Open Access:

What?

Why?

How?

Where?

When?

Open Access: What?

Free
Full-Text
Online
Access

to
2.5 million annual articles
in
24,000 peer-reviewed journals

Open Access: Why?

To maximise:

research visibility

research usage

research uptake

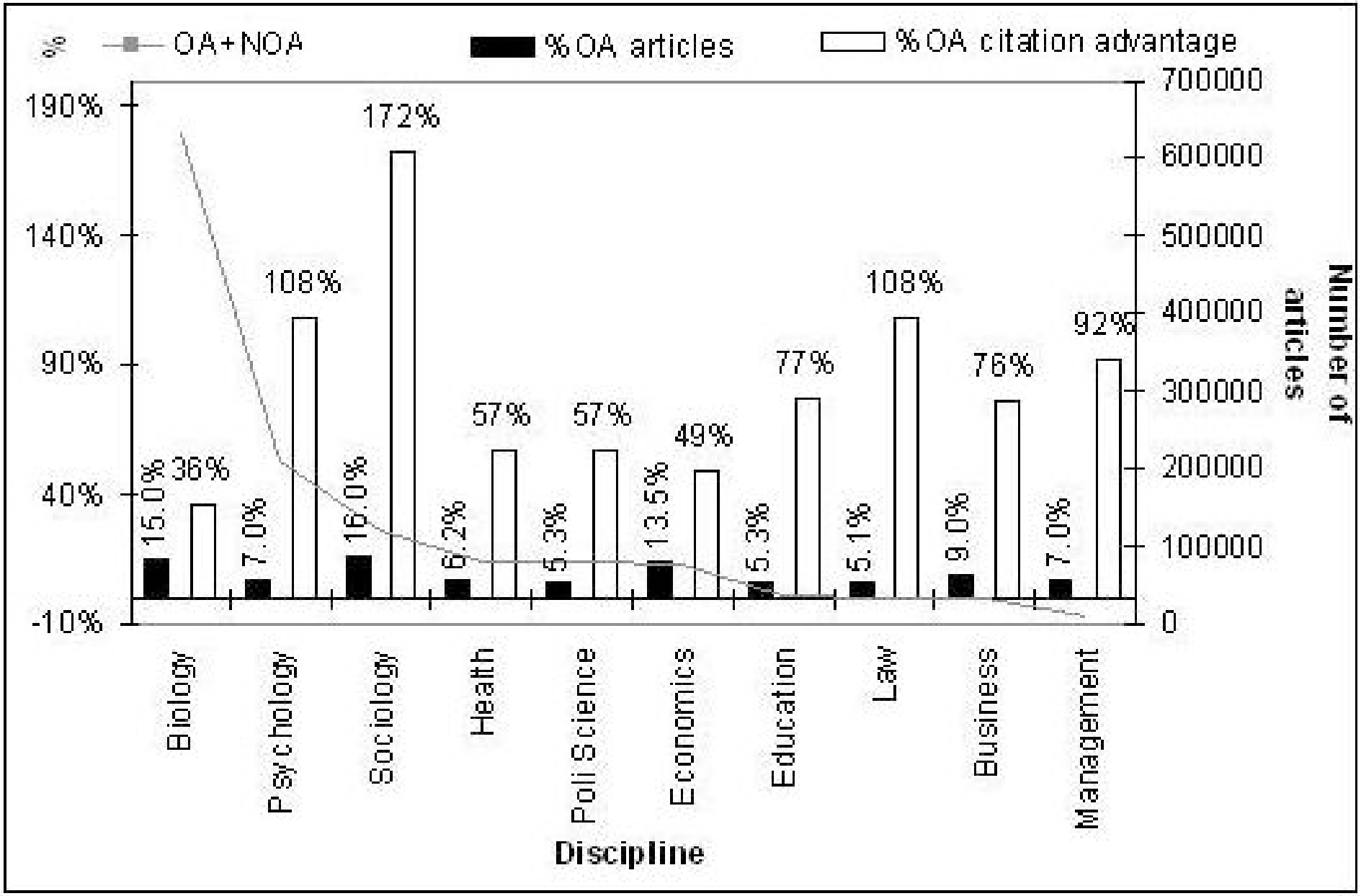
research impact

research applications

research progress

By maximising:

research **access**



By discipline: total articles (OA+NOA), gray curve; percentage OA: (OA/(OA+NOA)) articles, black bars; percentage OA citation advantage: ((OA-NOA)/NOA) citations, white bars, averaged across 1992-2003 and ranked by total articles. All disciplines show an OA citation advantage

Open Access: When?

Immediately

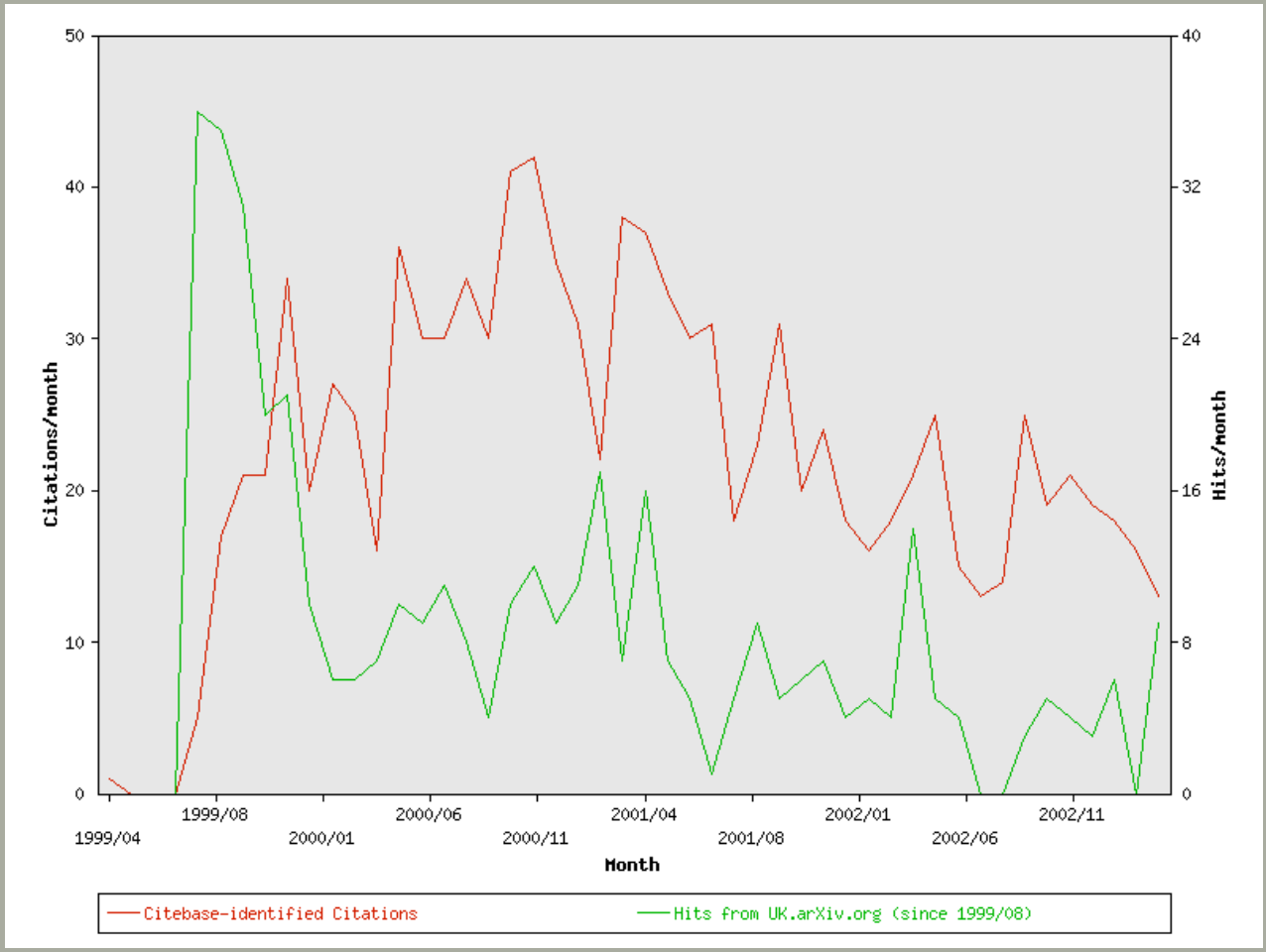
(upon acceptance for publication)

