Are they Open Yet?

The impact of Open Access publishing on research libraries

Dr Paul Ayris
Director of UCL Library Services and UCL Copyright Officer
e-mail: p.ayris@ucl.ac.uk
Content

- Information landscape
- User as researcher
- Student as learner
- National UK Frameworks
- Institutional Repositories
- Conclusions
Content

- Information landscape
Vision: Integrated Information Environment

- Student Portal
- Staff Portal
- Web Interface
  - Student records
  - Space management
  - Staff records
  - Library
  - Many other systems
  - Residences
  - Finance
  - Alumni records
  - Student computing
  - Web pages
  - VLE
JISC – Joint Information Systems Committee

- Joint Information Systems Committee is a committee of the UK Higher Education Funding Councils
- JISC funds
  - JANET (Joint Academic Network) through UKERNA
  - Development work via project funding
  - Some national services
- JISC Journals Working Group has funded studies on Journal Business Models
  - [http://www.jisc.ac.uk/index.cfm?name=coll_jiscejournals_jwgs](http://www.jisc.ac.uk/index.cfm?name=coll_jiscejournals_jwgs)
Business Models for Journal Content

- UK HE/FE currently has an ‘opt in’ model
  - JISC negotiates 10 ‘big deals’ a year
  - Negotiations progress via Negotiating Agent
  - At end of process, Universities decide whether or not to buy
- Can a national licence offer better Value for Money?
- Are North European models helpful here?
- More evaluation needed of Open Access models
  - What is the effect of ‘author/funder pays’ model at an institutional level?
JISC Studies

- What about other models?
- Consortium of Research Libraries (CURL) undertook separate studies
  - http://www.curl.ac.uk/
- CURL worked on a Core+Periphery model
  - CURL found that VAT made this model more expensive in UK
- Pay-per-View
  - pre-purchase or post-purchase?
- Journals Working Group to investigate some of these models further
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User as researcher

- JISC also commissioned analysis of NESLI2 usage statistics
  - http://www.jisc.ac.uk/index.cfm?name=coll_jiscejournals_jwgs
- Old universities request more full text articles
- No other distinguishing features between ‘types’ of university
- Total number of requests is increasing
- STM (Science, Technology & Medicine) predominates in offerings
User as researcher

- Cost of requests per user broadly similar in all libraries for subscribed and unsubscribed titles
- Small percentage of titles generates high levels of use
- Additional costs of acquiring all titles result in low costs per request for unsubscribed titles
User as researcher

- Recommendations

- Single national deal?
- Portal site for COUNTER-compliant usage statistics
- Libraries to review their organizational structures for managing e-delivery
Content

1. Information landscape
2. User as researcher
3. Student as learner
UCL Taught Student Survey 2000

Survey Results diagram (full size)

- Buy more copies of set texts and commentaries: 52.1
- Make photocopying cheaper: 48.2
- Have more PCs in the Library: 43.6
- Spend a bigger proportion of the College budget on the Library: 35.5
- Subscribe to more journal titles: 27.7
- Open the library on Sundays more often: 22.0
- Reshelve books more quickly: 8.5
- Increase the opening hours of issue desks: 4.6

Number of respondents: 282

-2.8: Make subject librarians more available to help with problems
-3.2: Increase the number of study places
-7.4: Provide more electronic resources (e.g., electronic journals and database)
-8.2: Have copycards that can be used in both library and copyshop photocopy
-10.6: Provide more training in finding material for essays and projects

-33.0: Ensure book bins are emptied before 10am
-35.5: Produce more study packs
-42.6: Install CCTV to combat vandalism
-48.2: Install more PowerPoint for laptop computers
-55.7: Accept switch or credit cards to pay for library fines and copycards

Sig. Least Sig. Levels Difference
99.9% ▀ 15.0
99.0% ▀ 11.3
95.0% ▀ 8.0
N.S. □
Snapshot

- Questionnaires sent to a random sample of taught students
- Results
- E-Learning does not figure in the responses
  - Most significant answers were:
  - Buy more set texts
  - No-one wanted more e-resources
  - Spend more on the Library
Challenges

- VLE/MLE not yet embedded in many universities
- Need is for e-texts/core readings, **not** research journals
  - Publishers have no business model for this form of delivery
  - Blanket Digital Licence from Copyright Licensing Agency covering UK publishers forthcoming
- E-Book offerings do not meet UK students’ needs
  - Questionable academic quality and North American in context
- E-Books are not popular with users
- Academics need to re-skill to use e-approaches to learning and teaching
Drivers for change

- Market-led
- Students, paying top-up fees of £3,000 per year, are consumers
- Postgraduate students expect joined-up, electronic delivery
  - Experienced this delivery in undergraduate courses elsewhere?
- E-delivery enhances experience by 24x7 delivery
- Googlization of content delivery
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   - JISC/BL Agreement
   - Research Information Network
JISC/BL Agreement

