

Open Access - everything you ever wanted to know (and some stuff you didn't)

Dr Danny Kingsley
Victoria University
8 November 2013



Let's do some mythbusting

Arts + Culture Business + Economy Education Environment + Energy Health + Medicine **Politics + Policy** Science + Technology

Follow Topics Explainer Direct Action plan Future of music AGM season 2013 Open Access Bushfires US Debt Ceiling Health Check

11 July 2013, 2.20pm AEST

Busting the top five myths about open access publishing

AUTHOR



Danny Kingsley

Executive Officer for the Australian Open Access Support Group at Australian National University

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Danny Kingsley is the Executive Officer for the Australian Open Access Support Group. Her role is to advocate for open access.



There are plenty of myths about open access – are any of them true? Open lock image from





Aren't all OA publishers dodgy?

MYTH: OA JOURNALS ARE NOT PEER REVIEWED



You may have heard...

The screenshot shows the Science journal website. The header includes the Science logo, AAAS logo, and navigation links like AAAS.ORG, FEEDBACK, HELP, LIBRARIANS, and a search bar. Below the header is a red navigation bar with links for NEWS, SCIENCE JOURNALS, CAREERS, MULTIMEDIA, and COLLECTIONS. The main content area displays the article 'Who's Afraid of Peer Review?' by John Bohannon, dated 4 October 2013. The article is categorized under NEWS. A sidebar on the left provides article views (Summary, Full Text, Full Text (PDF), Data and Documents, Podcast Interview) and article tools (Leave a comment, Save to My Folders, Download Citation, Alert Me When Article is Cited, Post to CiteULike, E-mail This Page). A right sidebar contains navigation links (Prev, Table of Contents, Next) and a comment link (Leave a comment (193)). A cartoon illustration at the bottom right depicts two stick figures in a conversation about 'COMMUNICATION IN SCIENCE' and 'PRESSURES AND PREDATORS'.

Science
AAAS.ORG | FEEDBACK | HELP | LIBRARIANS
All Science Journals Enter Search 1
GUEST ALERTS ACCESS R
AAAS NEWS SCIENCE JOURNALS CAREERS MULTIMEDIA COLLECTIONS
Science The World's Leading Journal of Original Scientific Research, Global News, and Commentary.
Science Home Current Issue Previous Issues Science Express Science Products My Science About the Journal
Home > Science Magazine > 4 October 2013 > Bohannon, 342 (6154): 60–65
Article Views
Summary
Full Text
Full Text (PDF)
Data and Documents
Podcast Interview
Article Tools
Leave a comment (193)
Save to My Folders
Download Citation
Alert Me When Article is Cited
Post to CiteULike
E-mail This Page
Science 4 October 2013:
Vol. 342 no. 6154 pp. 60–65
DOI: 10.1126/science.342.6154.60
< Prev | Table of Contents | Next >
Leave a comment (193)
NEWS
Who's Afraid of Peer Review?
John Bohannon
A spoof paper concocted by *Science* reveals little or no scrutiny at many open-access journals.
On 4 July, good news arrived in the inbox of Ocorrafoo Cobange, a biologist at the Wasee Institute of Medicine in Asmara. It was the official letter of acceptance for a paper he had submitted 2 months earlier to the *Journal of Natural Pharmaceuticals*, describing the anticancer properties of a chemical that Cobange had extracted from a lichen.
In fact, it should have been promptly rejected. Any reviewer with more than a high-school knowledge of chemistry and the ability to understand a basic data plot should have spotted the paper's short comings immediately. Its experiments are so hopelessly
SPECIAL SECTION
COMMUNICATION IN SCIENCE
PRESSURES AND PREDATORS



The pot calling the kettle black?

I confess, I wrote the Arsenic DNA paper to expose flaws in peer-review at subscription based journals

By MICHAEL EISEN | Published: OCTOBER 3, 2013

In 2011, after having read several really bad papers in the journal *Science*, I decided to explore just how slipshod their peer-review process is. I knew that their business depends on publishing “sexy” papers. So I created a manuscript that claimed something extraordinary - that I’d discovered a species of bacteria that uses arsenic in its DNA instead of phosphorus. But I made the science so egregiously bad that no competent peer reviewer would accept it. The approach was deeply flawed – there were poor or absent controls in every figure. I used ludicrously elaborate experiments where simple ones would have done. And I failed to include a simple, obvious experiment that would have definitively shown that arsenic was really in the bacteria’s DNA. I then submitted the paper to *Science*, punching up the impact the work would have on our understanding of extraterrestrials and the origins of life on Earth in the cover letter. And what do you know? They accepted it!

My sting exposed the seedy underside of “subscription-based” scholarly publishing, where some journals routinely lower their standards – in this case by [sending the paper to reviewers they knew would be sympathetic](#) - in order to pump up their impact factor and increase subscription revenue. Maybe there are journals out there who do subscription-based publishing right – but my experience should serve as a warning to people thinking about submitting their work to *Science* and other journals like it.

OK – this isn’t exactly what happened. I didn’t actually write the paper. Far more frighteningly, it was a real paper that contained all of the flaws described above that was actually accepted, and ultimately published, by *Science*.

Subscribe

Search

To search, type and hit enter

Michael Eisen



I’m a biologist at UC Berkeley and an Investigator of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. I work primarily on flies, and my

research encompasses evolution, development, genetics, genomics, chemical ecology and behavior. I am a strong proponent of open science, and a co-founder of the Public Library of Science. And most importantly, I am a Red Sox fan. (More about me here).

I can be reached at:
mbeisen at berkeley.edu
and @mbeisen on Twitter

Recent Posts

- GMOs and pediatric cancer rates #GMOFAQ
- I confess, I wrote the Arsenic DNA paper to expose flaws in peer-review at subscription based journals
- NASA paywalls first papers arising from



The pot calling the kettle black?

TheScientist
EXPLORING LIFE, INSPIRING INNOVATION

News ▾ Magazine ▾ Multimedia ▾ Subjects ▾ Surveys ▾ Careers ▾

Advertisement



Advanced Cell Diagnostics

The Scientist » The Nutshell

Elsevier published 6 fake journals

Scientific publishing giant Elsevier put out a total of six publications between 2000 and 2005 that were sponsored by unnamed pharmaceutical companies and looked like peer reviewed medical journals, but did not disclose sponsorship, the company has admitted. Elsevier is conducting an "internal review" of its publishing practices after allegations came to light that the company produced a pharmaceutical company-funded publication in the early 2000s without disclosing that the "journal" was corp

By Bob Grant | May 7, 2009

31 Comments  42   9  Link this  Stumble  Tweet this

Scientific publishing giant Elsevier put out a total of six publications between 2000 and 2005 that were sponsored by unnamed pharmaceutical companies and looked like peer reviewed medical journals, but did not disclose sponsorship, the company has admitted. Elsevier is conducting an "internal review" of its publishing practices after allegations came to light that the company produced a pharmaceutical company-funded publication in the early 2000s without disclosing that the "journal" was corporate sponsored. The allegations involve the Australasian Journal of Bone and Joint Medicine, a publication paid for by pharmaceutical



What can authors do to protect themselves?

- Ask some basic questions (PARTICULARLY if they have been approached to write for a journal):
 - Is this a journal you have read before or cited from?
 - Do you know of the editor or other authors in the journal?
 - Is the journal listed in the Directory of Open Access Journals? <http://doaj.org>
 - Is the journal listed in Beall's list of predatory publishers?
<http://scholarlyoa.com/2012/12/06/bealls-list-of-predatory-publishers-2013/>

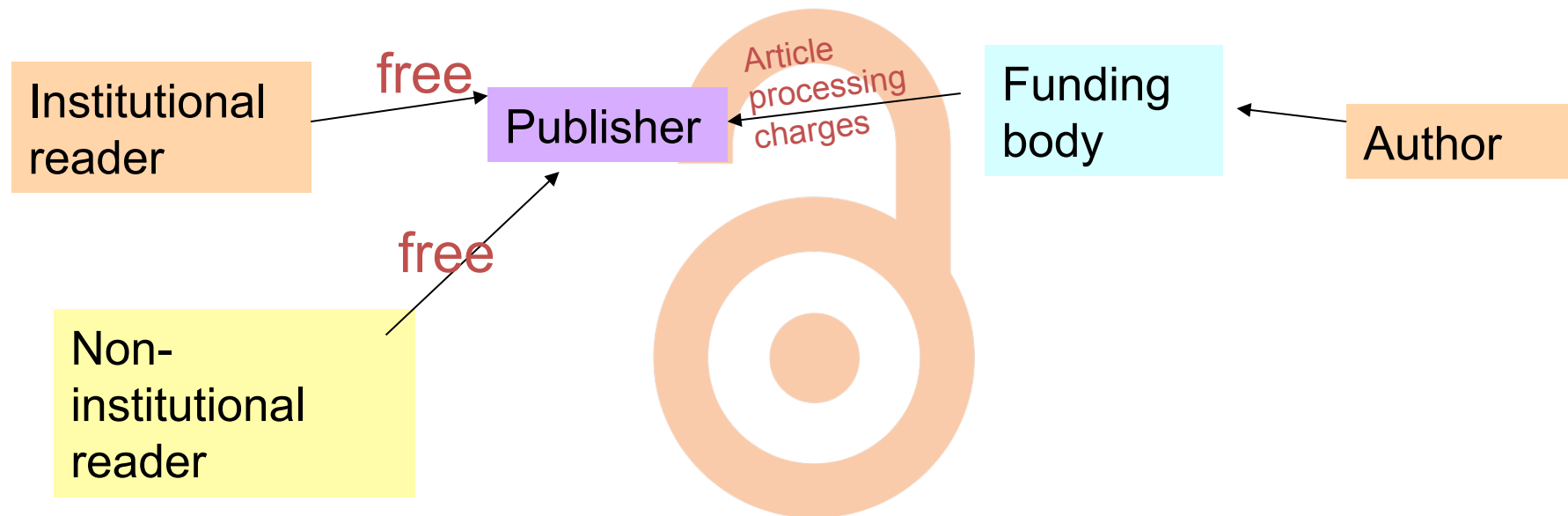


Some things in life are free...