and

Permanently

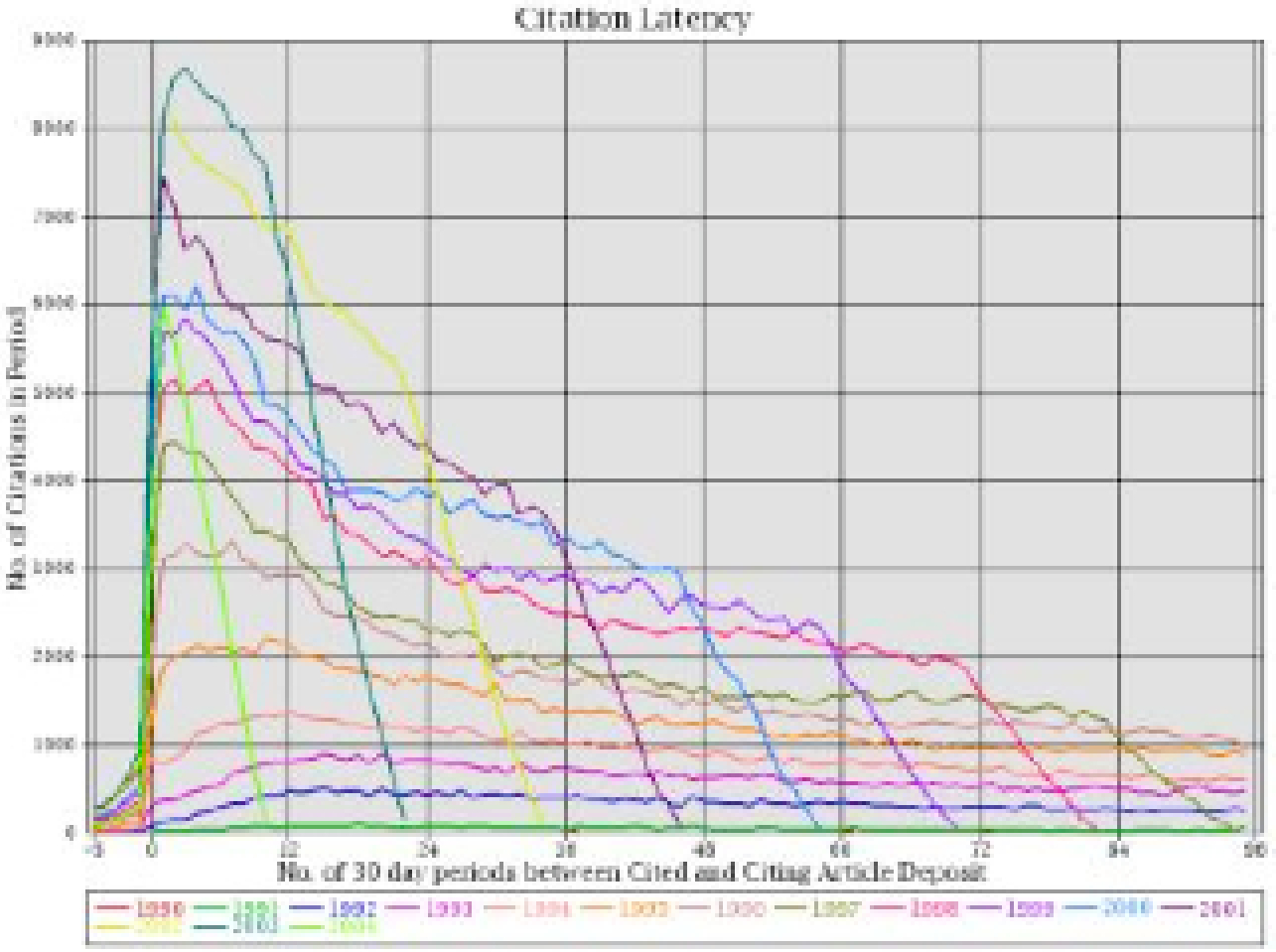
Time-Course and cycle of Citations (red) and Usage (hits, green)

