

# Open Access and Scholarly Communication Issues

LLAG

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## National Science Foundation Collaborates with Federal Partners to Plan for Comprehensive Public Access to Research Results

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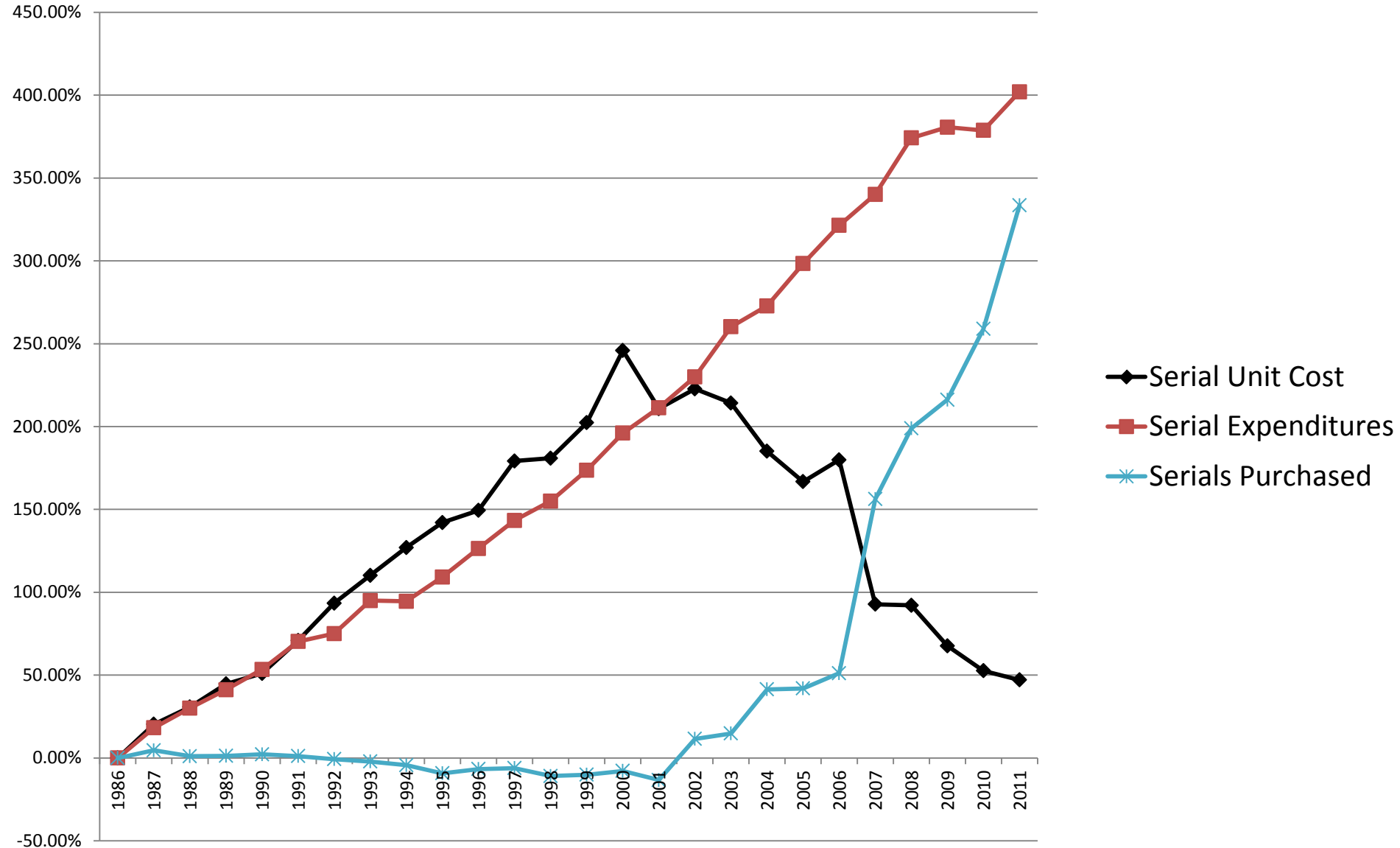
Transparency of federally funded scientific research will expand the frontiers of knowledge.