MYTH: ALL OA JOURNALS CHARGE PUBLICATION FEES



Gold (open access) publishing



Gold does not mean \$

DOAJ
DIRECTORY OF
OPEN ACCESS
JOURNALS

DOAJ is entirely not-for-profit and survives solely on contributions. Please take 5 minutes to [DONATE to us](#). Help us to continue contributing to the visibility and dissemination of Open Access research and to making it the default for academic and scholarly publishing.

10 YEARS
2003–2013

Search

Browse

[Suggest](#)

[Support DOAJ](#)

[For publishers](#)

[About](#)

[Contact us](#)



All journals

New titles

By Subject

By Country

By License

By Publication charges

- **No Article Processing Charge** (6562 journals)
- **With Article Processing Charge** (2640 journals)
- **Conditional Article Processing Charge** (496 journals)
- No information re Article Processing Charge (198 journals)

<http://doaj.org.au>



OA publishing - journals

- Many open access journals (over 130) are published in Australia. Published by:
 - Universities (the majority & mostly through libraries)
 - Learned societies
 - Humanitarian groups
 - CSIRO
 - and others

<http://aoasg.org.au/open-access-in-action/australian-oa-journals/>



Article processing charges (APCs)

- The majority of OA journals do NOT charge an APC
 - Fairly sure none of the Australian OA journals do
- The Gold model moves the cost from the READER to the AUTHOR.
 - Advertising works this way
- This means from the LIBRARY to the FUNDER.
- Funding bodies are increasingly requiring research publications be available OA
 - eg: UK Finch report which is adding BP10 million to cover this



The business model works - PLoS One

Interactive open-access journal for the communication of all peer-reviewed scientific and medical research.

- Short peer review period
- Multi-disciplinary
- Estab 2007, by 2010 world's largest journal (6749 articles)
- Lower article processing costs

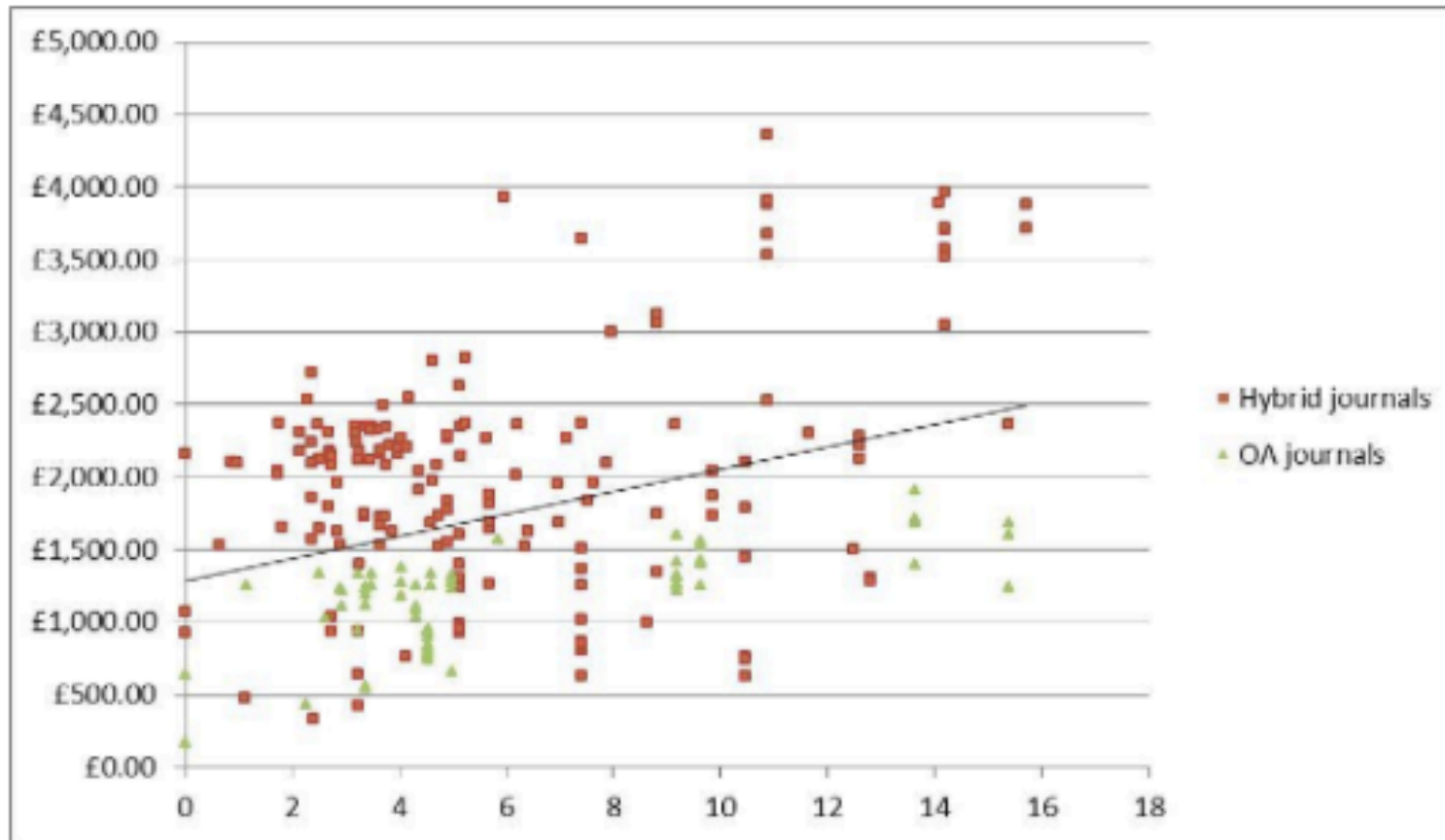


Hybrid and why it is evil

- A new 'option' is hybrid publishing
- Authors can pay to make their article available in an otherwise subscription journal
- This is what we call 'double dipping'
- Often a letter from a publisher offering hybrid is the first time researchers encounter open access
- This is misleading and confusing. It scares people

Hybrid charge more

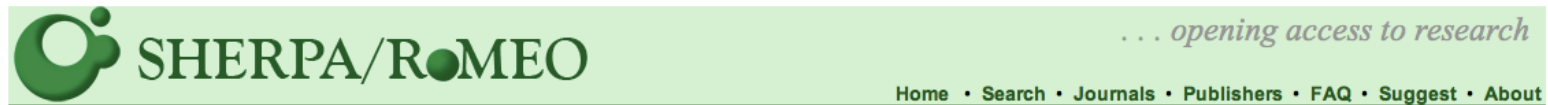
correlation between APC and impact factor; as demonstrated by the simple linear regression line (trendline).



Theo Andrew. "Gold Open Access: Counting the Costs ". November 2012, *Ariadne* Issue 70

<http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue70/andrew>

Publishers with paid OA options



Publishers with Paid Options for Open Access

English | [Español](#) | [Magyar](#) | [Português](#)

Publishers' paid open access options, allow authors to deposit their articles immediately in open access repositories upon payment of a fee. The same publishers may also allow authors to deposit after an embargo period without payment of a fee.

Where a publishers' standard policy does not allow an author to comply with their funding agency's mandate (see [JULIET](#)), paid open access options may enable an author to comply.