Witten, Edward (1998) String Theory and Noncommutative Geometry *Adv. Theor. Math. Phys.* 2 : 253



1. Preprint or Postprint appears.
2. It is downloaded (and sometimes read).
3. Next, citations may follow (for more important papers)…
4. This generates more downloads…
5. More citations...

Changing Citation Behaviour



The peak latency between a paper being deposited and then cited has reduced over the lifetime of arXiv.org: This means that papers are being read and cited sooner, both as preprints and as postprints.

Open Access: How?

By mandating
the deposit
of all institutional research article output

In institutional OAI-compliant repositories

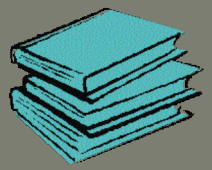
Limited Access: Limited Research Impact

12-18 Months

Impact cycle begins:
Research is done

Researchers write pre-refereeing "Pre-Print"

Submitted to Journal



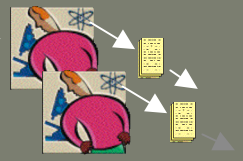
Pre-Print reviewed by Peer Experts – "Peer-Review"

Pre-Print revised by article's Authors

Refereed "Post-Print" Accepted, Certified, Published by Journal

Researchers can access the Post-Print if their university has a subscription to the Journal

New impact cycles:
New research builds on existing research



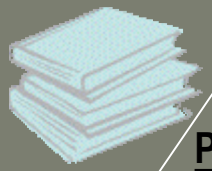
Maximized Research Access and Impact Through Self-Archiving

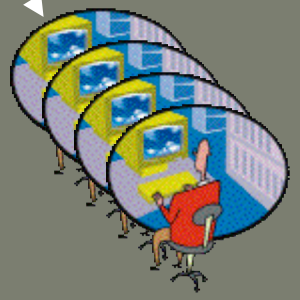
Impact cycle begins:

Researchers write pre-refereeing "Pre-Print"

Pre-Print is self-archived in University's Eprint Archive

Submitted to Journal



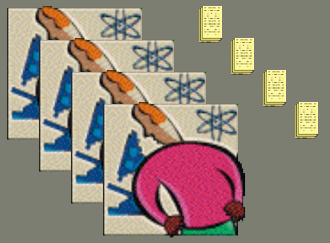


Post-Print is self-archived in University's Eprint Archive

Pre-Print reviewed by Peer Experts – "Peer-Review"

Pre-Print revised by article's Authors

Refereed "Post-Print" Accepted, Certified, Published by Journal



New impact cycles:
Self-archived research impact is greater (and faster) because access is maximized (and accelerated)