- British Library re-purposing itself
  - [http://www.bl.uk/about/cooperation/jisc.html](http://www.bl.uk/about/cooperation/jisc.html)
- Two strategic meetings per year between Chief Executives
- Most of the collaborations are in projects
  - But BL cannot be fund holder; HE partner required
- BL/JISC Partnership Manager appointed – Neil Beagrie
- Two partners engaged in courtship; certainly not engagement or marriage
RIN – Research Information Network

- New initiative in UK
- Director is Dr Michael Jubb – Michael.Jubb@bl.uk
- Founded for a three-year period with £3 million
- Mission
  - To lead and co-ordinate new developments in the collaborative provision of research information for the benefit of researchers in the UK
  - The key role of the RIN is to give the strategic leadership required to establish a national framework for research information provision, and to generate effective and sustainable arrangements for meeting the information needs of the professional research community
Research Information Network

- Strategic Plan available, identifying six strategic aims
  - Aim 1. To develop, with the active involvement of key stakeholders, a strategic framework for enhancing the UK research information infrastructure
  - Aim 2. To ensure that the research community contributes to and collaborates in a programme of action tailored to its needs:
  - Aim 3. To act as an advocate for research information provision at the highest levels of policy-making in the UK, and to represent the interests of UK researchers in relevant international forums
Aim 4. To co-ordinate action to improve the arrangements for researchers to find information sources relevant to their work, and how they may gain access to them.

Aim 5. To lead the development of a programme to sustain and enhance management and development of the aggregate UK collection of published hard copy research resources:

Aim 6. To co-ordinate action to ensure that the outputs researchers produce and need are retained and made available for use in the most effective way:
   - In terms of Open Access
   - Published and unpublished material from different sources is made available interoperably to researchers, with as few restrictions as possible on the accessibility of material.
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UK Parliamentary Enquiry

- UK Parliamentary enquiry into STM publishing
  - http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200304/cmselect/cmscotech/399/39902.htm
- House of Commons Select Committee on Science and Technology is immensely significant
- Committee received evidence from all stakeholders
- Attendance at the Committee’s open meetings was packed
  - Chairman, Dr Ian Gibson, said in committee that the issue was clearly of public interest. The Committee wanted to know why!
- National press coverage has ensured that enquiry has penetrated public consciousness
- Parliamentary debate to follow in autumn 2005?
Findings - Repositories

- Funders should mandate funded researchers to self-archive their papers in repositories.
- Need for a joined-up repository initiative, allowing single-site searching and access.
- Need to address quality-assurance issues, perhaps with "kite-marking".
- Need to overcome copyright barriers.
Findings – Author/Funder Pays model

- For Journal Publishing
- Early indications that an Author Pays model could work, replacing subscriptions
- Government should facilitate this work – Research Councils should make funds available for authors to experiment
- Sticking points: “free-riders”, learned societies, copyright and, in certain contexts, peer review
Responses - Organisational

- UK Government so far declines to act
- Research Councils UK to mandate deposit for funded research outputs?
  - http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/access/index.asp
  - Statement being opposed by commercial publishers
- Wellcome Trust also mandating deposit ‘within six months of publication’
  - http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/doc%5Fwtx025191.html
- NIH requests deposit of funded outputs within 12 months of publication
Responses - Publishers

- Impose embargoes on the immediate deposit in Open Access repositories
- Experiment with some hybrid forms
- ‘Redefine’ ideas of open access
  - Authors pay for open access from publisher, but still cannot use, post or pass on their articles –
  - Articles are just posted on a publisher-controlled open access server
Repositories
  – Institutional and Subject-based

- New policy statement from RCUK should help
- SHERPA has 20 institutional e-print repositories
  - See http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/
- Part of an international movement
  - DARE (Netherlands) -
- Repositories add visibility to researchers’ output
Impact Studies for Open Access
Harnad and Brody at http://www.dlib.org/dlib/june04/harnad/06harnad.html

Figure 1. The OA Advantage in Physics.
Repositories – The Future

- Key is to add value, not to compete with commercial products
- New JISC Repositories Call (03/05) will help to extend the range and scope of institutional repositories
  - http://www.jisc.ac.uk/index.cfm?name=funding_circular3_05
- Feature is the linking of primary data to repositories of secondary research articles
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- Universities have a Vision for the future
- Researchers in STM are happy with the ‘big deal’
- UK has to examine new subscription models for serials
- Learners not yet well served by high quality e-offerings
- Institutional Repositories are, as yet, in their infancy
- Open Access is on institutional agendas, but slow to develop, lacking widespread academic support
- Mandate of Funders is crucial to future developments
And now

- Thanks for listening
- Questions, and perhaps, some Answers