



# Open Access 101

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<http://www.medcommsnetworking.com>





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**Dovepress**



# What is open access?



1. Making content openly available online to read  
**meaning your article can be read by anyone, anywhere**  
(so long as they have an internet connection)
2. Making content reusable by third parties with little or no restrictions





# Why OA – by numbers

**15%**

- Growth in OA revenues 2014-2015

**\$335 million**

- Global OA revenue in 2015

**4%**

- OA revenue as percentage of the journals market

**794**

- Number of global OA Policies (according to ROARMAP)

**12%**

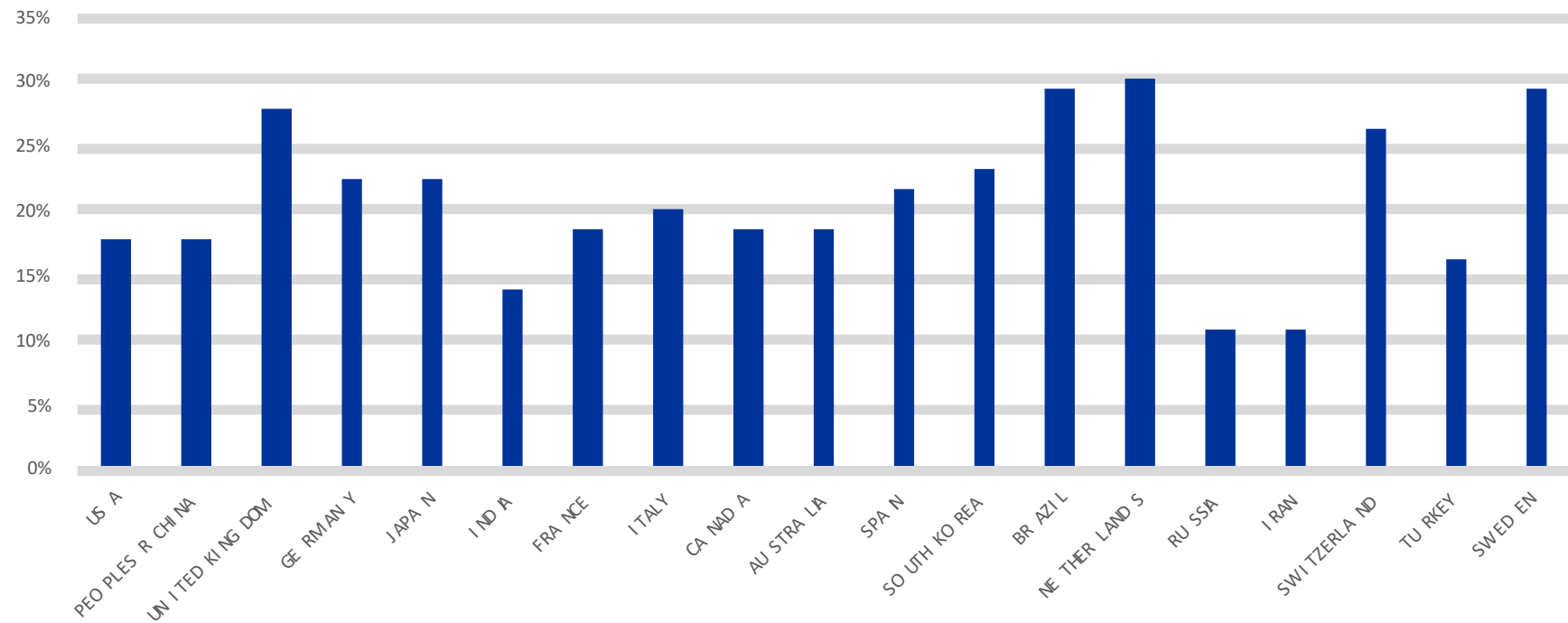
- Percentage of university spend on journals spent on APCs in the UK in 2016



# Global context



% of research published OA by Country - 2017



Data source: Clarivate Analytics Web of Science (2018)

