

Not-for-profit Scholarly Societies and Open Access Journal Publishing

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BOAI 2001

Open Access (OA) means: free online access to all peer-reviewed journal articles.

Harnad on BOAI

“Open Access” has always been defined as free online access, reachable by two distinct routes, BOAI-1, OA self-archiving (“Green”) and BOAI-2, OA journals (“Gold”)

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- **Green** road is self-archiving
 - **Gold** road is journals that are open access but use other means to recover their costs

“Open access to peer-reviewed journal literature is the goal. Self-archiving and a new generation of open-access journals are the ways to attain this goal.”



Kaufman-Wills Group, 2005, for ALPSP

Kaufman-Wills Group, 2005. “The Facts About Open Access: A study of the financial and non-financial effects of alternative business models on scholarly journals.” Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers (ALPSP).

ALPSP

Professional society journals today rely on subscription/licenses for over 70% of their journal revenue.

3 Main Access Models

- Full Open Access
- Delayed Open Access
- Subscription Access

Sources of Financial Support

- Pay to publish
- Print version subscriptions
- Membership dues allocation
- Grants or gifts
- Volunteers or institutional support
- Advertising or corporate sponsorship
- Licensing content to third parties
- Value-added fee based services

Author Support Can Be...

	ALPSP non-profit journals
Submission charges	5.1%
Page charges	7.6
Excess page charges for print	12.7
Publication charges	5.1
Color charges	70.9
Article reprint charges	48.1
Do not charge authors	10.1
Other	31.6

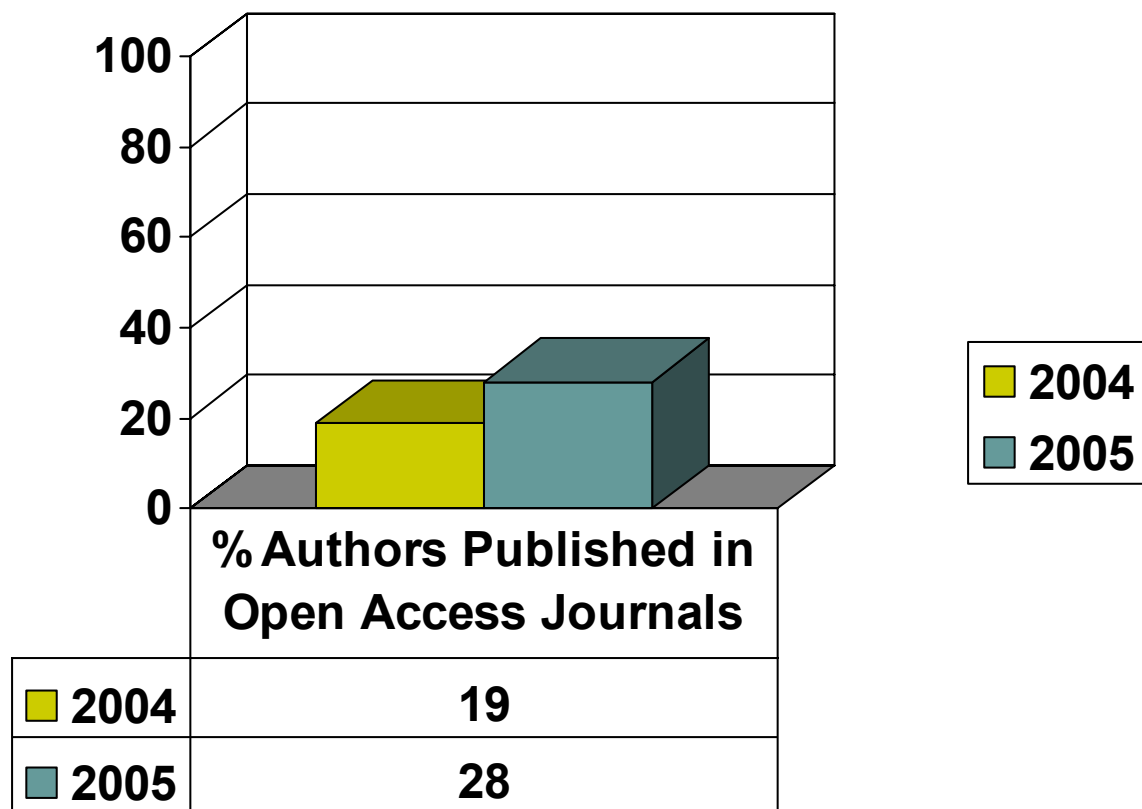
“New Journal Publishing Models.” (2005)

