



Open Access Myths: Busted! *

*Jane Morris, *Boston College Libraries Newsletter. Spring 2011*

Pierre JT de Villiers

MD: AOSIS OpenJournals

African Online Scientific Information Systems (AOSIS)

www.aosis.co.za



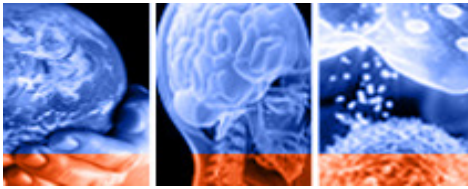
AFRICAN ONLINE SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (PTY) LTD



Est. 1999

- Continuing Professional Development (eCPD)
- E-Learning (Moodle Partner South Africa)
- Scholarly Publishing (Open Access)





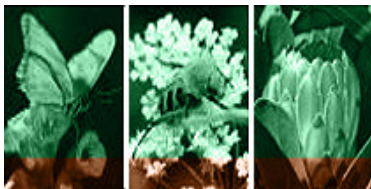
SOUTH AFRICAN
Journal of Science



Health SA Gesondheid
Journal of Interdisciplinary Health Sciences



PHCFM
African Journal of Primary Health Care & Family Medicine



KOEDOE AFRICAN PROTECTED AREA CONSERVATION
AND SCIENCE



Suid-Afrikaanse Tydskrif vir
Natuurwetenskap en Tegnologie



HTS THEOLOGIESE STUDIES
THEOLOGICAL STUDIES



VERBUM
et Ecclesia



SAJIP SA JOURNAL OF INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY
SA TYDSKRIF VIR BEDRYFSIELKUNDE



SAJHRM SA JOURNAL OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
SA TYDSKRIF VIR MENSLIKEHULPBRONBESTUUR



SOUTH AFRICAN
Journal of Information Management

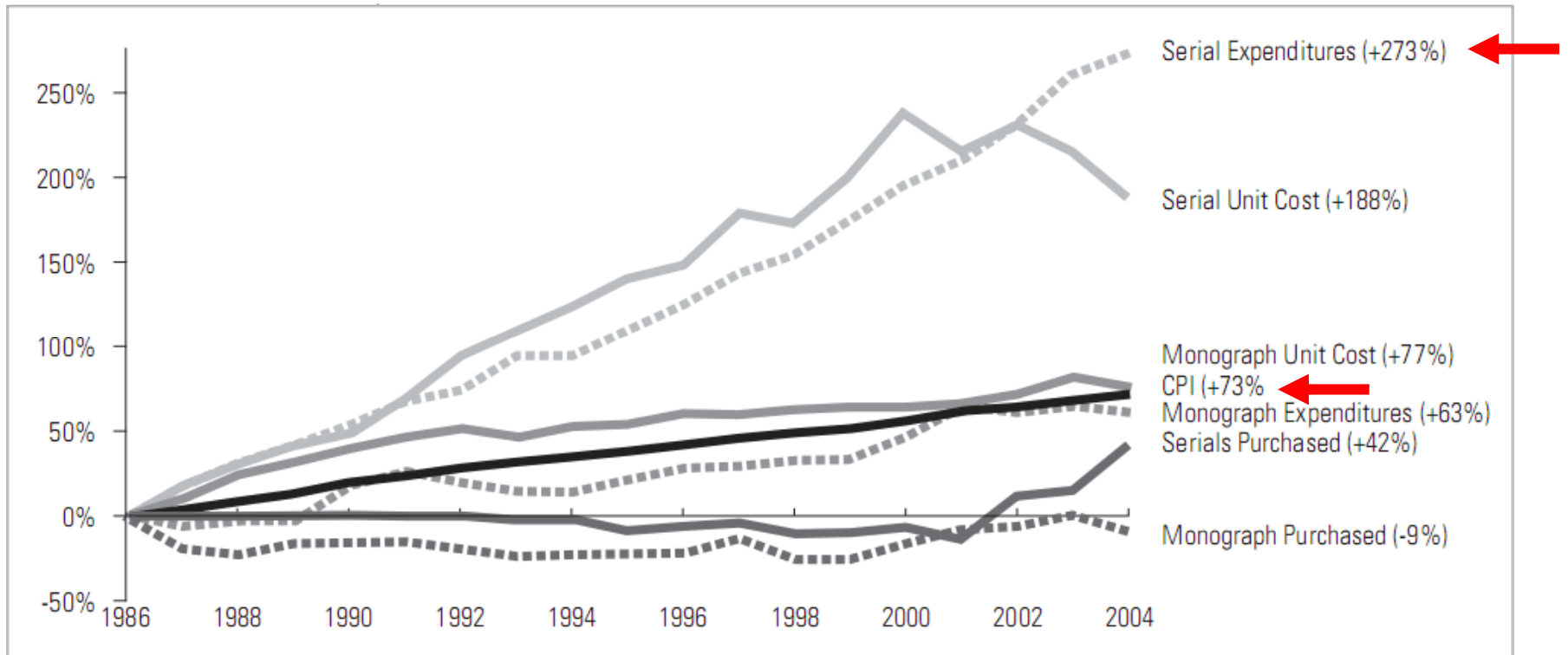


The Drivers of Open Access

John Willinsky (*PKP founder*)

“A commitment to the value and quality of research carries with it the **responsibility to extend the circulation of such work as far as possible** and ideally to all who are interested in it and all who might profit by it.” (*The Access Principle:...2005*)

