

Perverse incentives: how the reward structures of academia impede scholarly communication and good science

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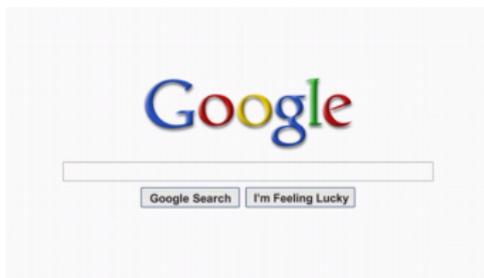
The dream



The reality



theguardian



But also ...



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$A - B$ is small, what can one say about A and B ? A more specific question is as follows: if A is a finite non-empty subset of integers such that $|A + A| = K|A|$ for some small number K , what can one say about A ? Here and in the rest of the text we use $|A|$ to denote the cardinality of a finite set A . The number $K := |A + A|/|A|$ is referred to as the *doubling constant* of A and will be denoted in this text by $\sigma[A]$. It is easy to see that this constant is at least 1, but it can be much larger; for instance, if A is a geometric progression such as $A = 2^{[0, N)} = \{1, 2, 2^2, \dots, 2^{N-1}\}$

Pages 52 to 486 are not shown in this preview.

"Stravinsky, The..." This video is no longer available due to a copyright claim by Boosey Hawkes.

Sorry about that.



Why do we need barriers to access?

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That's the theory anyway ...

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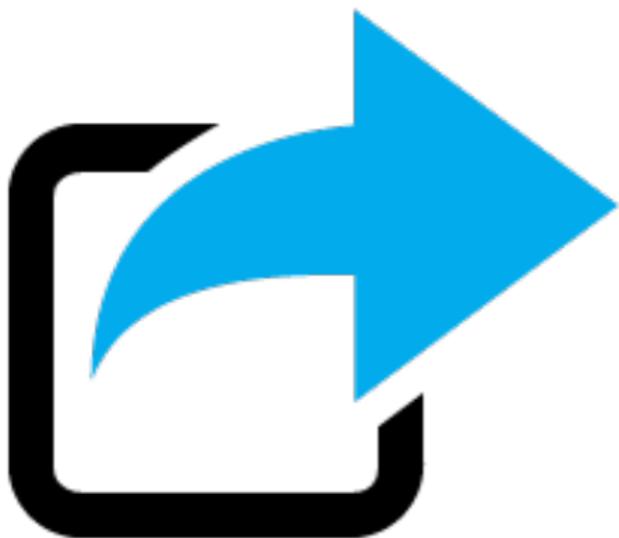
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Why do we need barriers to access to academic output?

- ~~Creators need financial incentives~~
- Good content is expensive to produce **if you insist on antiquated methods of production**

Why do barriers matter?





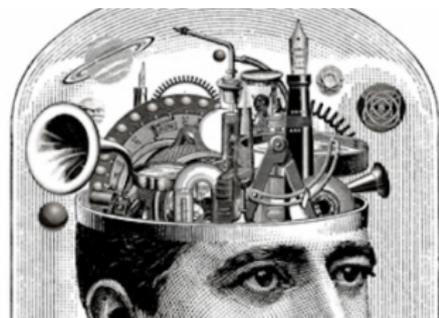
But we don't want this ...