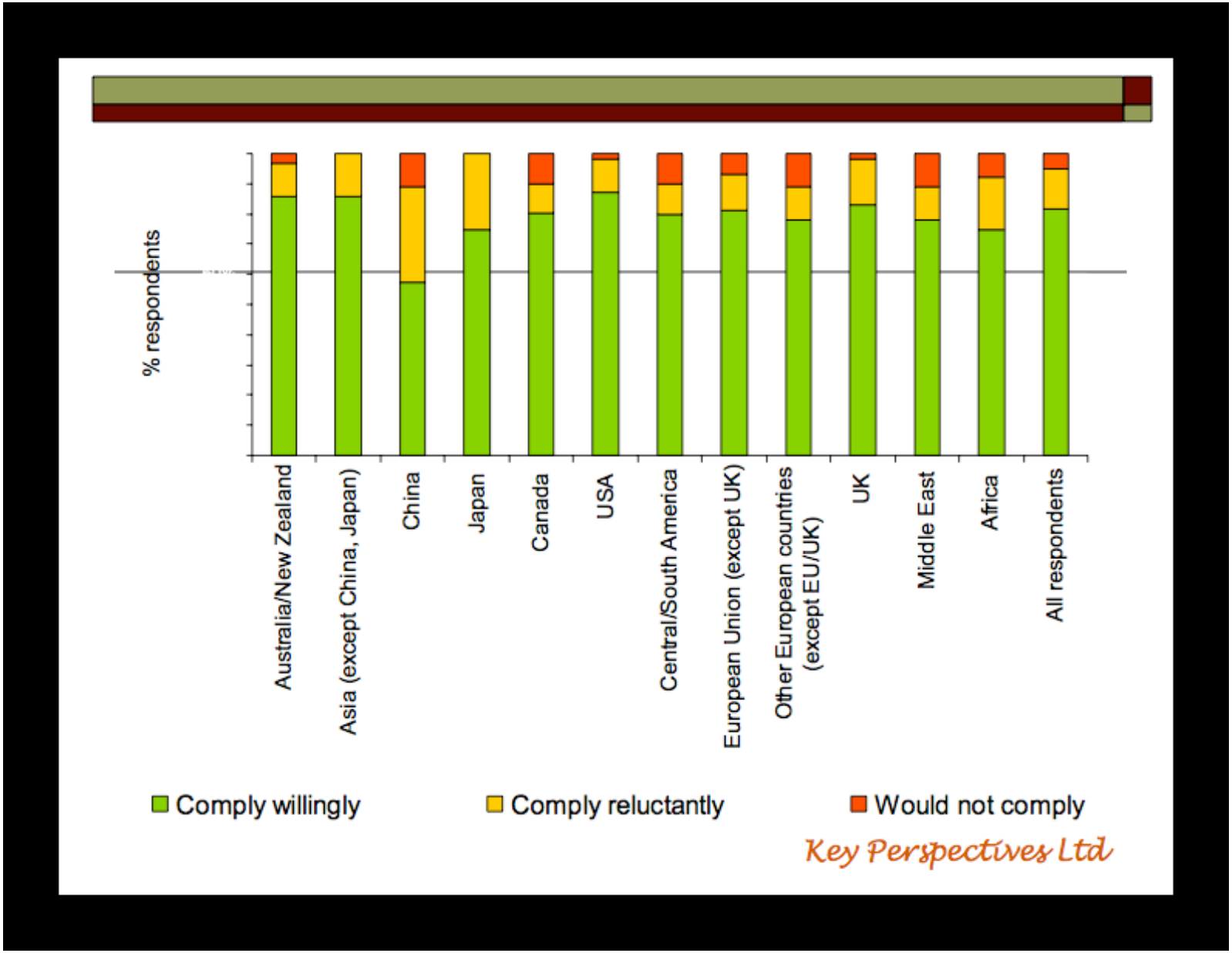
Researchers can access the Post-Print if their university has a subscription to the Journal

