonn, Germany, IZA is a *private independent economic research institute* focused on the analysis of global labor markets. It operates an international *network of about 1,500 economists* and researchers spanning *across more than 50 countries*.
- Based on academic excellence and an ambitious publication strategy, IZA serves as a place of communication between academic science and political practice.
- The institute provides a wide array of *publications and events*, contributes its findings to public debates, and advises policymakers on labor market issues.
- IZA is a non-profit organization supported by the *Deutsch Post Foundation*.

www.iza.org

### IZA Journals

- In 2012 IZA has launched a new open access journal series with Springer Verlag, which consists of five academic field journals:
  - IZA Journal of Labor Economics (JOLE)
  - IZA Journal of Labor Policy (JOLP)
  - IZA Journal of Migration (JOM)
  - IZA Journal of Labor & Development (JOLD)
  - IZA Journal of European Labor Studies (JOELS)
- The aim of the new IZA Journals is to provide a high quality, peer reviewed outlet for papers, where the key characteristic of the submission procedure is the fast decision making and publication process.

http://journals.iza.org/

#### IZA World of Labor

- Aimed at promoting evidence-based policy making IZA World of Labor has been launched in 2014 together with *Bloomsbury Publishing*.
- IZA World of Labor is an innovative open access, peer-reviewed resource condensing evidence-based research on labor market topics of policy relevance or value to society for a non-academic audience.
- Provides insights into "what research knows" about topics from ten different Subject Areas.

http://wol.iza.org

#### Relevance

- Presenting economic information
- In form of Gold open access
  - Output immediately available from the publisher
  - No subscription fees or article processing fee
  - Financed by external funding
- In cooperation with a publisher (Springer/Bloomsbury)

## Questions of interest

- What was the rational behind the decision to launch 5 new journals?
- Why was Gold Open Access chosen?
- Why with the cooperation with a publishing house chosen?

- What was the business model?
- Has there been author fees at some point?
- How are the journals (and IZA World of Labor) doing? Experiences

## What was the rational behind the decision to launch 5 new journals?

- Number of DP/WP and journal submissions increased remarkable together with the number of rejections
- Severe demand for more journals that allow a fast publication
- Support research in migration and development, on labor topics in general and especially policy-oriented topics
- Aim of our journals: provide a fast and peer-reviewed publication outlet that supports publications related to IZA's programm areas

## Why was Gold Open Access chosen?

- Allows a quick turn around for fast publication:
- acceptance/rejection decision within one month (advanced desk rejection)
- rejection without detailed referee report; only papers with minor revisions are accepted for referee process
- publication within one month after submission of final manuscript

## Why was the cooperation with a publishing house chosen?

#### Journals:

- Springer has the necessary experience in OA publishing
- Take advantage of *SpringerOpen* system:
  - Journals are citation-tracked (mostly by Thomson Reuters ISI) and often have already Impact Factors
  - Articles published under the Creative Commons Attribution License

#### World of Labor:

 Bloomsbury publishing has long-term experience with online resources such as Chruchill archive and Drama online

## The IZA Journals



## What was the business model? - Journals

- There have been *no* author fees at any point
- IZA pays the fee for each article
- Authors agree to review up to 2 paper in return
- Journals (and the IZA World of Labor) are financed through external funding (by the *Deutsche Post* foundation)
- To pursue IZA's objective to benefit the public
- Institutional decision to keep this form of financing

## Commissioning: Journals

- At the beginning: approach possible authors at conferences (IZA events, workshops, international conferences), e.g.
  - Joint academic event in Tokio to promote Journal of Labor Policy
  - Use events of IZA program areas, such as annual OECD conference etc.
- By now: journals better known/established as publication outlet less effort needed to attract authors.
- There is a stable flow of submission from IZA fellows and external researchers, e.g.:
  - World bank staff uses Journal of Labor & Development for fast publication
  - Employees at OECD prefer policy journals to reach their target audience
- Submissions come mostly from the US but also from European countries, Canada or more "exotic" countries such as Nigeria (e.g. in JOLE)