Publisher	Paid Option Name	Price per Article			Remarks
		US Dollars	GB Pounds	Other	
Adenine Press	TCRT Open Access	\$2000	(£1226)	-	-
Adis	Adis Open Access	\$3000		€2200	-
Akademai Kiado	QOpenArt (Optional Open Article)	\$1125	(£690)	€900	Discount available for subscribing institution, Hungarian institution, and low to middle income institution
Akademie Verlag	Oldenbourg Open Option				No Information on Costs
Alcohol Research Documentation	Author-Pays Open-Access Option	\$3000	(£1840)	-	-
AlphaMedPress	Wiley OnlineOpen	\$3000	(£1840)	-	Applies to STEM CELLS only
American Arachnological Society	Immediate Public Access	\$40 - \$100	(£25 - £61)	-	Discount for members
American Association for Cancer Research	AuthorChoice		3000		-
American Association of Immunologists	Author Choice	\$3000	(£1840)	-	Applies to Journal of Immunology only; Discount for members
American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists	Springer Open Choice	\$3000	(£1840)	€2200	-
American Chemical Society	ACS Author Choice	\$1000 - \$3000	(£613 - £1840)	-	Discount for members
American College of Chest Physicians (ACCP)	Open Access Option	\$3000	(£1840)	-	Applies to journal CHEST only
American Dairy Science Association	Open Access	\$1750 - \$3500	(£1073 - £2146)	-	-

<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/PaidOA.php?la=en&version=>





MYTH: YOU MUST CHOOSE BETWEEN PRESTIGE & OA




Access & quality are separate issues


- There are several ways to make work available:
 - For a start there is the Green option (publish as normal, place a copy in a repository)
 - Many OA journals are high ranking – PLOS journals, many from BioMed Central
 - (whispering now) if you really must, there is the hybrid path



<http://www.omicsonline.org/open-access-journals-impact-factors.php>



Home | Join Us | Site Map | Contact Us



Editors recommendation for indexing | Testimonials | Register reviewer

About Us | Open Access | Journals | Conferences | Scientific Credits | Membership | Submit Manuscript | Editors-in-Chief | FAQs

Open Access Journals Impact Factors

[Download as Excel](#) | [Download as PDF](#)

OMICS Group international is an Open Access publisher that publishes about 300 journals on a variety of subjects with the team of above 25000 editorial board members. It organizes over 100 International Conferences in a year worldwide and signed an agreement with more than 100 International Societies to make the scientific and healthcare information Open Access. The primary aim of the OMICS Group international journals is to distribute the information related to sciences and technology all over the world online, free of cost. Getting published in Open Access Journals provides greater chances of visibility for the articles, subsequently leading to more citations. OMICS Online Publisher thus plays a significant role in free and fast exchange of knowledge related to the scientific advancement. The below cited list of journals depicts the Impact Factors for OMICS open access journals. In addition to the Impact Factor, each journal homepage offers detailed information, such as instructions for authors, and a direct link to online submission.

Journal Name	PubMed Abbreviation	ISSN	Impact Factor* (IF)
Addiction Research & Therapy	J Addict Res Ther	2155-6105	1.16
AIDS & Clinical Research	J AIDS Clin Res	2155-6113	5.94
Allergy & Therapy	J Allergy Ther	2155-6121	2.23
Analytical & Bioanalytical Techniques	J Anal Bioanal Tech	2155-9872	3.48
Anesthesia & Clinical Research	J Anesth Clin Res	2155-6148	1.33
Antivirals & Antiretrovirals	J Antivir Antiretrovir	1948-5964	2.96
Aquaculture Research & Development	J Aquac Res Development	2155-9546	1.806
Bacteriology & Parasitology	J Bacteriol Parasitol	2155-9597	1.22
Bioanalysis & Biomedicine	J Bioanal Biomed	1948-593X	2.49
Bioequivalence & Bioavailability	J Bioequiv Availab	0975-0851	3.087
Biometrics & Biostatistics	J Biom Biostat	2155-6180	1.25
Bioprocessing & Biotechniques	J Bioproc Biotechniq	2155-9821	1.485



More work is available green OA than gold OA

- Study* of the proportion of research published in 2008 that was available OA in 2009:
- One in 5 papers - split between OA journals & repositories.
 - OA journals - 8.5% of all published papers (one in four of these in a hybrid journal)
 - Repositories 11.9% of all published papers
- * Björk, B.-C., P. Welling, et al. (2010). "Open Access to the Scientific Journal Literature: Situation 2009." PLoS ONE 5.(6): e11273.
- Note: Follow-up study showed that five years on 42-48% of research published in 2008 was OA
 - Eric Archambault (2013) "The Tipping Point – Open Access Comes of Age" - <http://users.ecs.soton.ac.uk/harnad/Temp/ISSI-ARchambeault.pdf>





**MYTH: OA IS OK FOR SECOND RATE
WORK BUT NOT TOP WORK**



Does OA increase citations?

- Generally there is a positive effect – many studies:
 - The effect of open access and downloads ('hits') on citation impact: a bibliography of studies”
<http://opcit.eprints.org/oacitation-biblio.html>
- But lower quality material gets lost in the soup:
 - The Rich Get Richer and the Poor Get Poorer: The Effect of Open Access on Cites to Science Journals Across the Quality Spectrum – Mark McCabe & Christopher Snyder (23 May 2013)
http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2269040





MYTH: DEPOSITING WORK VIOLATES COPYRIGHT



Generally



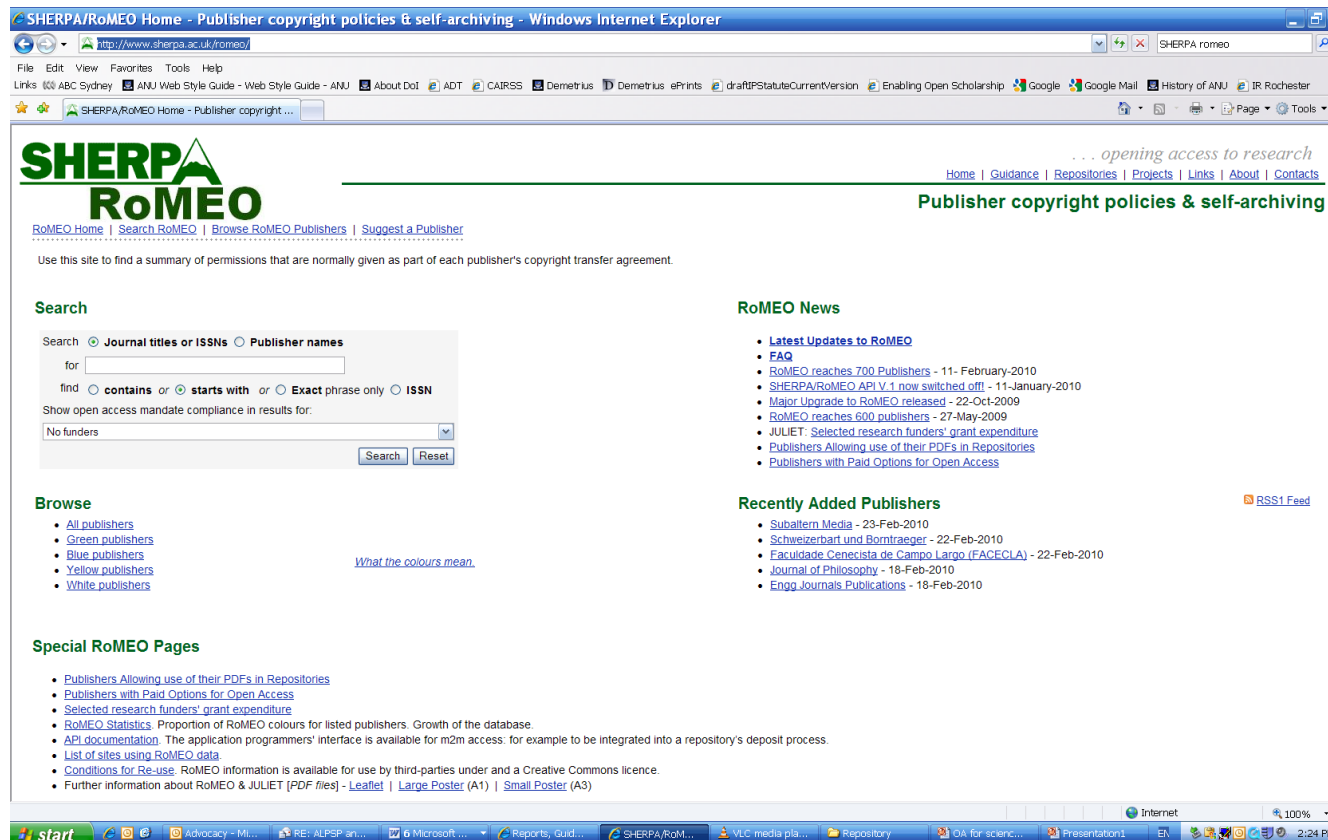
Authors can't sign away their moral rights they just sign away their right to make money!!

Green OA is not free

- The challenge for open access is the complexity of copyright compliance.
 - Many institutions undertake copyright checking on behalf of the authors.
 - This requires administrative staff and an extra cost to the institution
- Open access is actually far from free for an institution. 2006 estimate was it costs the sector about \$2million to run repositories.