[Credit and Larger Version](#)

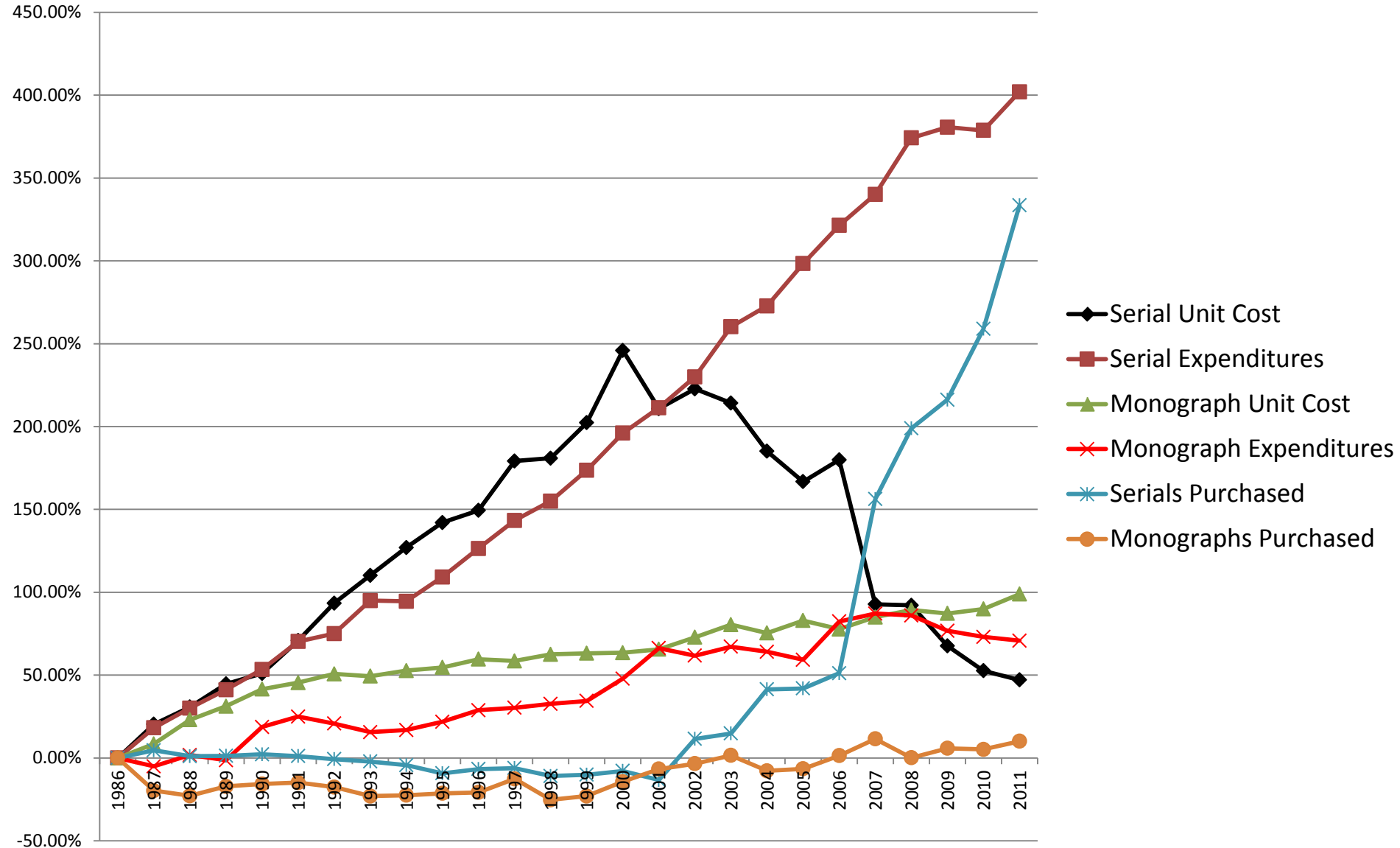
**February 22, 2013**

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

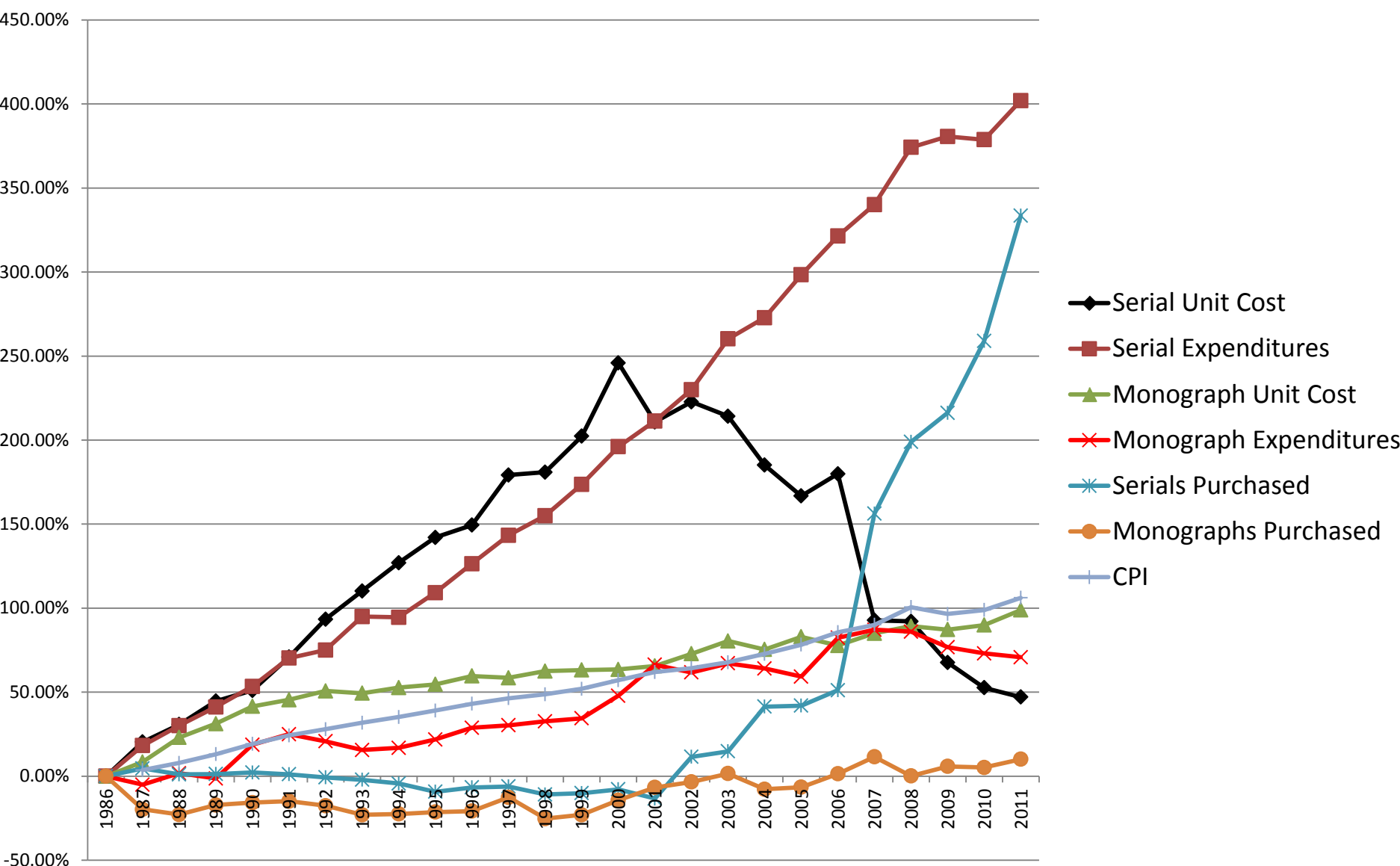
# ARL Serials Statistics, 1986-2011



# ARL Serials & Monographs, 1986-2011



# ARL statistics, all data with CPI



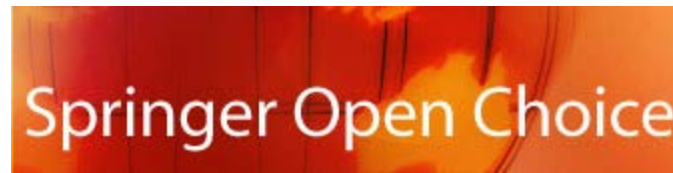
# The current subscription model

- 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.

\* Michael Norris, et al., 2008, The Citation Advantage of Open-Access Articles, *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology* 59(12):1963-1972

# Top Journals in Biology

Journals 1 - 20 (of 83)

MARK ALL

UPDATE MARKED LIST

Navigation icons: back, forward, and page numbers [ 1 | 2 | 3 ]

Ranking is based on your jc

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

# 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:
  - <http://www.sparc.arl.org/theme/author-rights>

# Straightforward Templates

## 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)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_ (Publisher)

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>

# 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
  - <http://publicaccess.nih.gov/FAQ.htm>
- 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>
- “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
  - <http://www.doaj.org/>
- Sherpa Romeo (Publisher Self-Archive Policies)
  - <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/>
- Open Access Impact Bibliography
  - <http://opcit.eprints.org/oacitation-biblio.html>
- “Assessing the Future Landscape of Scholarly Communication”
  - <http://escholarship.org/uc/item/15x7385g>
  - January 2010, Center for Studies in Higher Education.
- 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?