## Publication history: Journals

#### • Target:

- 2 articles per month → 24 article per year
- Reached for most journals:
  - 2 out of 5 in 2013 (one year after launch)
  - 3 out of 5 in 2014
  - 4 out of 5 in 2015

#### • Rejection rates:

• differ by journal and year, e.g. for JOLE between 36,4% (2012) to 68,4% (2014)

## Experiences - indexing serevices: Journals

- 2 journals applied to SSCI last year:
  - Journal of Migration (JOM) and Journal of European Labor Studies (JOELS)
  - still in progress, not yet listed time consuming process (12-18 months to receive evaluation)
- Application of other journals scheduled for this year

- All journals are listed on: EconLit, Google Scholar, DOAJ, OCLC, RePec, Summon by ProQuest
- Simple impact factor and other measures currently at see next slide

## Impact factors & citations: Journals

	Simple Impact Factor	Recursive Impact Factor	Discounted Impact Factor	H-Index	Items	Number of Citations
JOLE	3,184	0,159	1,18	7	49	157
JOLP	2,321	0,066	0,984	7	81	190
JOLD	1,500	0,033	0,618	5	72	109
JOM	1,551	0,044	0,675	6	89	139
<b>JOELS</b>	1,871	0,029	0,787	7	85	164

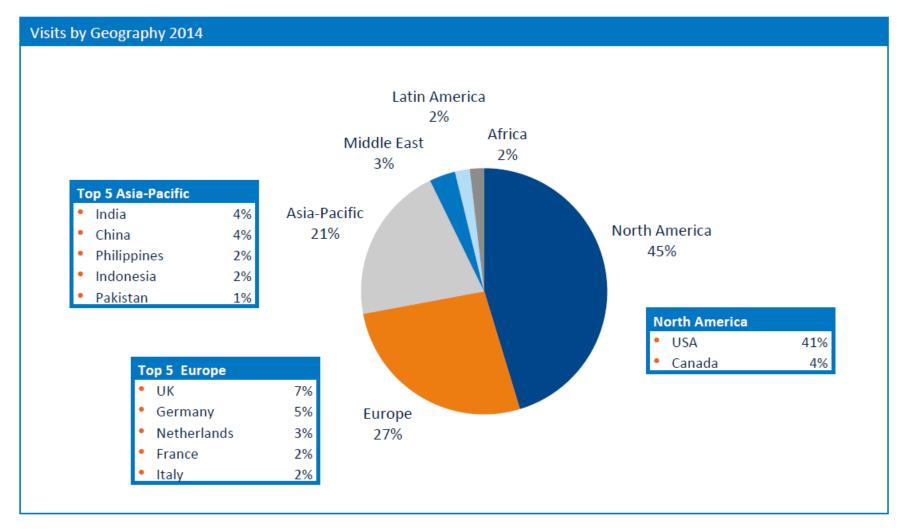
## Marketing: Journals

- LinkedIn and Twitter accounts to promote new content
- Newsletter from IZA journals to subscribers (about 3,400) on a monthly basis
- Visitors come from all over the world most often via Google, Google scholar or directly – see next slide
- Number of downloads and aritcles accessed online has grown steadily since launch

#### Summary:

Quite happy with development so far

## Global audience: Journals - JOLE



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#### Evidence-based policy making

IZA World of Labor provides decision-makers with relevant and succinct information based on sound empirical evidence to help in formulating good policies and best practices. It provides expert know-how in an innovative structure, and a clear and accessible style.

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#### **Videos**

3 minutes with Daniel Hamermesh, new Editor-in-Chief of IZA World of Labor



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Featured article

Latest articles

#### **Employment protection**

Policymakers need to find the right balance between protecting workers and promoting efficient resource allocation and productivity growth

Author: Stefano Scarpetta |

Keywords: regulations on hirings and firings | employment protection legislation (EPL) |

labor mobility | reallocation of resources | productivity growth

Classification: Institutions > Labor market regulation

#### Latest news

What role do young EU migrants really play in the UK workforce?