# Pros and cons



## Positives

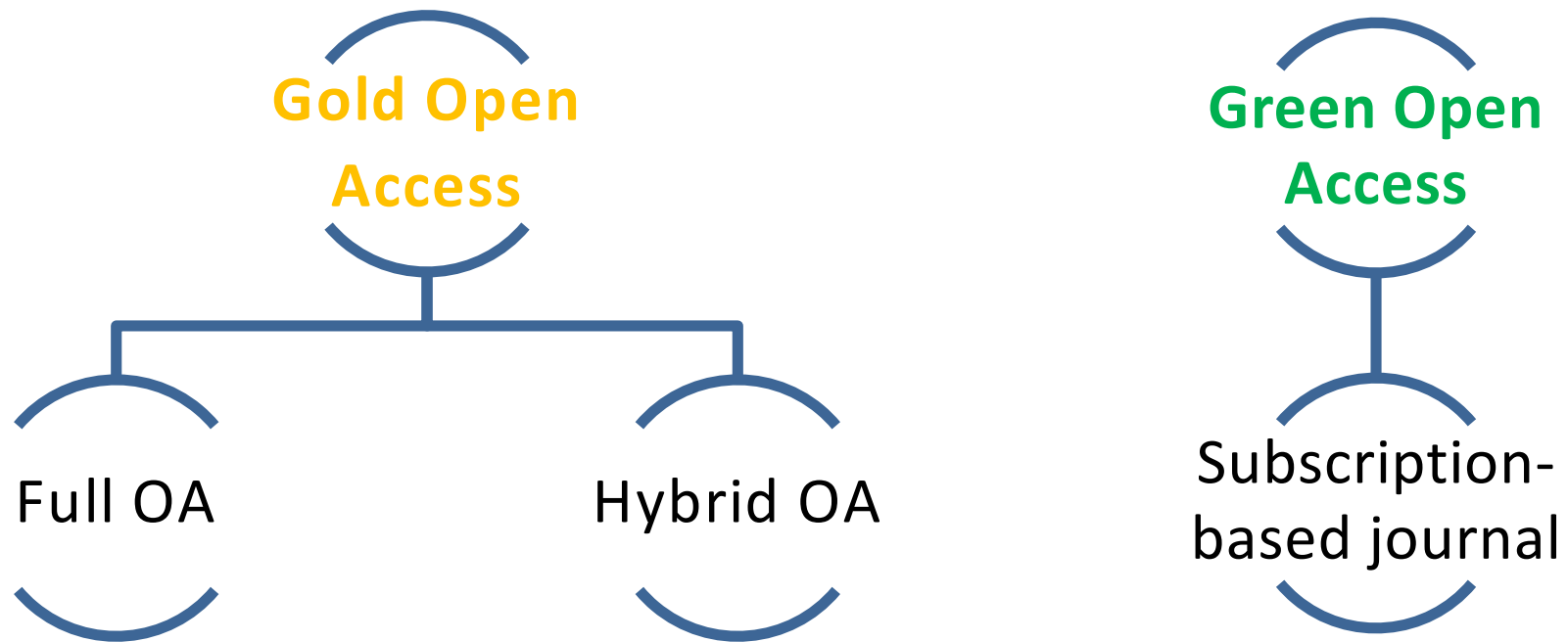
- Potential for greater reach and impact of published research
- Greater discoverability
- Higher usage and citations
- Retain copyright
- Post Version of Record anywhere
- Fewer economic restrictions on volume of published research

## Negatives

- More admin
- Cost
- Compliance with funder requirements
- Licencing
- Lack of funding
- Subject differences
- Geographical differences



# Journal publishing models





Taylor & Francis Group  
an informa business



# Gold vs Green



# Gold open access



- Publication of the final article (Version of Record)
- Article is made freely available online, often after payment of an article publishing charge (APC)



Reader



Author

# OA and reuse



Open access is distinguished by the ability to reuse content

## Subscription Publishing

- Authors transfer copyright to publisher
- Publisher licence (and charge) third parties to reuse