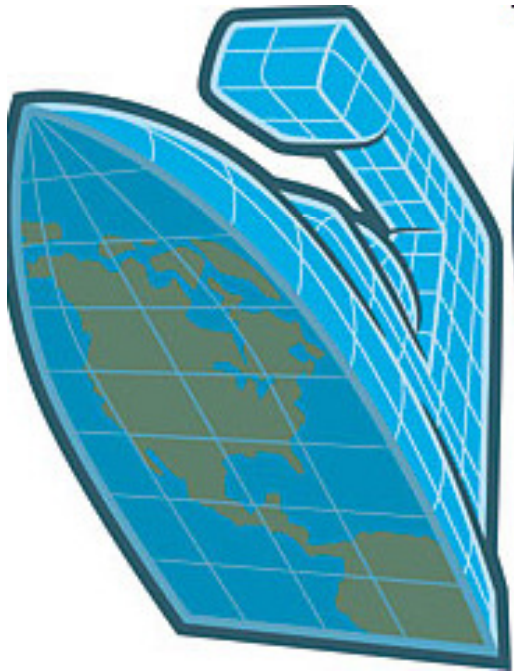
Hyperinflation: The serials crises



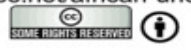
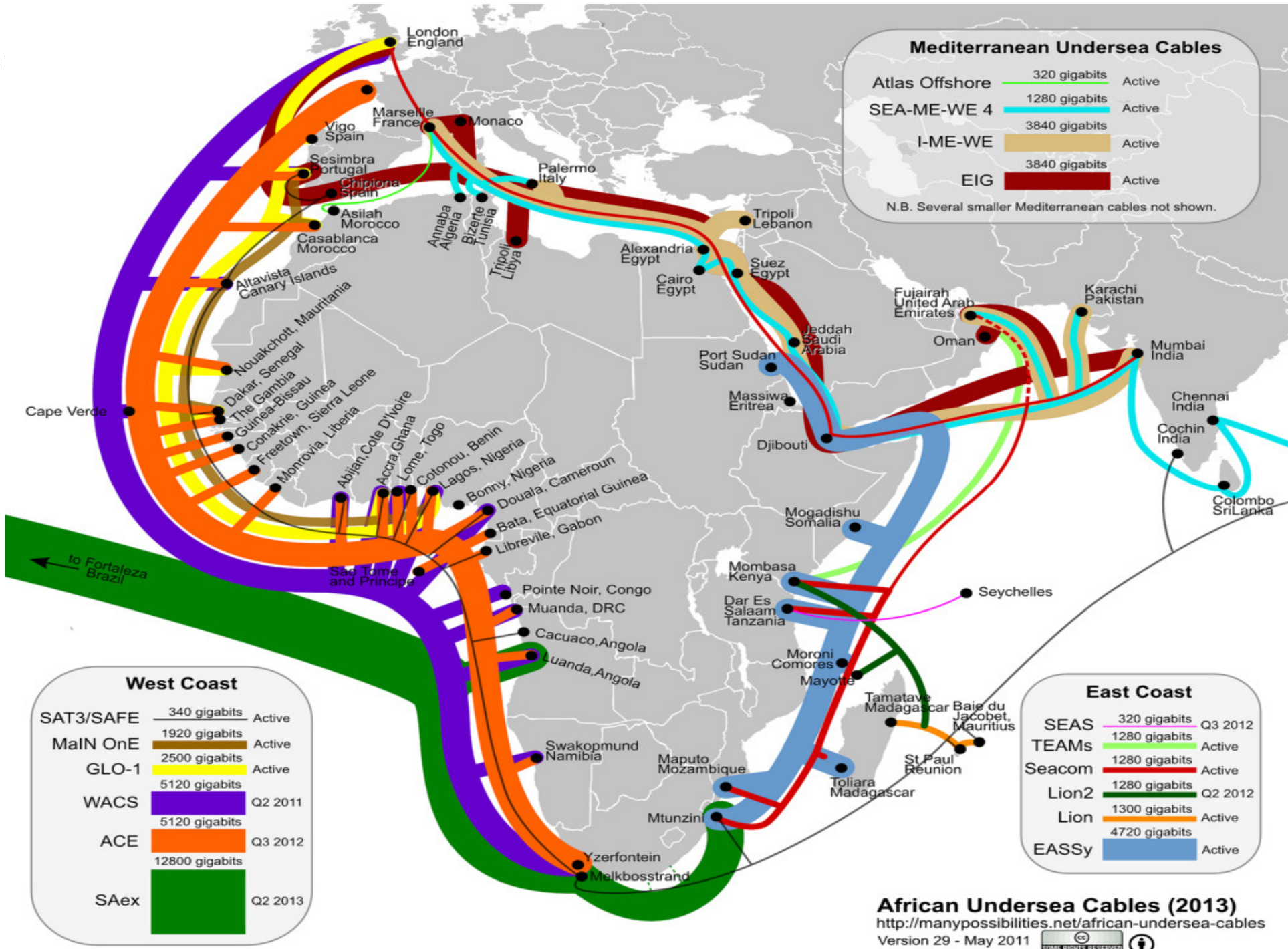
Report on a Strategic Approach to Research Publishing in South Africa.
Academy of Science of SA, 2006. ARL Statistics

World flatteners

(T Friedman)



The internet
Creative software
Open source software
Search engines
Outsourcing



Internet Usage

	Users	% Pop	Growth % 2000- 2010
Africa	111 m	11	2,357
Rest of World	1,855 m	32	420



If I want to publish open access I
have to submit my article to an
open access journal

What is Open Access?

Open-access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions.

What makes it possible is the internet and the consent of the author or copyright-holder.