April 1, 2016

On Thursday 23 June 2016 the UK's voters will decide the nation's future in the EU. One

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### What is: IZA World of Labor

- Aim is to provide comprehensive, reliable and up-to-date information for decision-makers interested in labor economics worldwide
- Free online platform
- Unique format of articles: "one-pager" plus 8 pages + references
- Written by economists/experts in their field (10 Subject areas)
- Peer-reviewed and edited by experienced writers
- Supplementary material (evidence map, biographic information, links to related articles, key references, share etc.

http://wol.iza.org/commentary/videos/how-can-the-iza-world-of-labor-help-you



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#### Back to Articles

#### What is the economic value of literacy and numeracy?

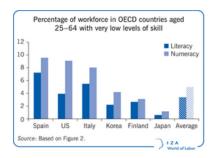
Basic skills in literacy and numeracy are essential for success in the labor market

Anna Vignoles (University of Cambridge, UK, and IZA, Germany)

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#### Elevator pitch

Even in OECD countries, where an increasing proportion of the workforce has a university degree, the value of basic skills in literacy and numeracy remains high. Indeed, in some countries the return for such skills, in the form of higher wages, is sufficiently large to suggest that they are in high demand and that there is a relative scarcity. Policymakers need robust evidence in order to devise interventions that genuinely improve basic skills, not just of new school leavers entering the market, but also of the existing workforce. This would lead to significant improvements in the population that achieves a minimum level of literacy and numeracy.



#### **Kev findings**

#### Pros

- + In many countries, even relatively low levels of basic skills in numeracy and literacy attract a wage premium.
- + The wage premium paid to those with better literacy or numeracy varies across countries, reflecting the relative supply of and demand for such skills.
- + A significant proportion of the workforce does not have sufficiently high levels of skills, so interventions aimed at adults
- + Children and young people who have parents with higher levels of basic skills also develop higher levels of skills.

- The high wage premium currently paid for basic skills partly reflects a relative scarcity of such skills: if all workers acquired high levels of skills it is not likely they would all earn such a high
- In attempting to improve basic skills, undue focus on reading, writing, and mathematics in school can potentially overly narrow the curriculum.
- There is limited evidence that improving adults' basic skills in later life can improve their economic position.

#### Author's main message

In many countries a significant proportion of the population still fails to gain basic skills in literacy and numeracy at school, which has negative consequences on future earnings and employment. And even if the skills of school leavers are improved, a sizable minority of the workforce would still have poor

#### Keyword(s)

basic skills, literacy, numeracy, wages, education policy

Classification Education and human capital > Economic returns to Education and human capital > Schooling and higher education

Child-care support, early childhood education, and

#### View evidence map

Program evaluation >

schooling



Related IZA World of Labor articles

Intergenerational return to human capital by Paul J. Devereux

School tracking and intergenerational social mobility by Tuomas Pekkarinen

Overeducation, skill mismatches, and labor market outcomes for college graduates by Peter J. Sloane

Is the return to education the same for everybody? by Douglas Webber

The promises and pitfalls of universal early education by Elizabeth U. Cascio

Do higher levels of education and skills in an area benefit wider society? by John V. Winters

The importance of informal learning at work by Andries De Grip

The boom in university graduates and the risk of underemployment



#### Business model: World of Labor

- External funding by Deutsche Post Foundation
- Partnership with Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.; coorperation with World bank
- 2 publications per week
- Over 260 articles online
- Listed on *Google Scholar*, *EconLit*, *RePec*

## Experiences so far: World of Labor

- Attract international audience
- Use social media channels (Twitter, LinkedIn)
- Several mentioning in international press (such as The Economist, The Times, Süddeutsche Zeitung)
- Regular newsletter
- Events around important events and public debate



## Thanks a lot — stay in touch