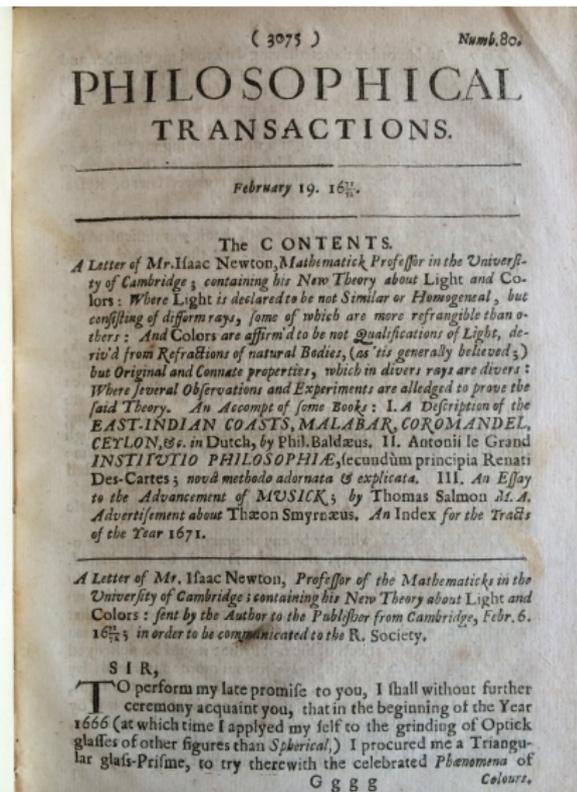
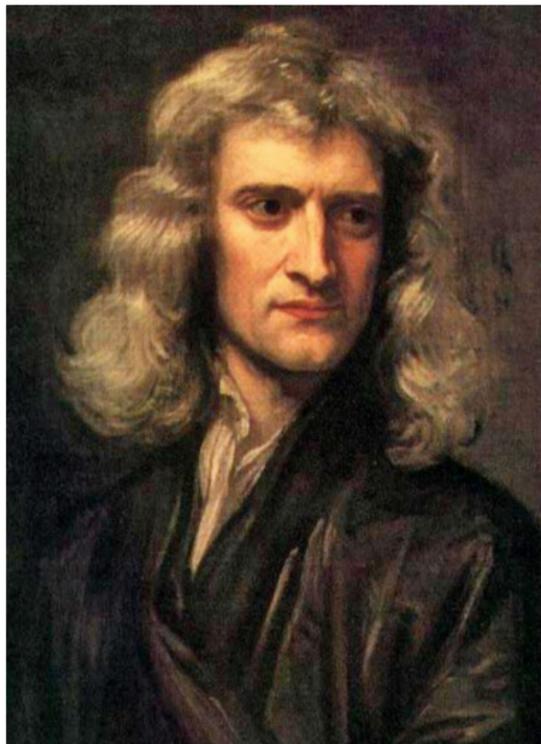
In mathematics, the revolution has started



QES



A competing vision



“Perverse” incentives in mathematics

- Personal ambition.
- Reward for being first.
- The primacy of the journal article.
- Expository work and other “enabling” activities downplayed.
- Little recognition for incomplete ideas.

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All these are **obstacles to efficiency**.

Why is so much mathematical output behind paywalls?

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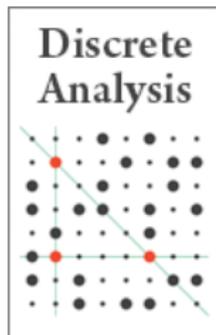
THE PARADOX

- 1 Mathematicians produce it, find peer reviewers, do the peer review, and make the editorial judgments.
- 2 In the internet age, dissemination costs almost nothing.
- 3 Almost all the interesting recent content is available on arXiv.
- 4 And still libraries pay huge subscription fees!





A few initiatives I have been involved in



Freedom of Information Act
2000

Pages 122–156

John W. Lawson, Matthew R. Mills

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Erdős–Ko–Rado theorem for $\{0, \pm 1\}$ -vectors

Original research article

Pages 157–179

Peter Frankl, Andrey Kupavskii

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Regular bipartite graphs and intersecting families

Original research article

Pages 180–189

Andrey Kupavskii, Dmitriy Zakharov

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On transparent embeddings of point-line geometries

Original research article

Pages 190–224

Ilaria Cardinali, Luca Giuzzi, Antonio Pasini

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June 15, 2017

On automorphism groups of Toeplitz subshifts

Sebastian Donoso, Fabien Durand, Alejandro Maass, Samuel Petite

Automorphism groups are calculated for various classes of shift spaces.

[Editorial introduction](#)



June 02, 2017

From a packing problem to quantitative recurrence in $[0,1]$ and the Lagrange spectrum of interval exchanges

Vincent Delecroix, Michael Boshernitzan

Two results are presented that generalize Hurwitz's theorem on rational approximation from rotations to much wider classes of measure-preserving transformations.

[Editorial introduction](#)



May 23, 2017

On distance sets, box-counting and Ahlfors-regular sets

Pablo Shmerkin

Theorems are proved that relate to the Falconer distance problem and that improve results of Orponen in several ways.