Peter Suber



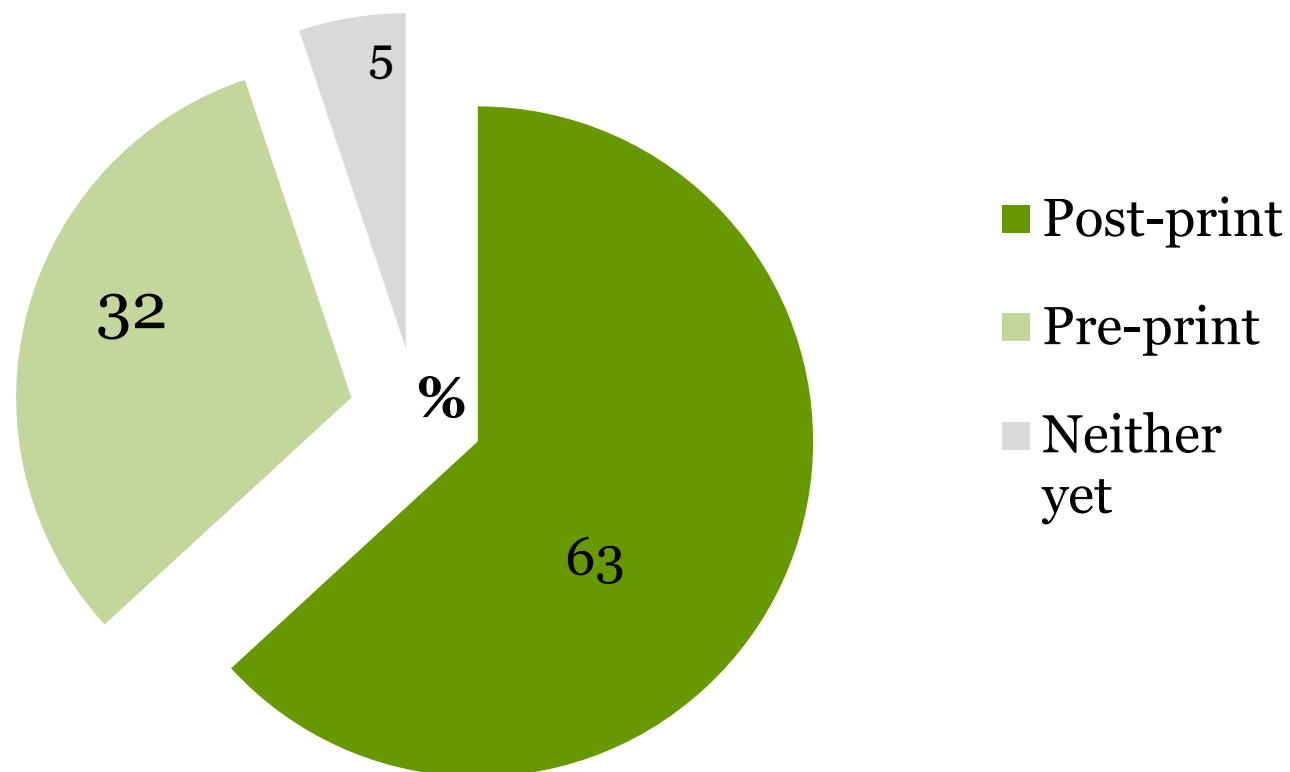
Two OA routes

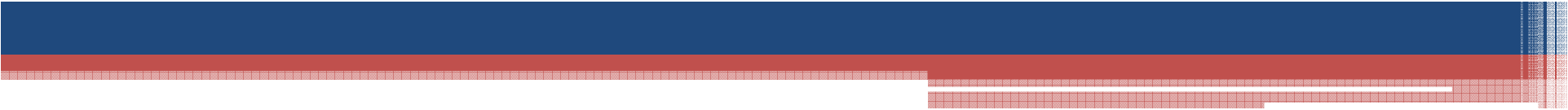
- **Golden route**
 - publication in an open access journal
- **Green route**
 - Deposition in a digital public archive, such as an institutional archive (e.g. UPSpace)



95% Journals allows self archiving

10,000 surveyed





Open access is a subversive
movement that will ultimately
undermine our copyright system

Copyright ©

- Author owns IP and ©
- Author retains © **until given away** to publisher
- Author can retain full ©, license publisher to publish (AOSIS)
- Or retain the right to “self-archiving” (ask)



Attribution 3.0 Unported (CC BY 3.0)

You are free:



to **Share** — to copy, distribute and transmit the work



to **Remix** — to adapt the work



Under the following conditions:



Attribution — You must attribute the work in the manner specified by the author or licensor (but not in any way that suggests that they endorse you or your use of the work).

With the understanding that:

Waiver — Any of the above conditions can be **waived** if you get permission from the copyright holder.

“Gratis” OA

(Suber)

- No price barrier (Free beer)
- Permission/Re-use barrier (not free as in speech)
 - Fair use allowed
 - Restrictions in use may apply



“Libre” OA

(Suber)

- No price barrier
- No Permission/re-use barriers



“free beer and free speech”



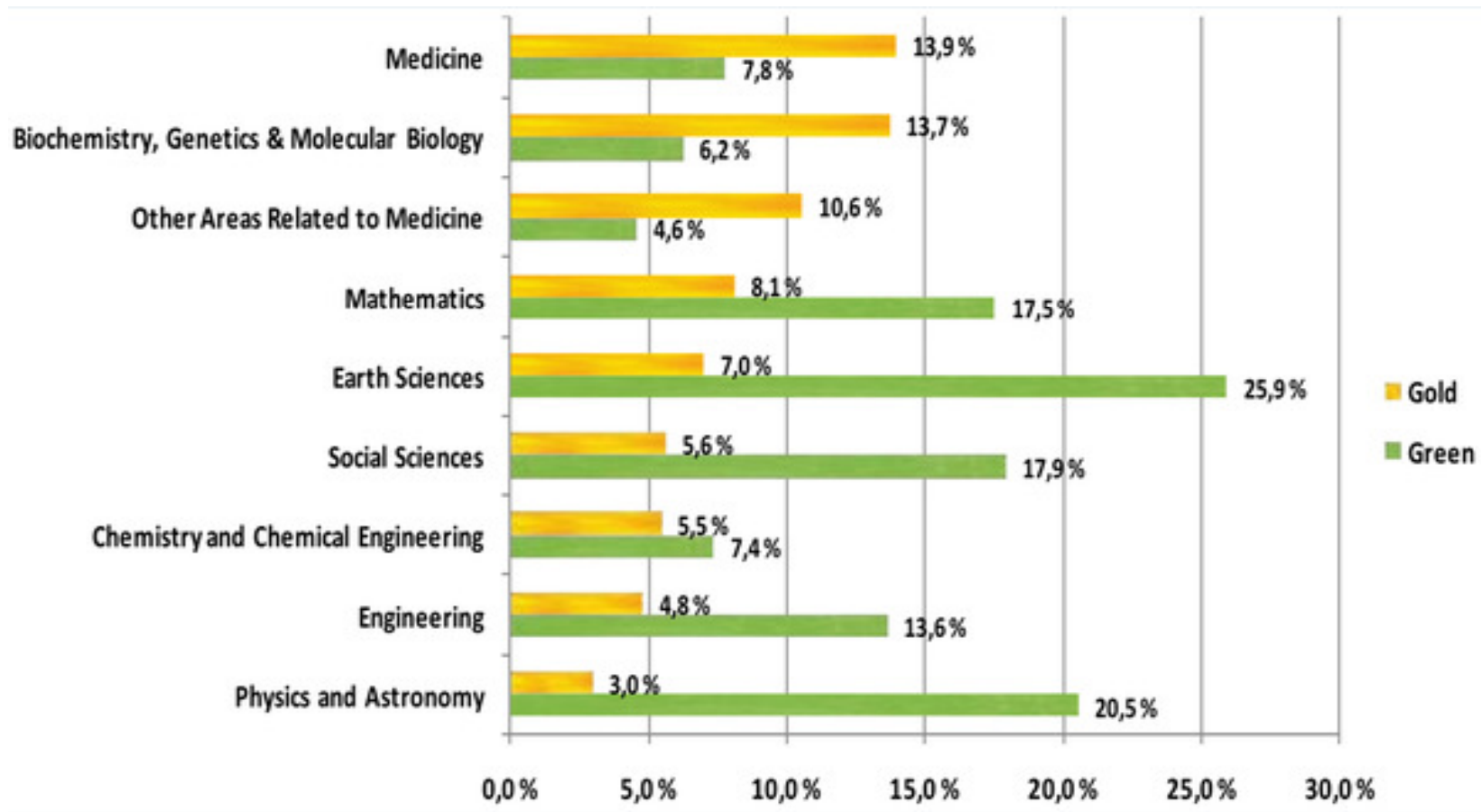
Open access will destroy the
scholarly publishing system and
cause journals to fail