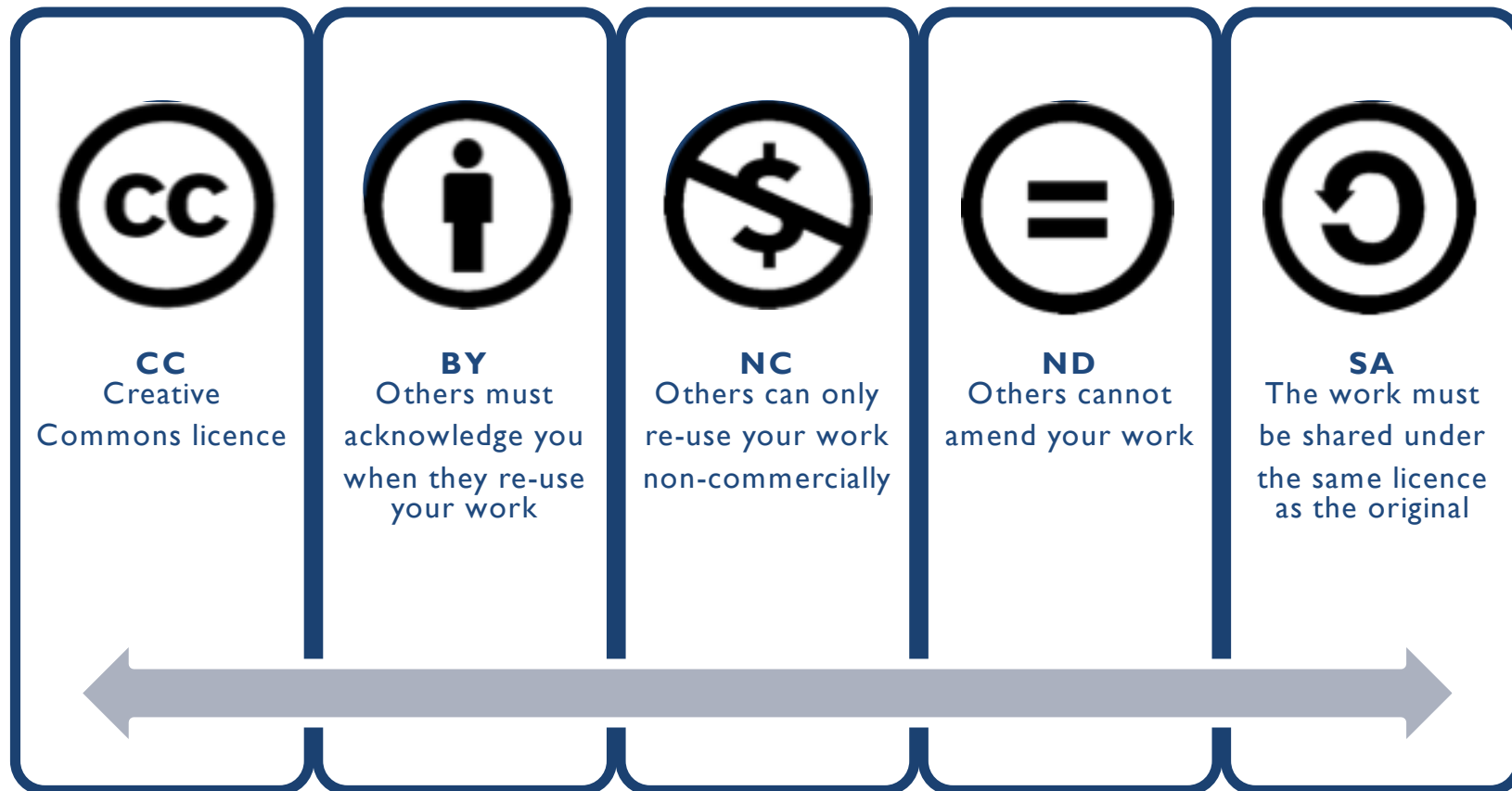
## Open Access Publishing

- Authors retain copyright
- Authors grant non-exclusive licence to publish
- Authors choose Creative Commons reuse licence to define how third parties may reuse their work