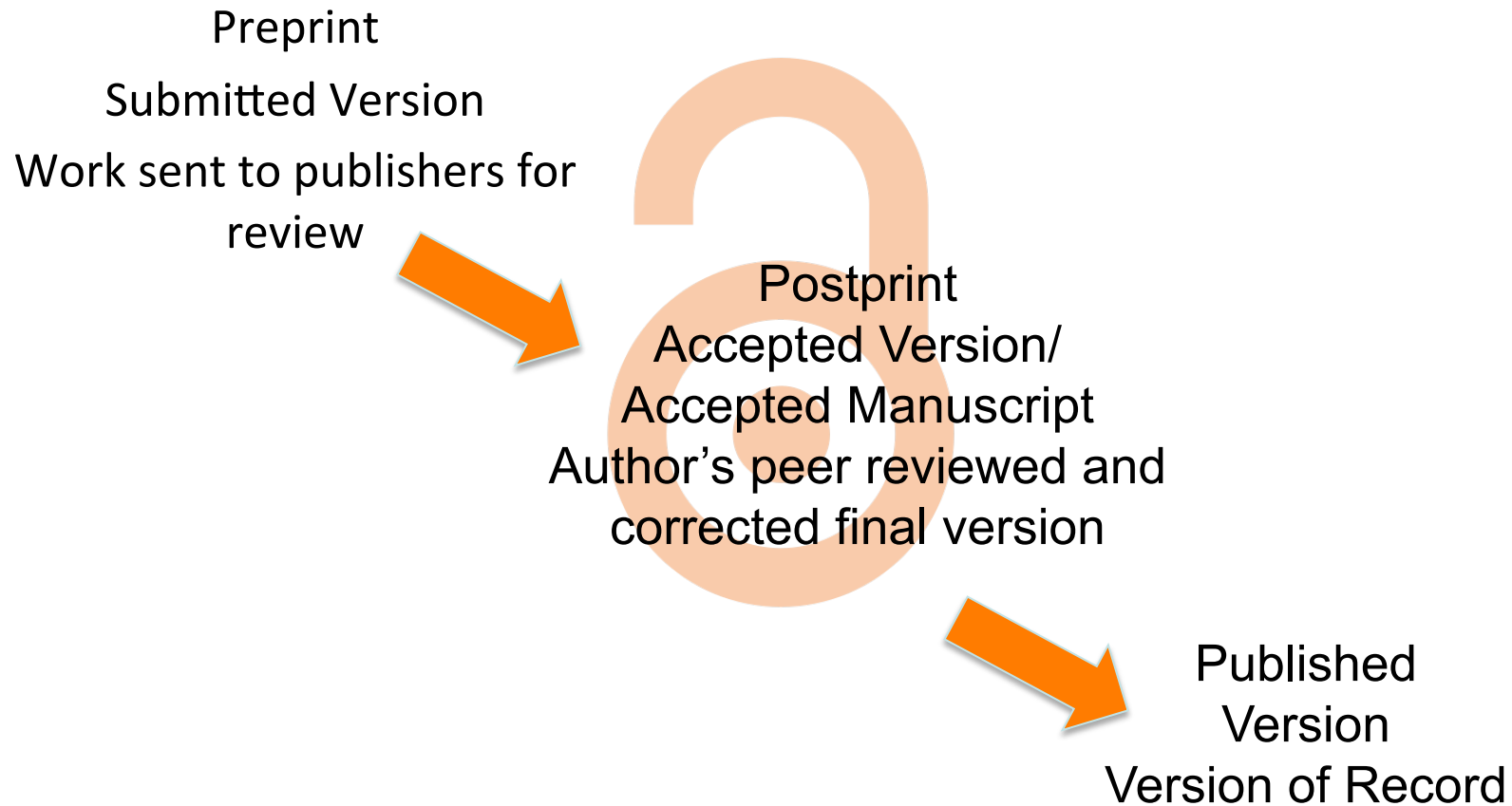
SHERPA/RoMEO



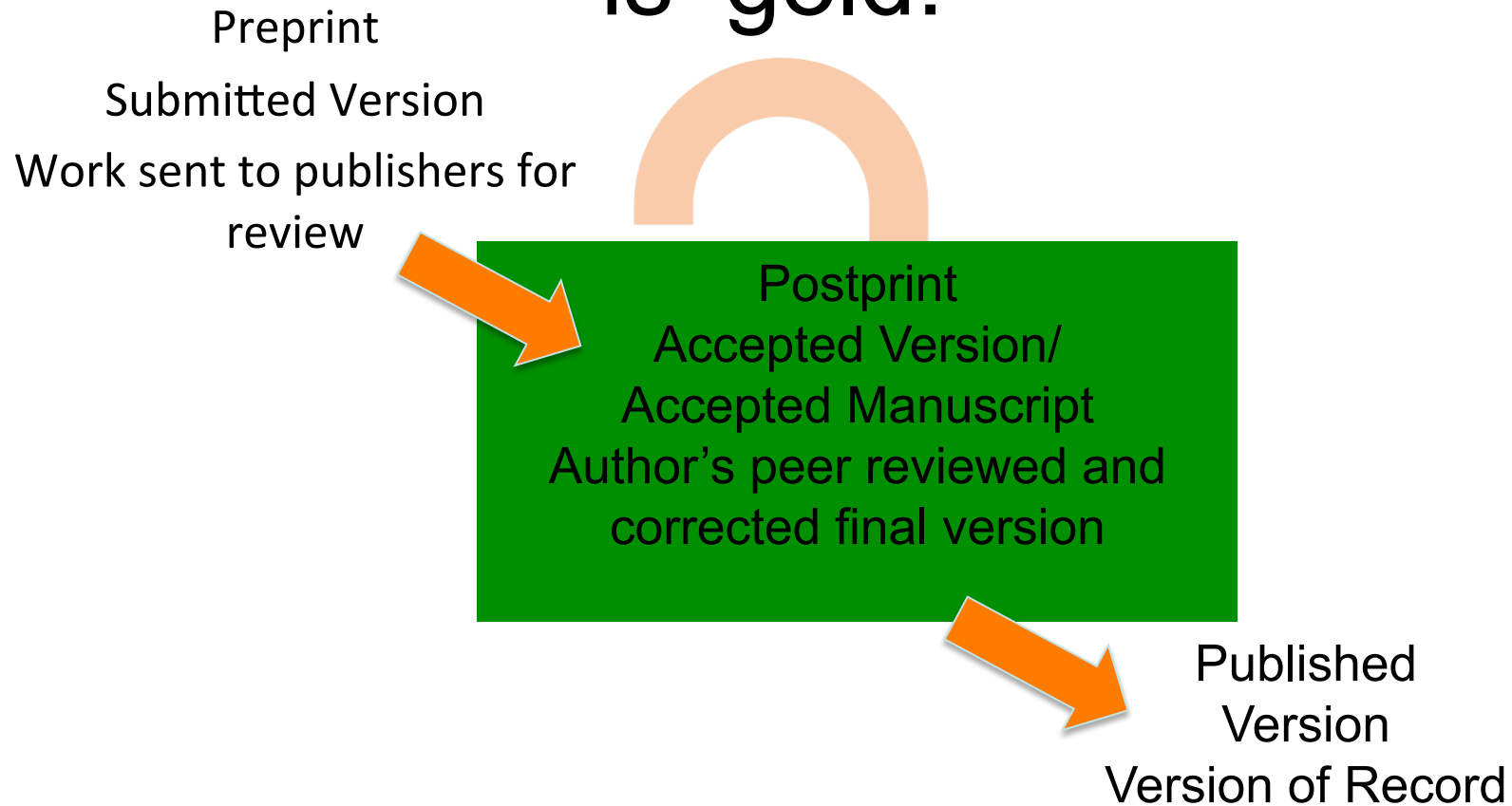
<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/>



It comes down to the version



For green OA the accepted version is 'gold!'



Publisher' s response?

- Elsevier
 - Green – ‘You may if you may but not if you must’
 - Gold – ‘opportunity’ to publish open access
- Wiley Blackwell
 - Green – ONLY for Submitted Version EXCEPT if there is an agreement with a funding body. CAUL has negotiated for ARC & NHMRC funded research to be able to be deposited (but not any other work!!)
- Taylor & Francis
 - Agreement for Green in some library licenses

We need to get moving!



THE FITNESS
ZONE

Search

[f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [g+](#) [p](#) [YouTube](#) [eCampus](#) [Site Map](#) [Contact](#)

First in Fitness Courses & Careers

HOME COURSES THE INSTITUTE CAREERS ENROLMENT CONTINUING EDUCATION THE ZONE LOCATIONS

REQUEST YOUR FREE DVD - Click Here

1300 669 669

Home > The Zone > Articles > Health > Killer Desk Jobs: Why Sitting Down is Bad for You

Health

Articles

[App Reviews](#)

[Course Tips](#)

[Exercise](#)

[Health](#)

[Massage](#)

[Personal Training](#)

Killer Desk Jobs: Why Sitting Down is Bad for You

Posted on Wednesday 28th August 2013

[Twitter](#) [Facebook](#) [Email](#) [Print](#) [Share](#)

Two studies have shown that those who sit down for longer than about 10 hours daily are two to three times more likely to die sooner than those who sit very little.