Current situation (OA)

- International estimates: 3-14%
(Gold)
- African Journals Online (AJOL)
2010 : 26%
- Directory of Open Access Journals:
2011 (DOAJ) - RSA 37 (12%)

OA per discipline - 2009

Bo-Christer Björk et al, PloS One, June 2010



OA sustainability

- **TA publishers: 25 - 35% net profit**
- **OA publishers: Profitable/ surplus**
 - BioMed Central
 - Hindawi
 - Medknow
 - Optics Express
 - PLoS ONE

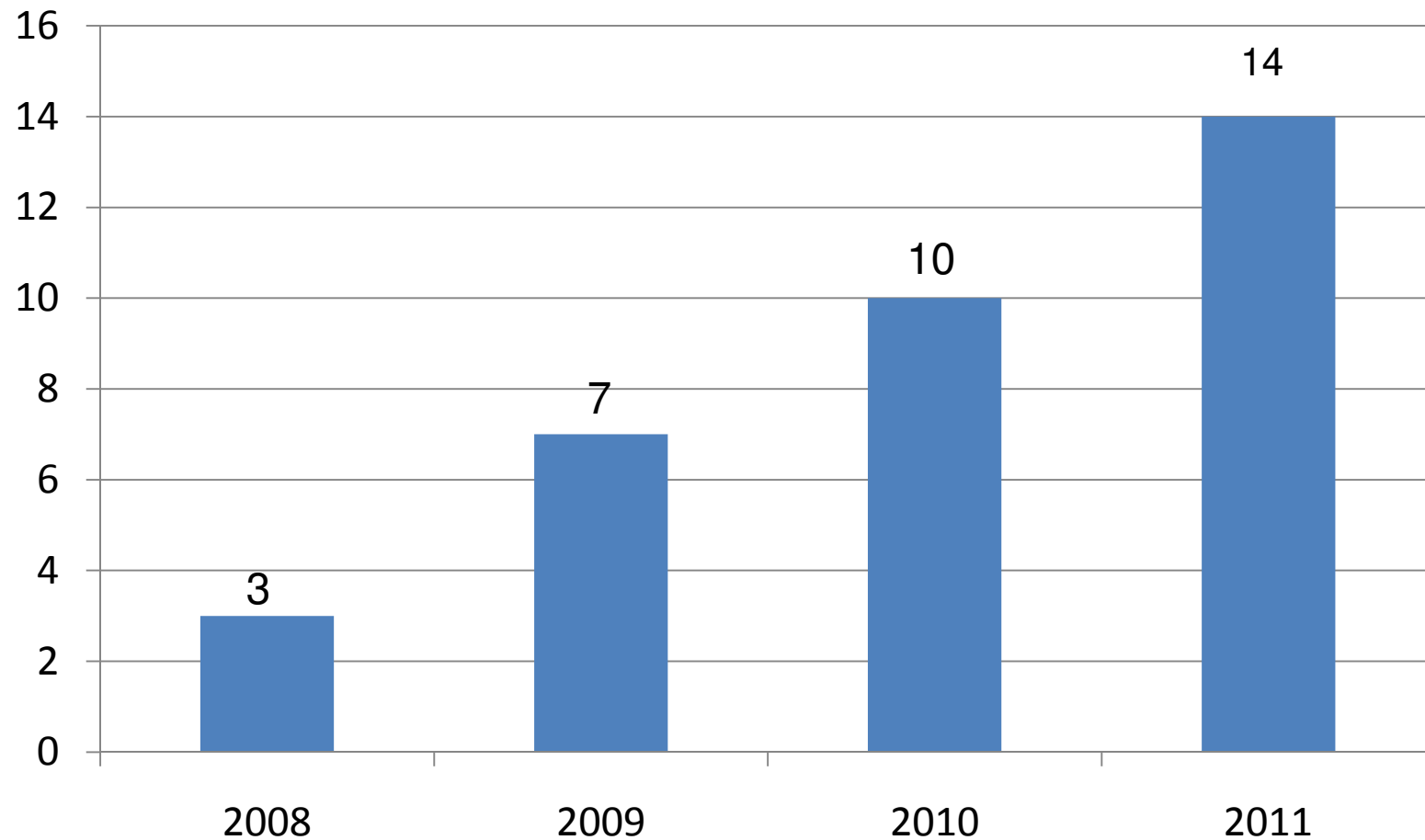
New funding models

- **Time limited embargo** (most publishing costs recouped in first year)
- **Hybrid journals:** author pay to make article OA: (\$1,500 - \$2,500)
- **True OA journals:** Free, or Author side publication fees
- **Grant-funders willing to pay** Author side publication fees
- **Universities: Funds** for Author side publication fees

Author-side publication fees

- **73% of OA = R 0.00**
- **In RSA: R1,500 - R6,500 per article**
- **International: Up to R20,000**
- **Mostly paid by employer, funder**
- **In RSA supported by DOE subsidy**