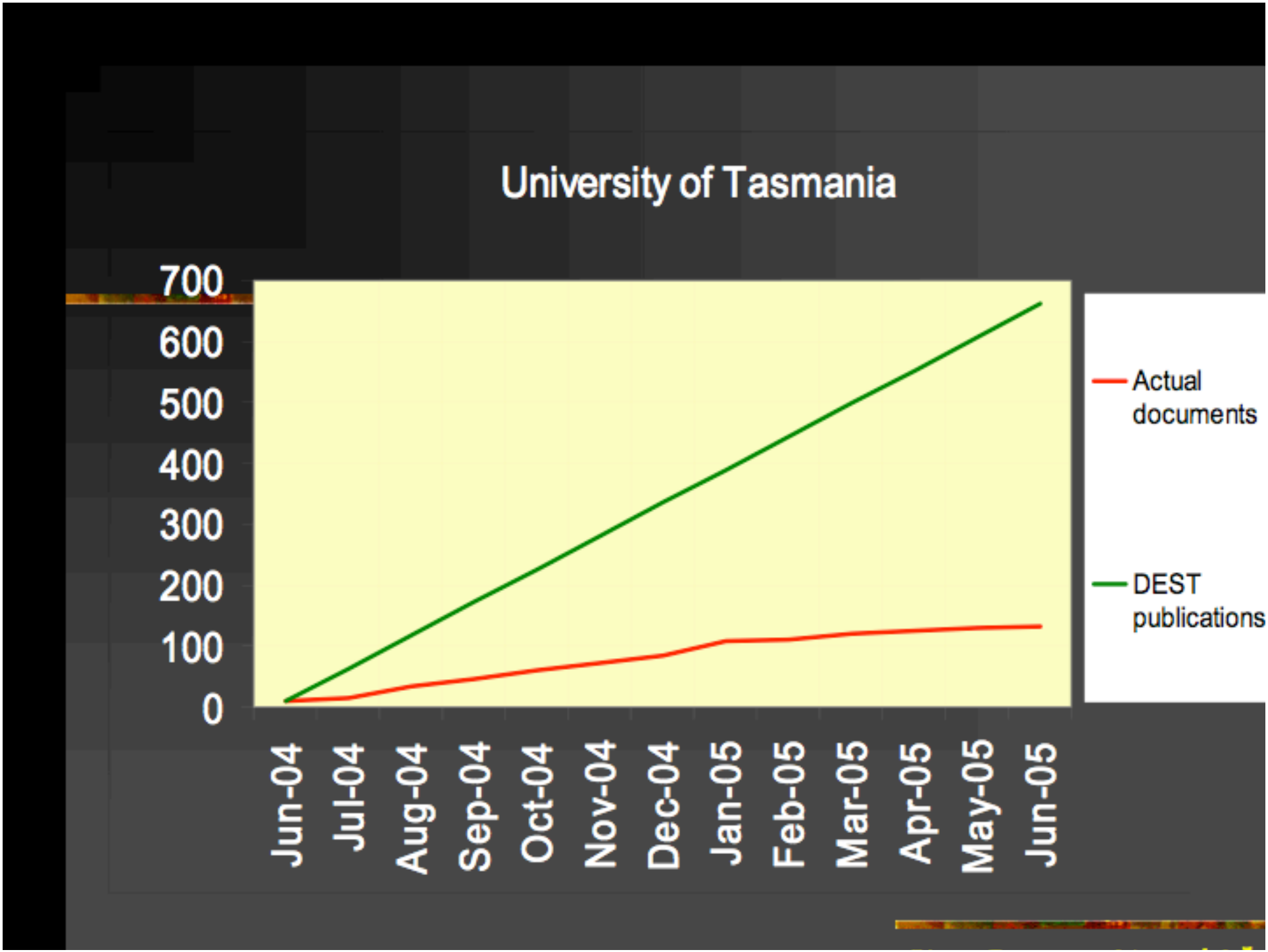
New impact cycles:
New research builds on existing research