[Editorial introduction](#)



May 09, 2017

A counterexample to a strong variant of the Polynomial Freiman-Ruzsa conjecture in Euclidean space

Shachar Lovett, Oded Regev

The polynomial Freiman-Ruzsa conjecture is a central open problem in additive combinatorics. A natural strengthening of the conjecture turns out to be false.

[Editorial introduction](#)



May 09, 2017

Analyticity of and the escape of random walks

Sebastien Gou

The entropy of a random walk on a hyperbolic group is analytically open that defines it

[Editorial intro](#)

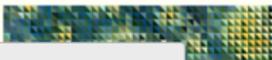
Extremal combinatorics

Arithmetic Combinatorics

Mathematical Logic

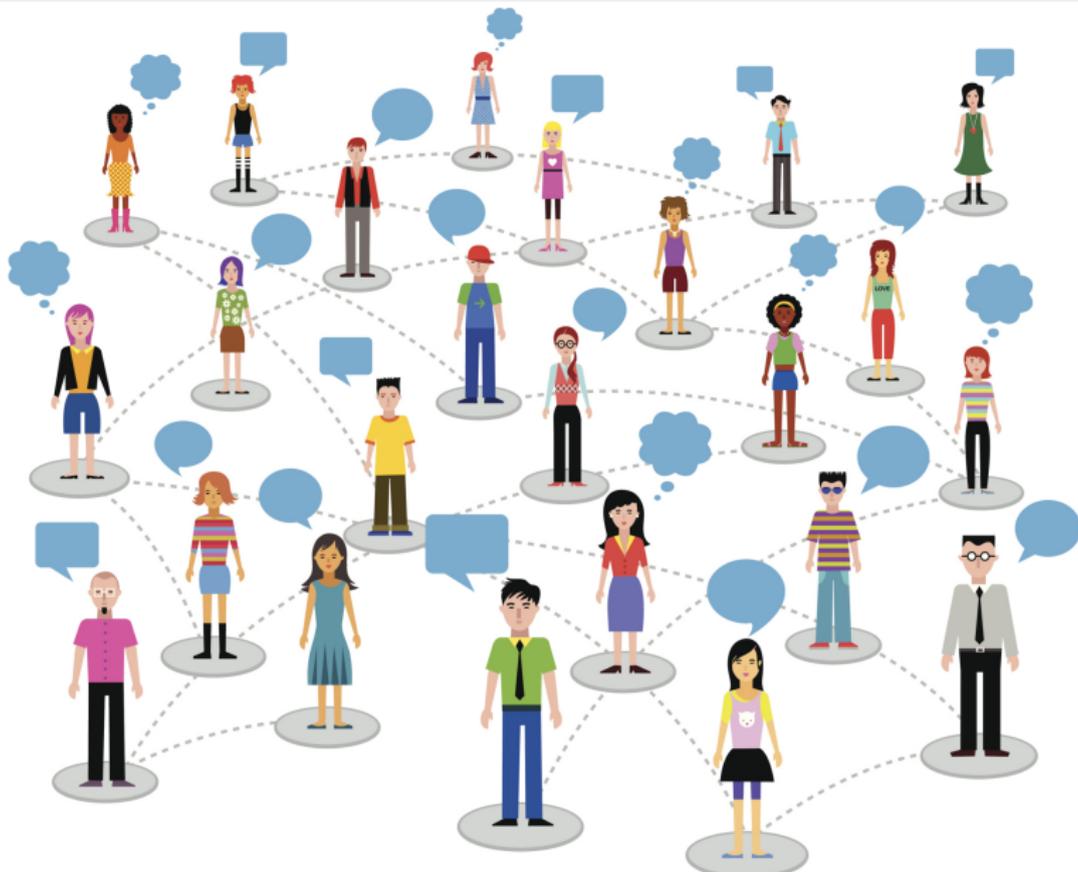
Computational Complexity

Com



discreteanalysisjournal.com

The incentive structure that supports the status quo



The players

- Publishers
- Editors
- Writers
- Readers
- “Readers”
- Librarians
- Learned societies
- Consortium negotiators
- Funders