AOSIS OpenJournals: Title growth



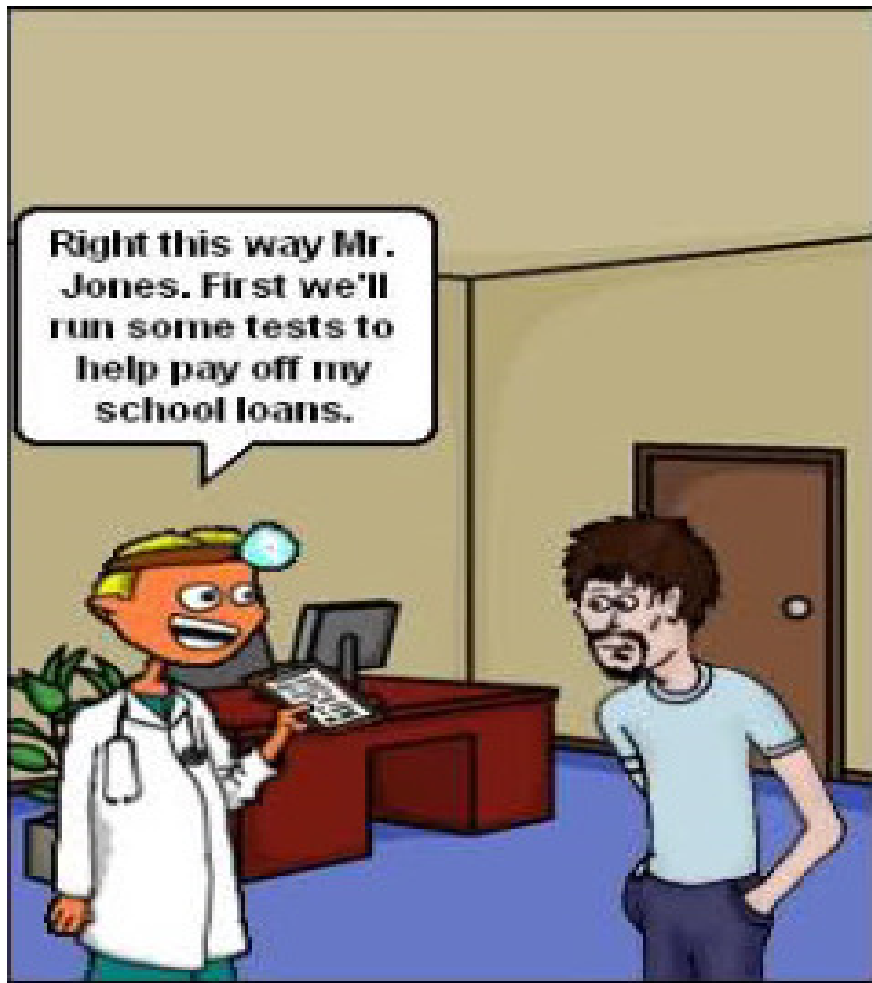


Open Access is publishing without
any costs involved

Costs to produce a journal (Same for TA & OA)

- Peer review
- Copyediting (single largest cost)
- DTP, XML markup, PDF galleys
- Proofreading
- Document workflow administration
- IT: System support, storing, archiving
- Marketing
- Printing, handling, postage, insurance (30%)

