Open Access and Scholarly Communication Issues

LLAG
Fall 2014
Michael Levine-Clark
National Science Foundation Collaborates with Federal Partners to Plan for Comprehensive Public Access to Research Results

Transparency of federally funded scientific research will expand the frontiers of knowledge.

Credit and Larger Version

February 22, 2013

Today, the National Science Foundation (NSF), along with federal partners, announced its commitment to expand public access to the results of its funded research. Public access is intended to accelerate the dissemination of fundamental research results that will
ARL statistics, all data with CPI

Serial Unit Cost
Serial Expenditures
Monograph Unit Cost
Monograph Expenditures
Serials Purchased
Monographs Purchased
CPI
The current subscription model

• Steadily increasing journal spending
  – Decreased buying power for libraries
    • Libraries gain access to more journals, own less of the content = “The Big Deal”
    • Fewer monographs

• University pays twice in time and money
  – To create scholarship
    • Authors, editors, and peer reviewers
  – To purchase content from publishers
Trends for authors & researchers

• Authors are pressured to write more articles
  – Harder to get articles published in quality journals
  – Reader attention is spread among more resources

• Societies are losing revenue
  – Readers cancel membership / rely on institutional subscription
  – Increased unit costs as journals are licensed to for-profit publishers
A different model of publishing
“The goal [of Open Access] is to remove access barriers, not quality filters.”
OA: Implications for Scholarship

• A range of models (as with traditional journals)
  – Over 9,000 OA journals provide peer review
  – Supported by a variety of business models

• Increased visibility and discoverability
  – Authors, journals, and publishers can reach a wider audience of readers
Scholarly and Citation Impact

“There appears to be a clear citation advantage for those articles that are OA...” *

• Many OA journals have high impact factors.

## Top Journals in Biology

### Journals 1 - 20 (of 83)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Mark</th>
<th>Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to journal information)</th>
<th>ISSN</th>
<th>Total Cites</th>
<th>Impact Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PLOS BIOL</strong></td>
<td>1545-7885</td>
<td>22908</td>
<td>12.690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>BIOL REV</strong></td>
<td>1464-7931</td>
<td>6326</td>
<td>10.256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Q REV BIOL</strong></td>
<td>0033-5770</td>
<td>3312</td>
<td>7.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PHYS LIFE REV</strong></td>
<td>1571-0645</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>6.583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>BMC BIOL</strong></td>
<td>1741-7007</td>
<td>2631</td>
<td>6.531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PHILOS T R SOC B</strong></td>
<td>0962-8436</td>
<td>26581</td>
<td>6.230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Ranking is based on your jc*
Indexing and Findability

• Most OA articles can be found through Google Scholar or Google
• Many OA journals are indexed in databases such as the Web of Science and Academic Search Complete

Because of licenses covered by the university (to the tune of $4.5 million annually) we take for granted that scholarship is readily available to everyone, but it’s not.
Benefits to the University

• DU faculty research will have increased visibility and discoverability
• DU faculty may receive additional readership from other scholars and researchers, the media, and more citations
• Supports the vision statement – “dedicated to the public good”
Models of Publishing

• Traditional
  – Peer review
  – Impact factors
  – Indexed
  – University pays for research
  – University pays for subscriptions to resources

• Open Access
  – Peer review
  – Impact factors
  – Indexed
  – Various economic support models
Gold Open Access

• The journal (or some of the content) is made freely available by the publisher

• Various financial models:
  – Article processing charge (APC)
  – Individual & Institutional membership models (such as PeerJ, BMC, RSC)
  – Partial / Hybrid OA (Some articles freely available)
  – No charge to the author (usually smaller publishers with operating subsidies)
Green Open Access

• Publish in a traditional journal, with rights to self-archive
  – Depends upon the rights given to the author(s) from the publisher of the article
  – Institutional Repository, such as Digital DU
  – Subject repository (arXiv, SSRN)
  – Departmental website, such as DU Math Preprints
Author rights

• Authors can negotiate rights to make their work accessible via repositories or websites
• Advice available from SPARC:
ADDENDUM TO PUBLICATION AGREEMENT

1. THIS ADDENDUM hereby modifies and supplements the attached Publication Agreement concerning the following Article:

(manuscript title)

(journal name)

2. The parties to the Publication Agreement as modified and supplemented by this Addendum are:

(corresponding author) | (Publisher)

(Individually or, if one than more author, collectively, Author)

3. This Addendum and the Publication Agreement, taken together, allocate all rights under copyright with respect to all versions of the Article. The parties agree that wherever there is any conflict between this Addendum and the Publication Agreement, the provisions of this Addendum are paramount and the Publication Agreement shall be construed accordingly.
Who allows articles to be archived?

• Over 60% of publishers allow for some form of preprint or postprint deposit into an open access repository for open searching.*

• Over 90% of journals allow this.

* [http://romeo.eprints.org/stats.php](http://romeo.eprints.org/stats.php)
Archiving in Digital DU is Easy

• The Library provides storage, services, and training
• Contact the library for more information on Digital DU
• We can help faculty put their articles in the archive
Funder Mandates

• NIH Public Access Policy

• Expanding Public Access to the Results of Federally Funded Research
  – [http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2013/02/22/expanding-public-access-results-federally-funded-research](http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2013/02/22/expanding-public-access-results-federally-funded-research)

• “Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014”
  – Taxpayer funded research publicly available within 12 months of publication
Responding to these mandates

• These mandates are easy
  – If the publisher allows self archiving.
  – if the sponsor covers the article processing charge (APC).

• But harder
  – For research that is not conducted with sponsored funds.
  – When a grant doesn’t cover the APC
Funding Models

• Many Universities provide some money to faculty for article processing charges (APC)
  • CU-Boulder
  • CSU
  • University of Utah
  • Wake Forest University
  • Many others
Campus Funding Models

• Funding models by Library, ORSP, Provost Office, other
• Most administered by the library
• First come, first served until the money is gone
• Range of available funds, $11,000-120,000

For more advice, see “Campus-based Open-access Publishing Funds: A Practical Guide to Design and Implementation”
http://www.sparc.arl.org/resources/papers-guides/campus-oa-funds
How could funding work at DU?

• Could FRF or PROF funds be used?
• Create a new fund?
  – Where does the money come from?
  – What is the process?
  – Modeled on the FRF?
List of Resources

• Directory of Open Access Journals

• Sherpa Romeo (Publisher Self-Archive Policies)
  – [http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/](http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/)

• Open Access Impact Bibliography

• “Assessing the Future Landscape of Scholarly Communication”
  – [http://escholarship.org/uc/item/15x7385g](http://escholarship.org/uc/item/15x7385g)

• OA by the numbers
  – [http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/OA_by_the_numbers](http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/OA_by_the_numbers)
Thanks To:

• Jenny Bowers, Social Science Reference Librarian
• Kathleen Gregory, Science & Engineering Reference Librarian
• Joe Kraus, Collections & Electronic Resources Analysis Librarian
Questions?