A University of Sydney study of 222,000 adults over 45 found those who sat for 11 hours per day or more had a 40% higher chance of premature death than those who sat for fewer than four hours.

A US study made similar findings. Sedentary men (sitting 10.8 hours daily) and women (10.1 hours) were over three times more likely to die prematurely than active men (who sat less than 7.6 hours) and women (7.2 hours).

And the news gets worse. It seems the recommended 30 minutes of daily exercise won't save you.

The muscle contractions that happen when we stand stimulate enzymes that regulate blood fat and sugar levels. Lack of contraction slows this process down, and a daily bout of exercise is not enough to maintain it throughout the day.

Instead, regular movement is the key. All it may take to keep the enzymes switched on is to stand or take a short walk. Research is showing a two-minute activity break every 20 minutes may be enough to maintain good health.



From The Blog

[Changing Careers](#)

[The benefits of Aromatherapy Massage](#)

[The benefits of Lymphatic Massage](#)



Time to talk!

- Find two or three other people
- Stand together to chat
- Ask:
 - Have you heard any of those myths?
 - Have researchers or colleagues mentioned any to you?
 - Do you want to know more about any of them?





Really you are no-one if you don't have a mandate these days...

MANDATES AND COMPLIANCE



Different kinds of mandates

- Funder mandates
 - NIH – deposit in PMC. Requested from 2004, required since 2008
 - Wellcome Trust – publish in OA journals preferred. Since Oct 2005
 - NHMRC – in institutional repository. Since July 2012
 - ARC - in institutional repository. 2013 funding onward
- Institutional mandates
 - QUT (recognised 1st in world) since Jan 2004
 - Now ten universities in Australia which have an open access mandate



ARC & NHMRC - OA policies

- ARC (introduced 1 January 2013)
 - All outputs (including books)
 - 2013 grants onward (we will not see OA output for several years)
- NHMRC (introduced 1 July 2012)
 - Journal articles only
 - Any publication after 1 July 2012 regardless of the grant

Reactions to ARC proposal from academic community

- Confusion about green and gold
 - most academics think OA means paying for publication
- Major concerns about book publishers going under
 - Concern this is their way of being measured
 - ‘But we write books’
- General fear of publishers

What these do NOT mean

- Researchers do not have to change where they publish
- Researchers do not have to start paying to have their work published
- Researchers do not have to negotiate anything with publishers



Requirements of ARC & NHMRC policies

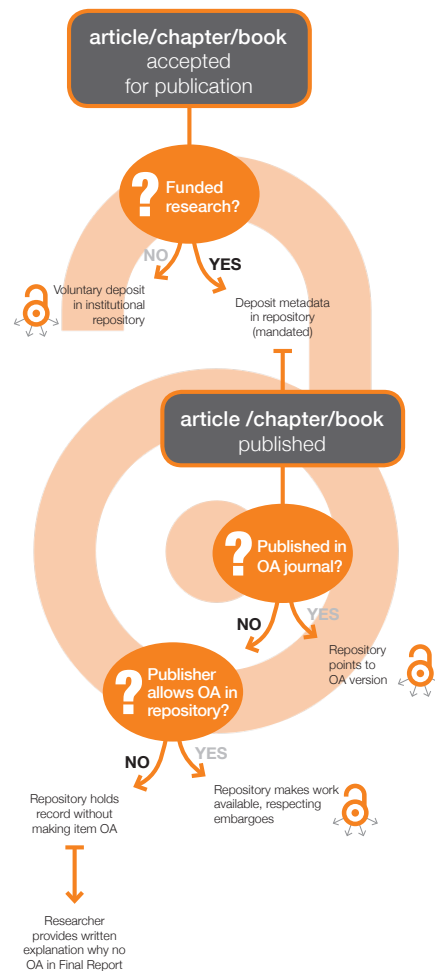


What is unusual about these mandates?

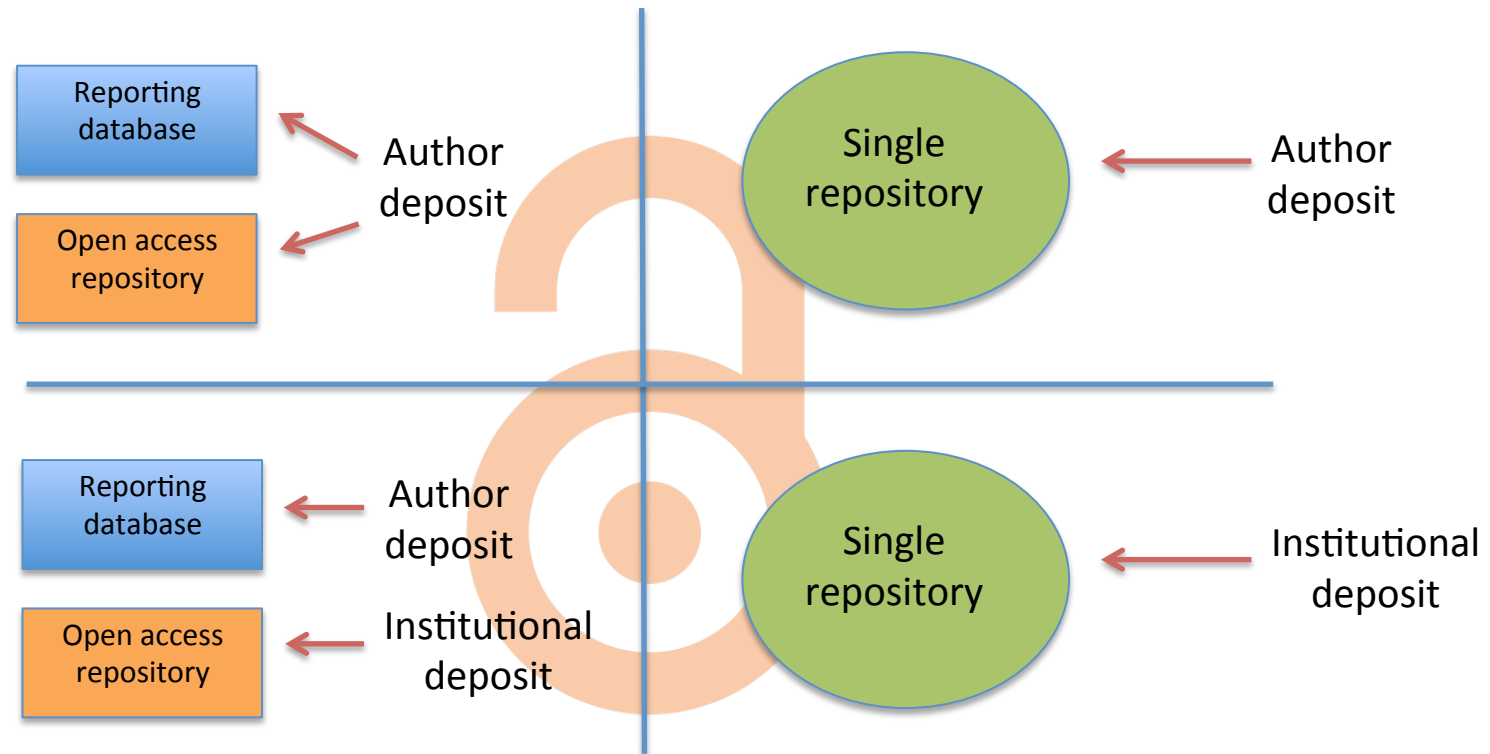
- The requirement for material to be available in an **institutional repository**
- Other mandates around the world:
 - Require publication in an OA journal (eg: Wellcome Trust), or
 - Require deposit in a subject based repository (eg: NIH into PubMed Central)



ARC & NHMRC policy decision tree



Compliance challenge - Technology



- Challenges with different administrative arrangements
- Determining which items result from a grant



What if we can't make work OA?

- Researchers need to explain in their Final Report. There are two main reasons to which the policies refer:
- Inability to place the work into a repository:
 - If **no institutional repository is immediately available** to a Chief Investigator, this will need to be recorded in the grant Final Report.
 - If **a publication cannot be included in the institutional repository**, a justification for its non-inclusion must be provided in the Final Report.
- What if the publisher says no?
 - If the journal **never allows the article to be made available**, this information must be provided at the time of Final Report submission. Institutions may wish to use a publicly available 'holding note' to explain that copyright/licensing restrictions prevent inclusion of a particular article on the repository until a specific date.
 - If the copyright transfer/licence agreement **does not allow the article (or manuscript) to be made available within twelve months of the date of publication**, it needs to be made available as soon as possible after that date.