Hidden costs of in-house journals



Admin assistant:
Manuscript admin
Copyediting
Proofreading

Office:
Office space,
telephone & office
costs

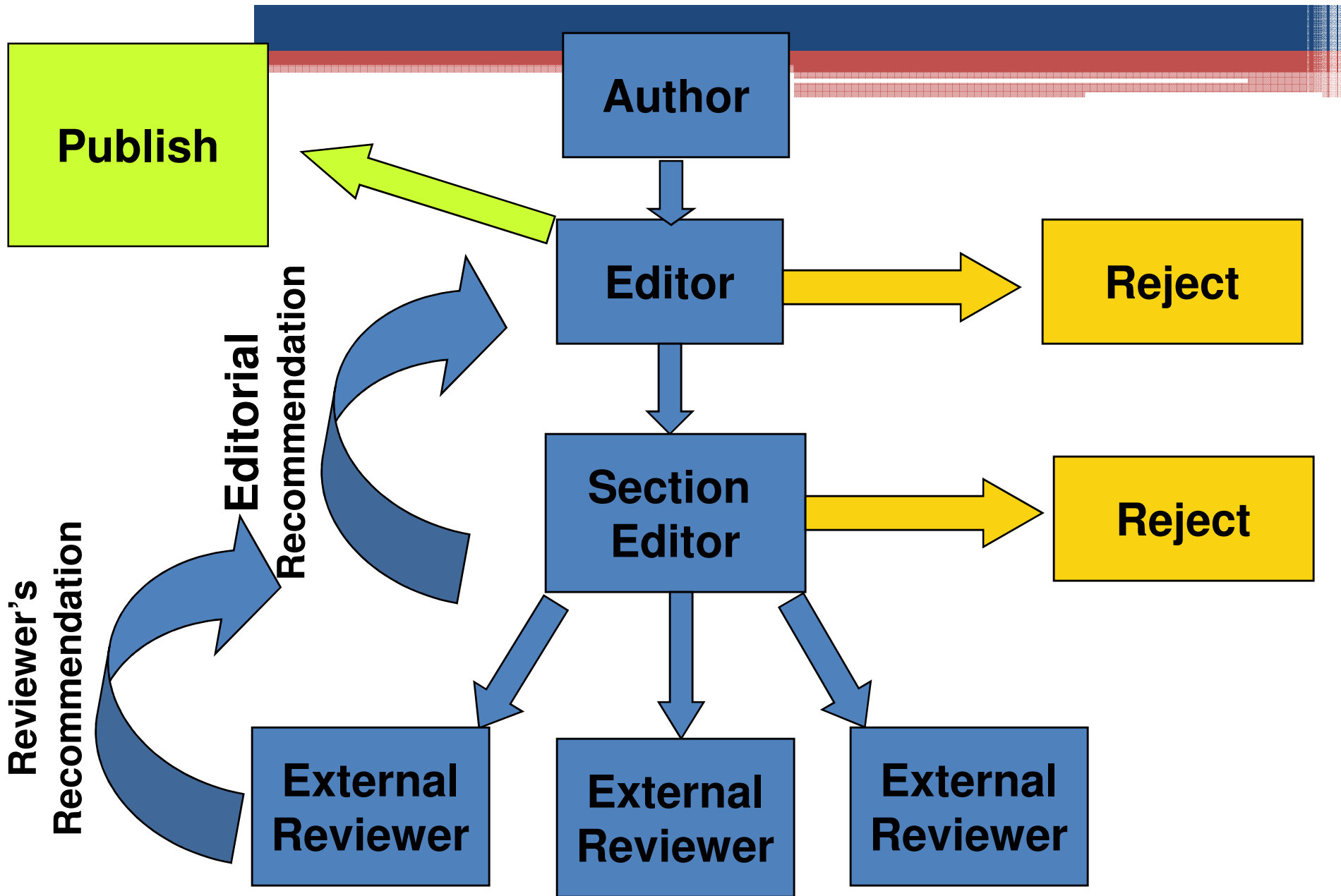


Open access journals are not peer-reviewed and are of low quality

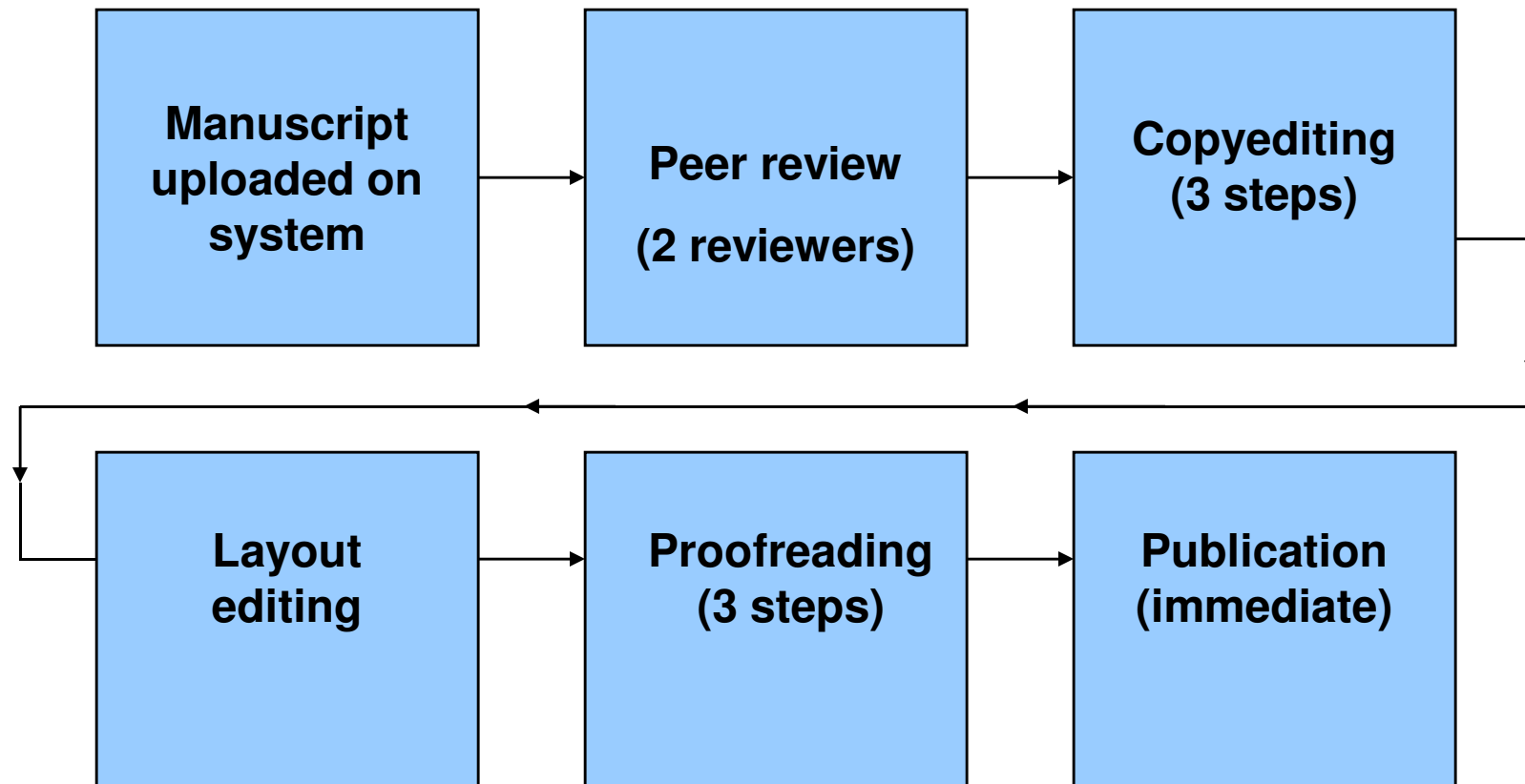
Five OA journals had the highest IF's in their fields (2008)

- PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases
 - Tropical Medicine (out of 15)
- PLoS Pathogens
 - Parasitology (out of 25)
- PLoS Computational Biology
 - Mathematical & Computational Biology (out of 28)
- PLoS Biology
 - Biology (out of 71)
- Journal of Medical Internet Research
 - Medical Informatics (out of 20)