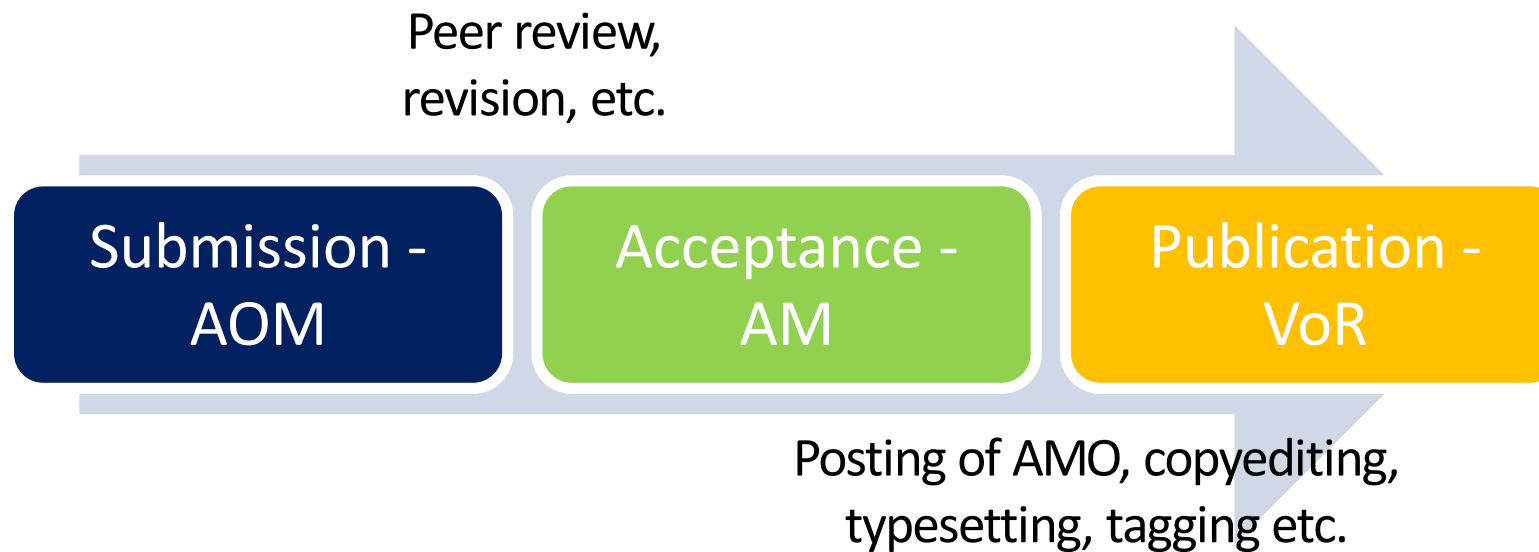
# How to read a licence





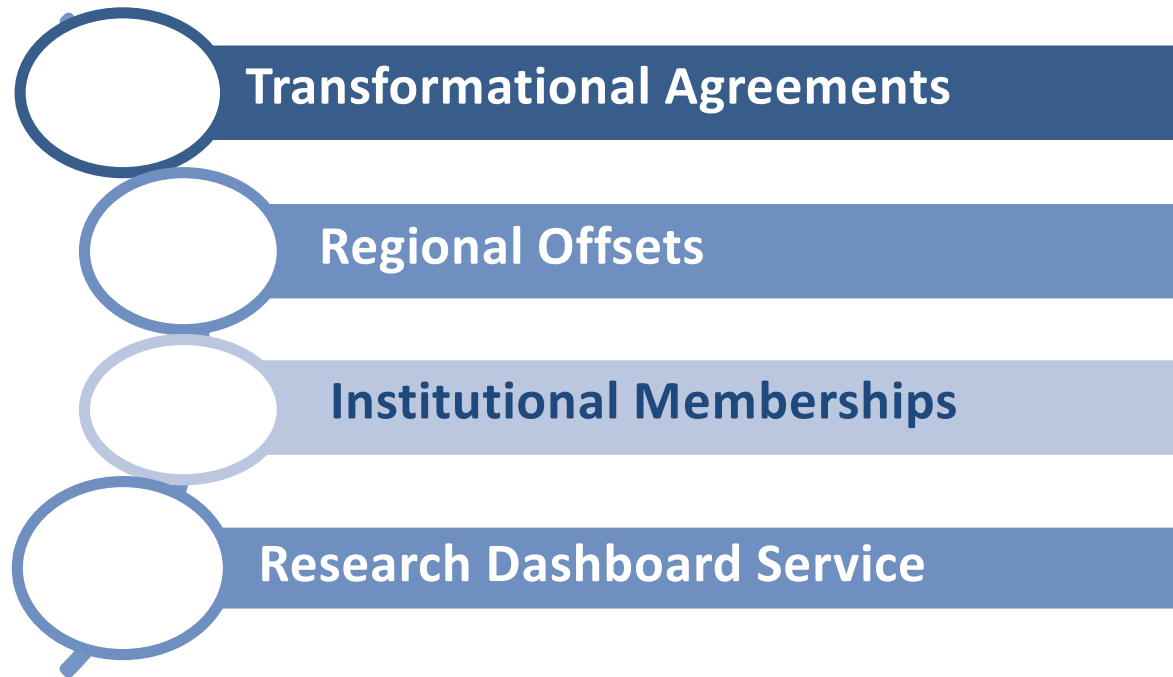
## Green open access

- Deposit of an (earlier version of an) article in a repository, usually after an embargo period.
- Supported by Version of Record published in a subscription journal.





# Approach to the transition: piloting the models



# Publishing ethics



- There are publishers and journals who exploit authors. They have been referred to as ‘predatory publishers’ although this is a rather debated term.
- All our Open Access journals are peer reviewed. Even ‘mega-journals’ still require a soundness of methodology.