CAUL compliance solution

NHMRC (and potentially ARC) tagging of repository content – see <http://www.caul.edu.au/content/upload/files/cairss/nhmrc-tagging2013report.docx> :

1. That **members** tag their Dublin Core records for NMHRC publications in institutional repositories using a dc.relation element, the content of which conforms to the ANDS persistent identifier for activity records, namely, [http://purl.org/au-research/grants/nhmrc/\[grant_id\]](http://purl.org/au-research/grants/nhmrc/[grant_id])
2. That CAUL requests the NHMRC to modify their guidelines for researchers to require that they provide the NHMRC Grant ID whenever details of a publication resulting from an NHMRC grant are submitted to an institutional repository
3. That CRAC, on behalf of CAUL, works with the NHMRC to conduct a further, more comprehensive pilot to harvest metadata for tagged publications from Australian institutional research repositories



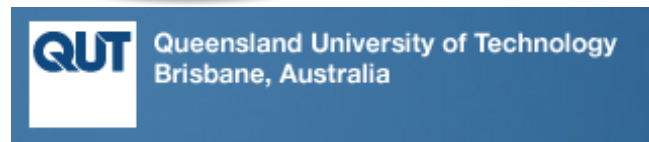
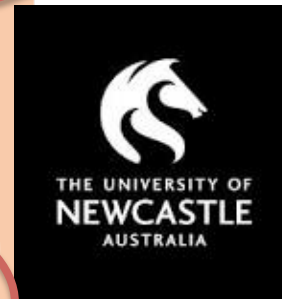
Compliance verification options

- Harvesting a report from repository
 - All Aust university repositories are introducing a standard field for mandate-affected items:
 - “dc.relation”
 - with format “NHMRC/157125”
- NHMRC indicating they will use RGMS as their way of determining compliance.
- Responding to the question:
 - What % of total output for given year is OA in your repository?

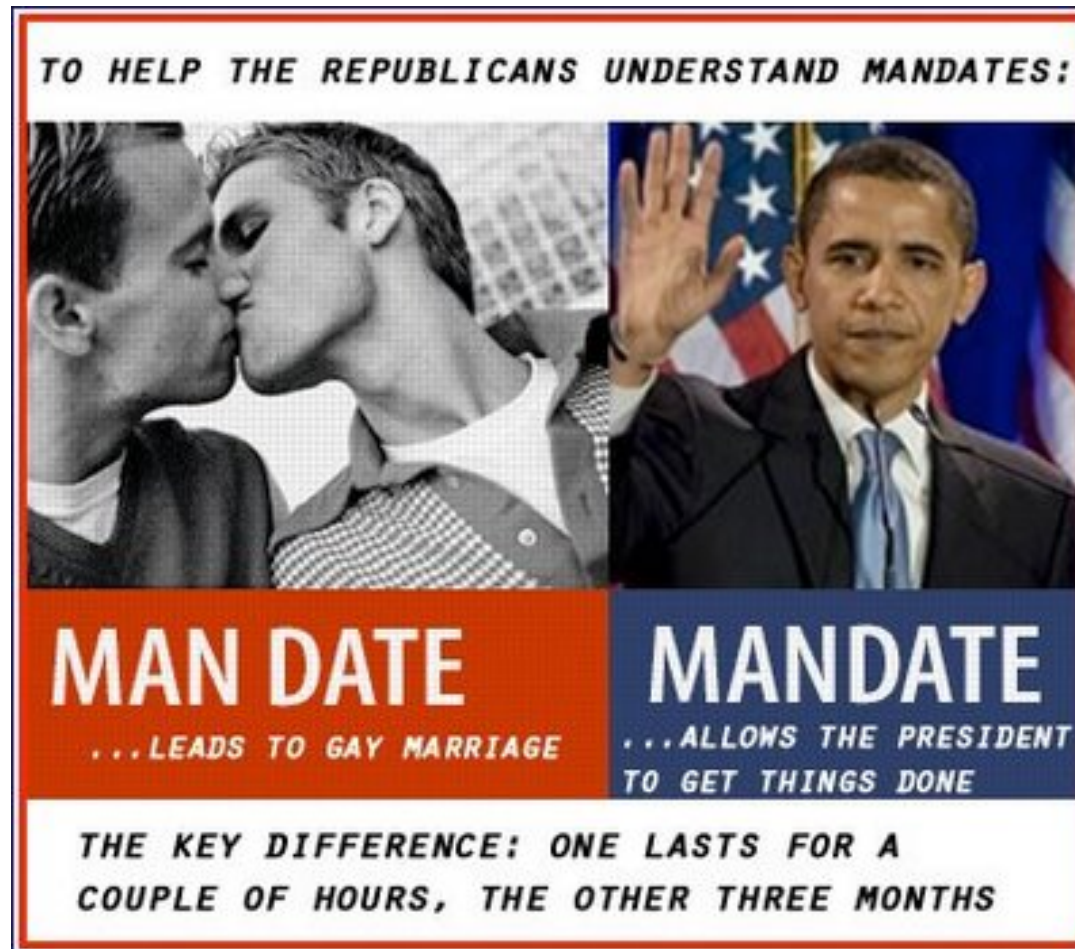
Institutional mandates/position statements

- Six universities had OA mandates in Jan 2013 – ANU, QUT, Macquarie, Newcastle, CSU, Victoria
- New mandates announced in OAWk 2013:
 - Edith Cowan University
 - Deakin University
 - University of South Australia
 - University of Queensland
- More than half of other institutions have statements supporting open access - <http://aoasg.org.au/resources/>

¼ of all Australian unis



Any questions/comments?



That was the year that was...

AUSTRALIAN OPEN ACCESS SUPPORT GROUP



aoasg.org.au

- Website includes:
 - Australian-specific OA lists
 - Information about mandates
 - Downloadable resources for OA advocacy
 - Blogs explaining OA news events
 - Blogs including commentary and observation

The numbers have it

- 440 Twitter followers - @openaccess_oz
- 222 members on discussion list
 - 72% libraries, 9% researchers, 5% government, 5% uni admin
- 27,457 visits to webpage. Most popular pages:
 - About the AOASG
 - So you want people to read your thesis?
 - Journal editors take note – you have the power
 - Australian OA journals
 - Walking in quicksand - keeping up with copyright agreements
 - Comparison of ARC & NHMRC policies

(As at 26 October 2013)

Media interest

- ABC radio - AM radio program
- The Project (TV)
- The Australian
- The Guardian (UK)
- Featured in blogs overseas
- The Conversation:
 - *UKs OA policies have global consequences*
17 September - 1335 reads
 - *Busting the top 5 myths about open access*
11 July - 5116 reads
 - *What is open access and why should we care?*
15 January - 3863 reads



Presentations

- History Editor's meeting – Feb, ANU
- Information Online 2013 – Feb, Brisbane
- CPA Researcher summit - June, Sydney
- National Scholarly Communication Forum – May, ANU
- ARMS conference – Sept, Adelaide
- AAMRI – Oct, Canberra
- CAIRSS – Oct, Brisbane
- Open Access Research conference – Oct, Brisbane
- Towards Research Excellence – Dec, Sydney
 - Plus visits to: CSU, Macquarie, ECU, WAGUL & Victoria (next week)

Expert advice

- Feature article for the Dept of Innovation *2013 Australian Innovation System Report*
- Submission to the “Assessing Research Impact” govt discussion paper
- ARC using the AOASG decision tree on their website
- Working with AAMRI on issues
- Organised event – ARC & NHMRC discuss policies (on YouTube)

Broader impact?



<http://svpow.com/2013/05/11/the-sv-pow-open-access-decision-tree/>





UPDATE ON AUSTRALIAN OPEN ACCESS DEVELOPMENTS AROUND MANDATES AND COMPLIANCE

Support for OA at institutional level

- All universities have a repository
 - Australian Scheme for Higher Education Repositories (ASHER) \$25.5 million over 2007-09
 - To support RQF - which became ERA
 - Built as a reporting tool, not necessarily to support OA
- Number of items available open access in Australian university repositories = over 200,000
- 2006 estimate was OA through repositories costs the sector about \$2million to run repositories.