Source: Thompson Reuters



Production Flow

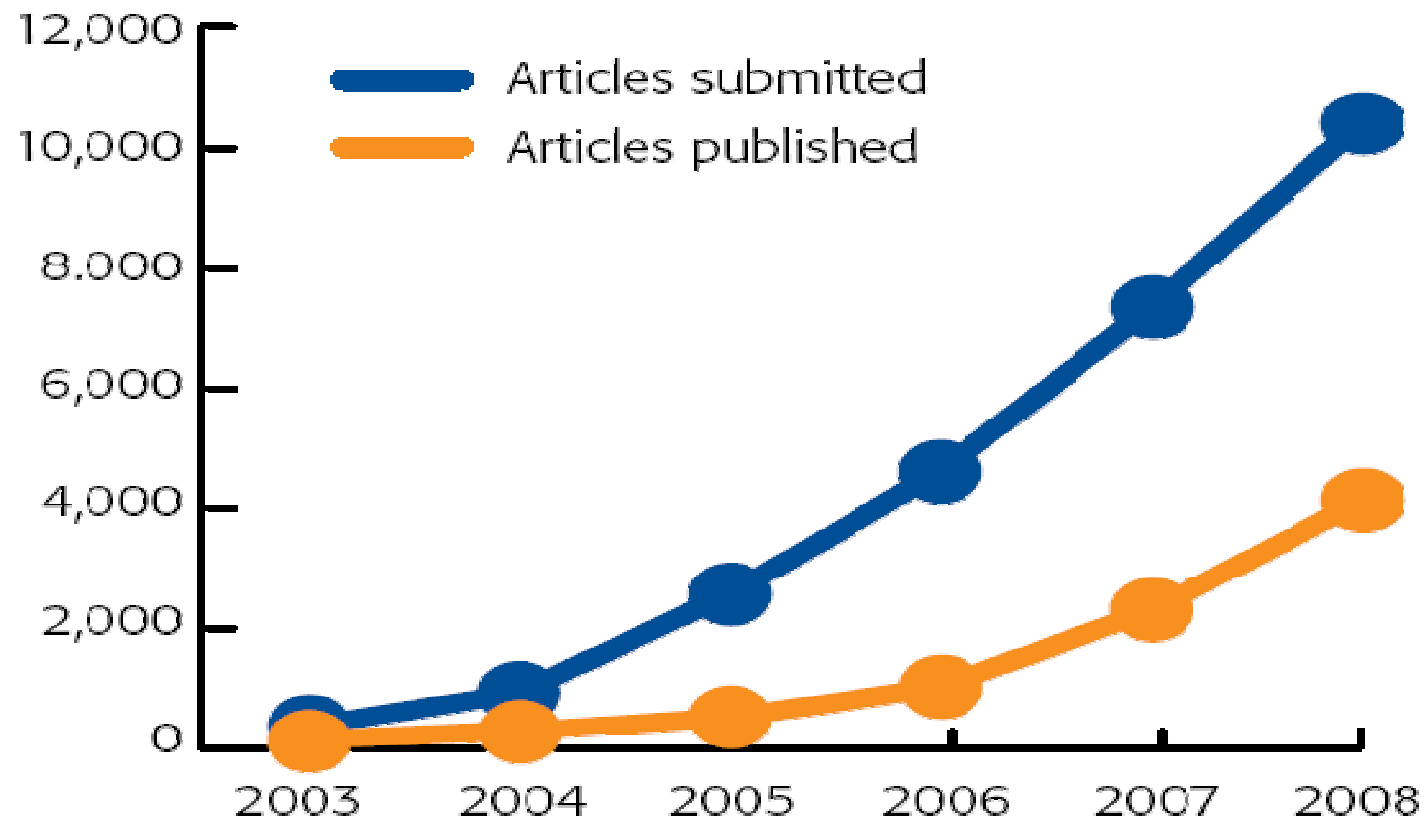




PLOS

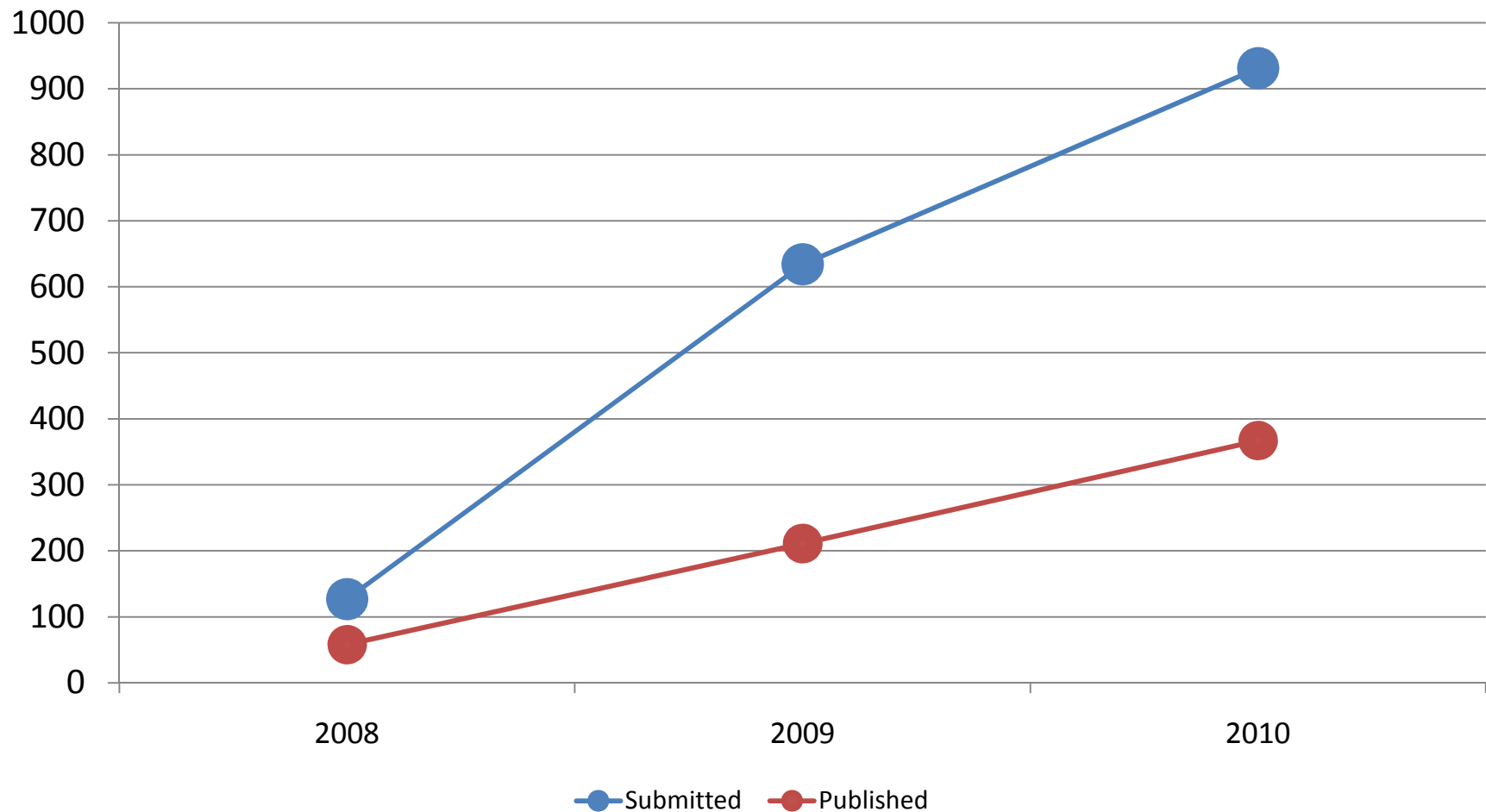
PUBLIC LIBRARY
of SCIENCE

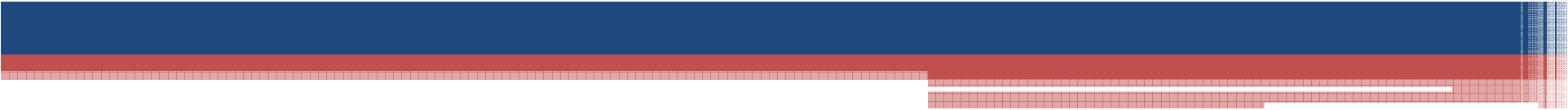
Submitted Compared to Published Articles



PLOS Progress Report, June 2009

AOSIS OpenJournals: Manuscript growth






Publishing my work open access is a nice, altruistic thing to do, but there is nothing in it for me.

Being found, being cited!

Google scholar

Scholar  [C](#)

[The Delphi technique in health sciences education research](#)

MR De Villiers, PJT De Villiers... - Medical teacher, 2005 - informahealthcare.com

The Delphi technique is a method of collecting opinion on a particular research question. It is based on the premise that pooled intelligence enhances individual judgement and captures the collective opinion of a group of experts without being physically assembled. The ...