Choose the right journal for your research

# Publishing ethics cont.

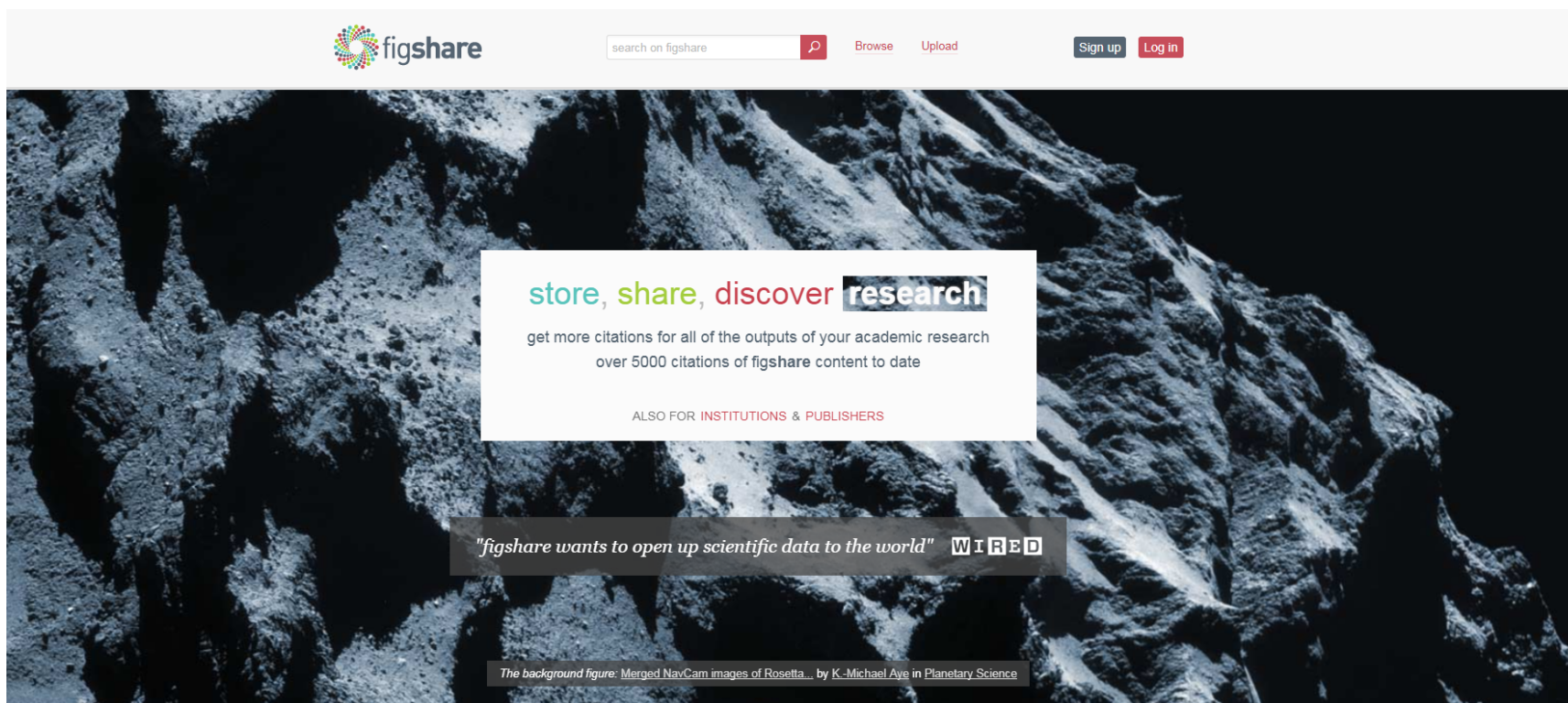


- DOAJ is increasingly positioning itself as an OA journal 'whitelist'.
- Many funders now mandate that a journal must be indexed in DOAJ in order for researchers to receive funding for APCs.
- Most of T&F open access journals (including Dove Medical Press and Cogent journals) are indexed in DOAJ, and we are applying for the rest of our portfolio.
- T&F is a member of OASPA.

# Open data



- Funders, and some publishers, are increasingly mandating open data where practical and ethical.
- Aids reproducibility and discoverability, and allows others to build upon your research.



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The background figure: Merged NavCam images of Rosetta... by K-Michael Aye in Planetary Science





Thank you

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Feel free to contact me with any queries.



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