http://ciber.ucl.ac.uk/ciber/ciber_2005_survey_final.pdf

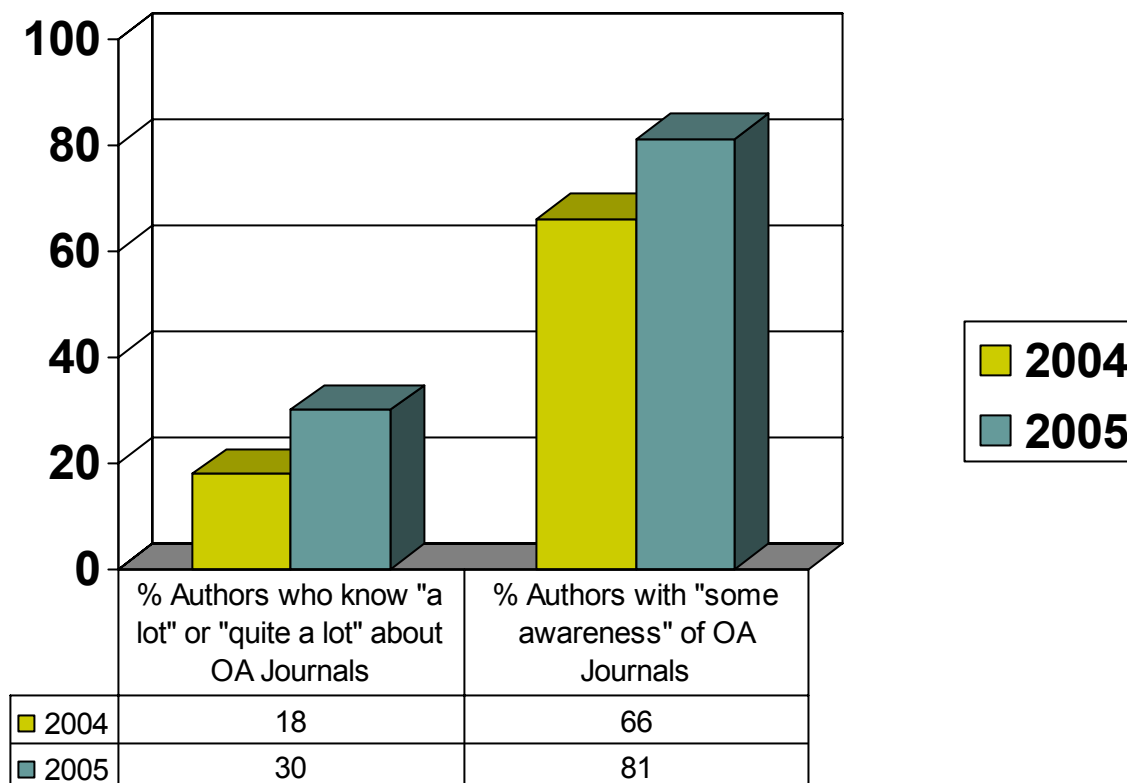
“Scholarly Communication in the Digital Environment: What Do Authors Want?”
(2004)

<http://ciber.soi.city.ac.uk/ciber-pa-report.pdf>

Authors in OA



Author Awareness



CIBER Report

75% of authors surveyed agreed with the statement, “High prices make it difficult to access the journals literature.”

CIBER Report

“There is little apparent enthusiasm here for author or reader facing charges, and a feeling that libraries should not have to make such a large contribution to journal costs as they do at the moment. The favoured option is that a greater burden should be borne (in this order) on research funders, commercial sponsors and central government.”

CIBER Key Finding 16

A Long Tail of Unfunded Research Papers

Only for a minority of authors is it the case that all their published articles are associated with explicit funding.

CIBER Report

Arts and humanities, mathematics, and the social sciences are of course the disciplines which support the lowest proportion of directly funded papers.



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- Pay to publish (author or institution)
 - Print version subscriptions
 - Membership dues allocation
 - Grants or gifts
 - Volunteers or institutional support
 - Advertising or corporate sponsorship
 - Licensing content to third parties
 - Value-added fee based services
 - Others??