[Cited by 56](#) - [Related articles](#) - [BL Direct](#) - [All 6 versions](#)

[The current status and future needs of education and training in family medicine South Africa](#)

PJT De Villiers... - Medical education, 1999 - Wiley Online Library

South Africa is undergoing tremendous political and social change affecting every sphere of society, including medical education and the delivery of health services. The legacy of its history created a health system that in some respects can be compared to the best in the world, ...

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OA cited 40-250% more

SAJIP - readership (5/10 - 5/11)



31,144 visits came from 3,091 cities

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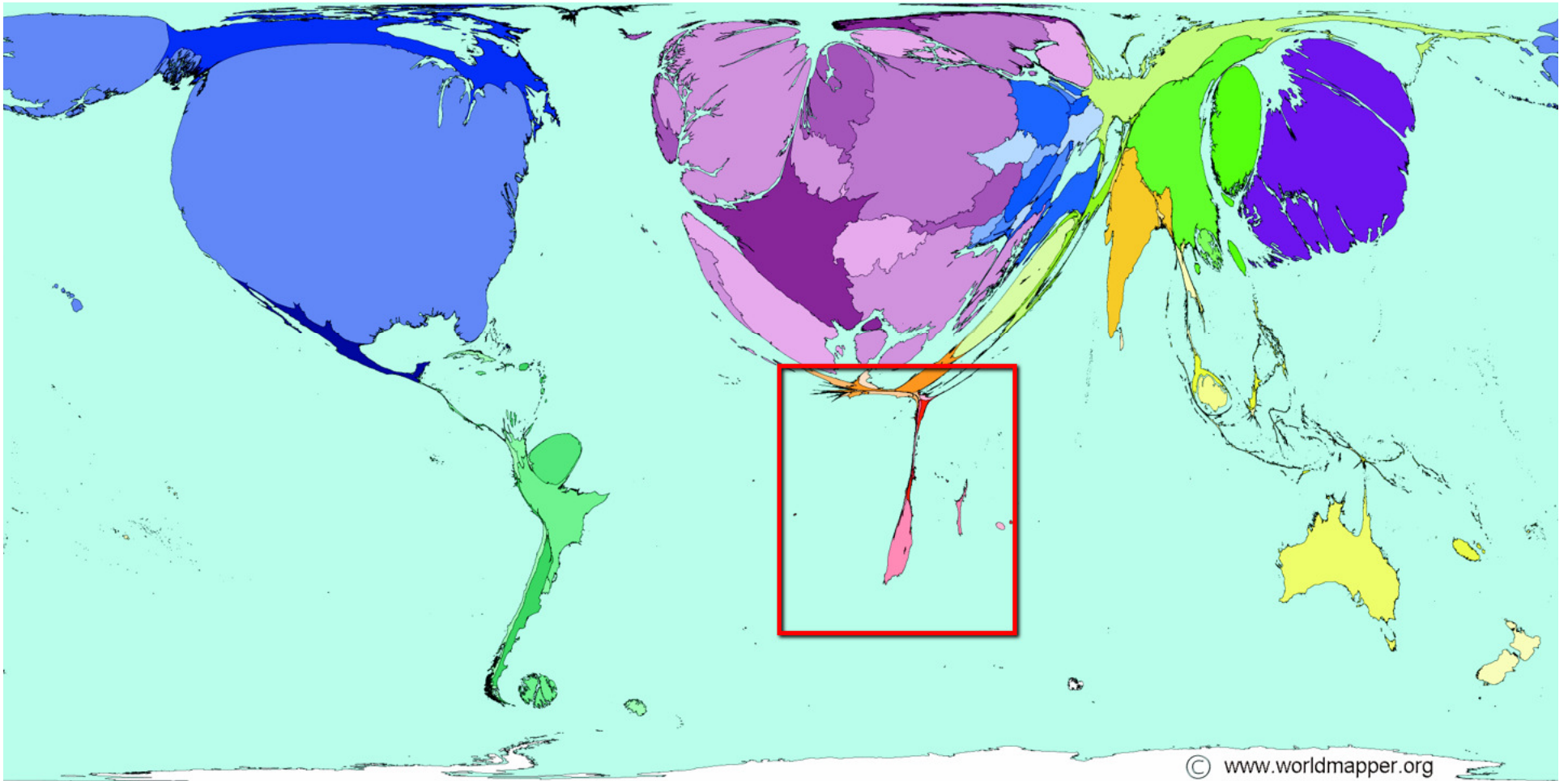
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Scientific papers - 2001



Thank you!