Houghton, John, Steele, Colin and Sheehan, Peter (2006) *Research communication costs in Australia, emerging opportunities and benefits*. DEST



Theses

- Australasian Digital Theses (ADT)
 - Started in 2000
 - Central registry and OA display of theses
 - Self-contained repositories at each university using a shared software platform purpose developed
 - Decommissioned 2009-2011
- The first theses were made available in July 2000
 - 2002, approximately 500 theses were available through the program
 - July 2004, 2,373 theses were available
 - Now >30,000 OA theses

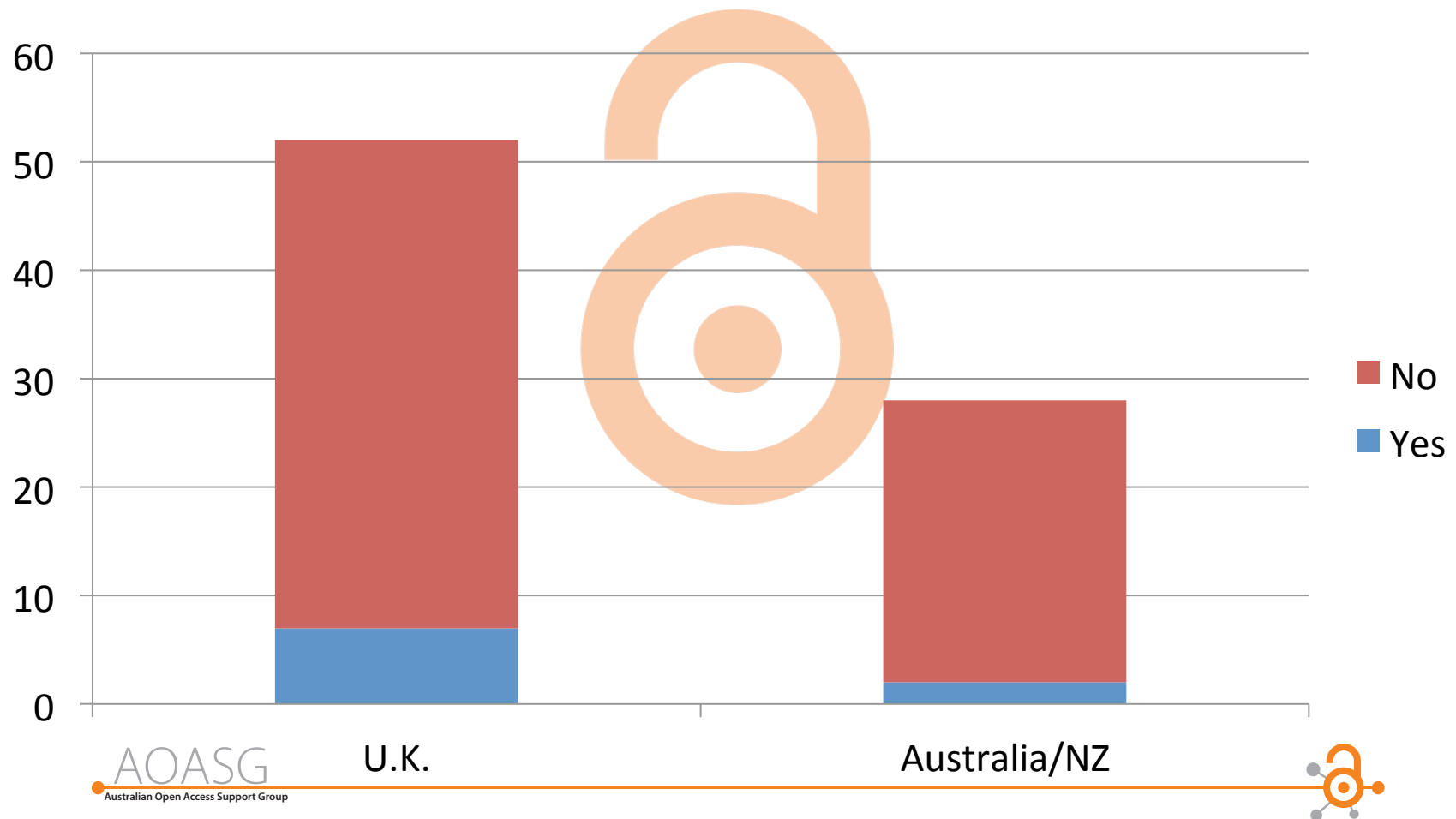
Danny Kingsley. (2012). Build It and They Will Come? Support for Open Access in Australia. *Scholarly and Research Communication*, 4(1): 010137, 16 pp. <http://src-online.ca/index.php/src/article/viewFile/39/121>



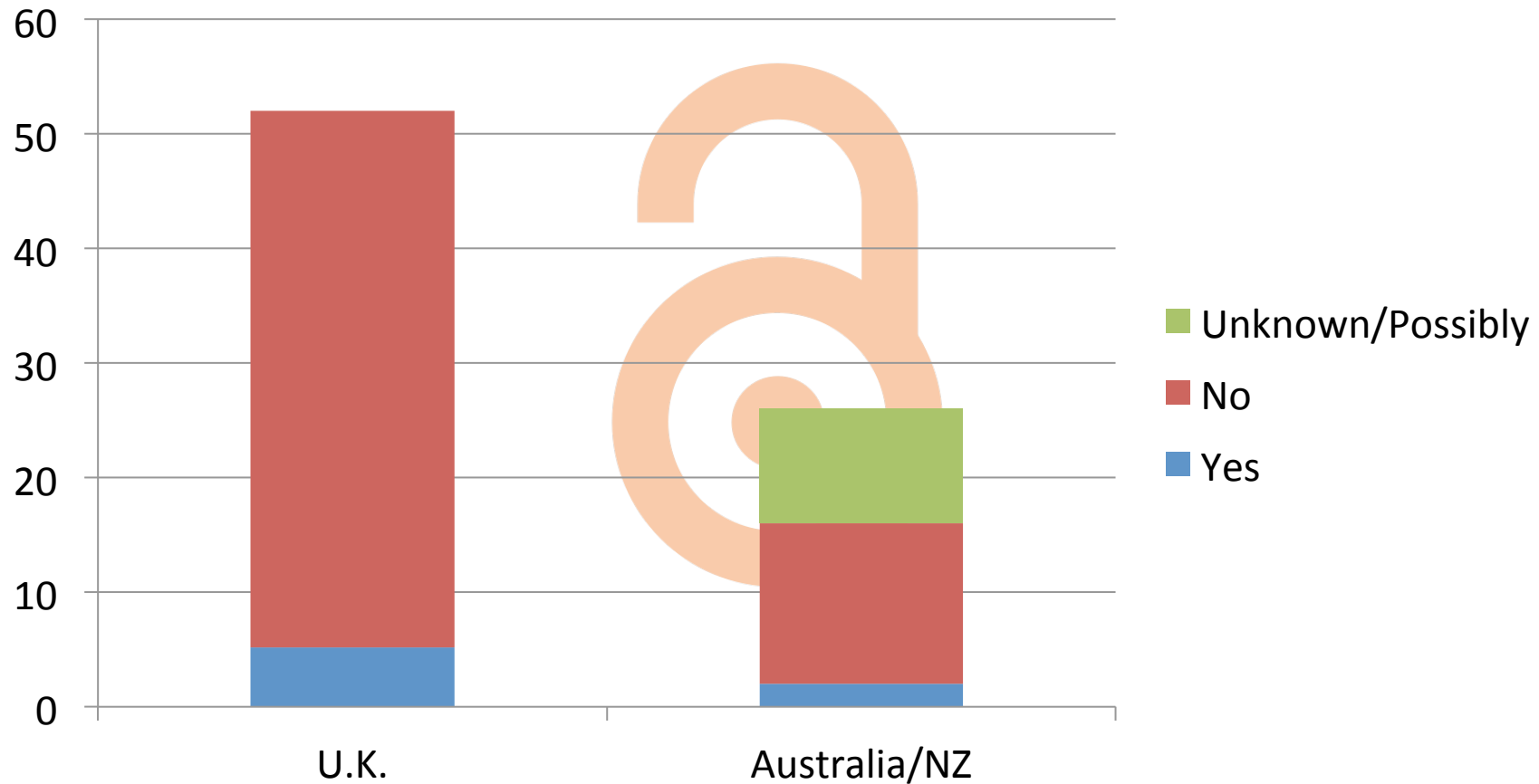
Support for OA at institutional level

- Survey on financial Support for OA Publication in Australia
 - Vicki Picasso (Newcastle University) & Danny Kingsley (ANU)
 - Replicating a UK survey
 - Email sent to all CAUL (39) and CONZUL (6) members on 15 August, a reminder was sent 3 September 2012.
 - 28 responses from 24 CAUL members (62%) & 4 CONZUL members (67%)
 - Pinfield, S. & Middleton, C. (2012) “Open access central funds in UK universities”, *Learned Publishing*, Vol 25 (2), pp107-114
<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/alpsp/lp/2012/00000025/00000002/art00005>
- Two institutions have centrally administered funds:
 - by the Office of Research under the authority of the PVC Research
 - through the Library Resource Services collaborating with the Library Research Support Team

UK & ANZ comparison (2012) - Centrally co-ordinated approach?



UK & ANZ comparison (2012) – If no central approach, likely to in next 12 months



Opening access to govt data

- The Declaration of Open Government
 - <http://agimo.gov.au/blog/2010/07/16/declaration-open-government>
 - July 16, 2010
 - an easy way to find, access and reuse public datasets from the Australian Government and state and territory governments
- Principles on open public sector information, Report on review and development of principles
 - May 2011
 - www.oaic.gov.au/publications/reports/Principles_open_public_sector_info_report_may2011.html.
- Open Public Sector information: from principles to practice - Report on agency implementation of the Principles on open public sector information
 - Update Feb 2013
 - http://www.oaic.gov.au/publications/reports/open_psi_principle_to_practice_february2013.html:
- Australian Governments Open Access and Licensing Framework – AusGOAL
 - <http://www.ausgoal.gov.au/>
 - Supports the Office of Australian Information Commission (OAIC)
 - Crown copyright research (undertaken by researchers in government departments) should be published under Creative Commons license

Opening access to research data

- The Australian National Data Service (ANDS)
 - <http://www.ands.org.au/>
 - supports “public access to as much publicly funded research data as can be provided within the constraints of privacy, copyright, and technology”
- Research Data Australia
 - <http://researchdata.ands.org.au>
 - discovery service for data resulting from Australian research,
 - mesh of searchable web pages describing Australian research data collections supplementing published research.
 - Records link to the host institution, which may (or may not) have a direct link to the data.
 - At of this morning 88,803 data collections are listed

Danny Kingsley. (2012). Build It and They Will Come? Support for Open Access in Australia. *Scholarly and Research Communication*, 4(1): 010137, 16 pp.
<http://src-online.ca/index.php/src/article/viewFile/39/121>



Two interesting developments

- Open Journal Project
 - Engineers Without Borders - *Journal of Humanitarian Engineering*
 - Considered all aspect of accessibility
 - <http://aoasg.org.au/2013/10/22/open-access-champion-2013-open-journal-project/>
- *Australian Journal of Physiotherapy*
 - Society journal for Australian Physiotherapy Association
 - Published by Elsevier
 - As of Jan 2014 – free to publish, free to read
 - cost savings by converting to electronic only over the coming few years,
 - advertising in the remaining print copies
 - minimal cost levy on APA members to receive non peer reviewed additional items considered worthwhile benefits for APA members: website reviews, critical commentaries on important research papers published elsewhere, plain language introductions to aspects of research methods, and clinimetric appraisals of outcome measures.



OUTLINE OF DEVELOPMENTS IN OPEN ACCESS MONOGRAPH PUBLISHING.



Traditional publishing

- Since 1999 expenditure on books has fallen by almost a fifth in real terms & from almost 12% of libraries' total spending to just over 8%* (RIN/SCONUL 2010)
- Limited opportunities for monograph publishing deals for scholarly books, especially for researchers in the humanities and social sciences
- Even if a book does get published – sales are approx 200-300



Monographs

- Monographs:
 - Different funding model to journal publication
 - Different contribution by the publisher
 - Open access discussion with traditional monograph publishers still at early stages
 - Many interesting developments in the OA space here



OA monographs

- Experiments with OA books: Knowledge Unlatched <http://www.knowledgeunlatched.org/>
- Directory of Open Access Books <http://www.doabooks.org/>
- Variant of traditional University Press – print copies for sale (print on demand) & digital versions free of charge
- Humanities <http://www.openlibhums.org/category/featured-panel/february-2013/>



Changing scholarly presses

ANU E Press

<http://epress.anu.edu.au/>

- Fully open access - pdf/ePub/mobi/view online
- Print on Demand (mostly \$25-\$50)
- Downloads in 2011 = 4,280,168
- Self sustaining (except staff)
- 60 books per year
- 390 in catalogue



OA publishing - monographs

- ANU E Press
 - 42 books in 2012 & 55 in 2013
 - ANU scholars only
 - Free to download, paid PoD
- Monash University Publishing
 - Open to Monash and non-Monash authors
 - Free to download, print versions available in bookshops
- University of Adelaide Press
 - Adelaide University scholars only
 - Simultaneous print and pdf
- UTS ePress
 - Mainly UTS researchers
 - Online only, with PoD
 - New initiative – MediaObject
- Sydney University Press
 - All researchers eligible
 - Some titles available OA immediately other after 3 year embargo
- University Press of Australia
 - start-up partnership between Swinburne University, Curtin University, Newcastle University and a fourth partner currently signing up.



<http://aoasg.org.au/oa-monographs-developments/>



MediaObject <http://www.mediaobject.net>

MediaObject

MediaObject is a book series that is focused on publications from researchers and artists exploring and documenting practice based projects not based primarily in text.

CMAI
Centre for Media Arts Innovation



UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY SYDNEY

LIVE A/V IN AUSTRALIA BY GRAYSON COOKE
- DOWNLOAD -



Written and produced by Grayson Cooke and
featuring interviews with:

Lloyd Barrett
Brigid Burke
Chris Caines
Michael Olesen
Robin Fox
Pia van Gelder

LACE NARRATIVES BY CECILIA HEFFER
- FORTHCOMING -



A monograph by Cecilia Heffer

Edited by Zoe Sadokierski

Lace Narratives.

Lace Narratives documents a series of contemporary lace works by textile designer Cecilia Heffer. The monograph looks at alternative ways to disseminate practice and articulate design process through combinations





BLOCKERS FOR OPEN ACCESS

Reward system

- Reward drives researcher behaviour
- Promotion, rankings (ERA) and funding (HERDC) support traditional publishing outlets
- Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA)
 - Primarily metrics based for majority of subject areas ('clusters')
 - Metrics based on Journal Impact Factors
 - Abandoned A* system for ranking journals still used by researchers



Lack of information

- We don't know:
 - What percentage of Australian research from a given year is available OA
 - useful for international comparisons
 - how much is being spent on OA publication by the sector
 - back of the envelope calculations indicate multiple \$millions
 - what is being spent on OA publication from grants
 - ARC relaxing 2% rule on publication expenditure from grants

RCUK/Finch

- Overseas decisions affect the whole world
 - Changed the embargo periods for many publishers
 - Increase in the push by publishers for hybrid open access
 - Charging more for CC-BY hybrid than more restrictive CC licenses




Publishers

- Publishers send acceptance emails to authors offering paid OA option as a way to 'meet funder mandates'
- Creation of 'megajournals' (copying the successful PLOS ONE model) – but using them as a 'dumping ground' for rejected papers
- These messages are hugely effective and hard for open access advocates to counter



Author 'eprints' from T&F



The online platform for Taylor & Francis Group content

Share your article for free

With author eprints from Taylor & Francis Online you can now share free online access to your article's version of record with up to 50 colleagues and friends.

To take advantage of this facility simply paste the following link in emails to your contacts. Those who click on this link will be taken directly to the full-text version of your article:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/eprint/full>

You may also wish to promote the eprint link more widely by posting it on your website, blog or social media feed. The link will continue to work after the free-access allowance has been used up by directing people to the article's abstract page.

You can find eprint links to other papers you have authored by going to the [My Authored Works](#) section of Taylor & Francis Online.

Eprints are a quick and easy way to take colleagues directly to your article, saving you the need to mail out paper offprints or attach PDFs to your emails. Since the latest update to the site, the number of downloads each article has received is now displayed on Taylor & Francis Online. When others access your article using the eprint facility that counts towards this download total (something which doesn't happen if you email people a PDF of your article), giving you another reason to make the most of your eprint allocation.

For further suggestions about promoting your article, please visit the [Taylor & Francis Author Services Website](#).

If you have any problems accessing your Taylor & Francis Online account or using your eprints, please contact our dedicated support team at support@tandfonline.com.



Academic inertia/uninterest

- Getting engagement is a major challenge
- This is not restricted to Australia!
- Relying on the ‘empty vessel’ theory (*“if only they understood it, they would get on board...”*) will not succeed.
- The question is not engagement, it is enablement. That is our job



Incentives work! (carrot)

- The University of Minho, in the year after combining a financial incentive with the implementation of a mandate policy, experienced a 390% increase in repository use
 - During 2005, a financial supplement of 99.000 euros distributed to departments and research centres as a reward for their commitment in the implementation of the policy (not directly to individual researchers)
 - 42% of the reward = no of self-archived documents till April 2005
 - 33% = no archived between May and August 2005, &
 - 25% = no archived from September to December 2005.
 - FERREIRA, M., BAPTISTA, A. A., RODRIGUES, E. & SARAIVA, R. (2008) Carrots and Sticks: Some ideas on How to Create a Successful Institutional Repository. *D-Lib Magazine*
<http://www.dlib.org/dlib/january08/ferreira/01ferreira.html>



Incentives work! (stick)

- University of Liege, Nov 2008, the library launched its DSpace-based institutional repository ORBi , early 2009 policy said evaluations, appointments, promotions and budget allocations - decisions will take into account only references that are archived in ORBi
 - As at May 2013, ORBi contains more than 94,700 references, of which about 57,800 (61%) have a full text (29,900 of them [52%] with an OA full text), and gets more than 2,400 downloads a day (spiders excluded).
 - <http://initiatives.exlibrisgroup.com/2013/05/a-mandate-for-open-access-university-of.html>



Tea?



Questions?

Australian Open Access Support Group

w: <http://aoasg.org.au>

e: eo@aoasg.org.au

p: 02 6125 6839

t: @openaccess_oz