12-18 Months

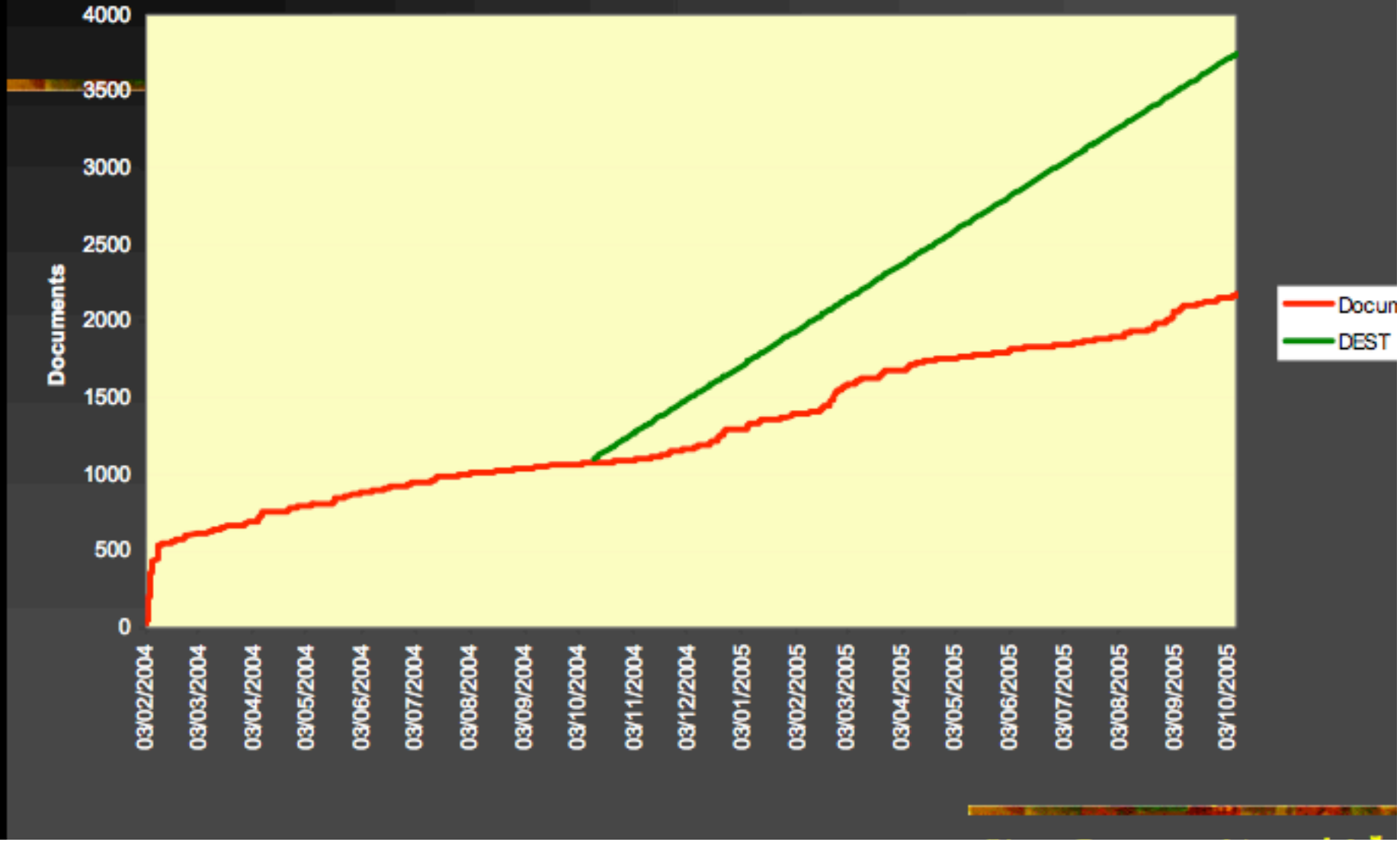
For at least 12 years now, keystrokes have been the only barrier to 100% Open Access

Hence what is now needed is an institutional keystroke policy.

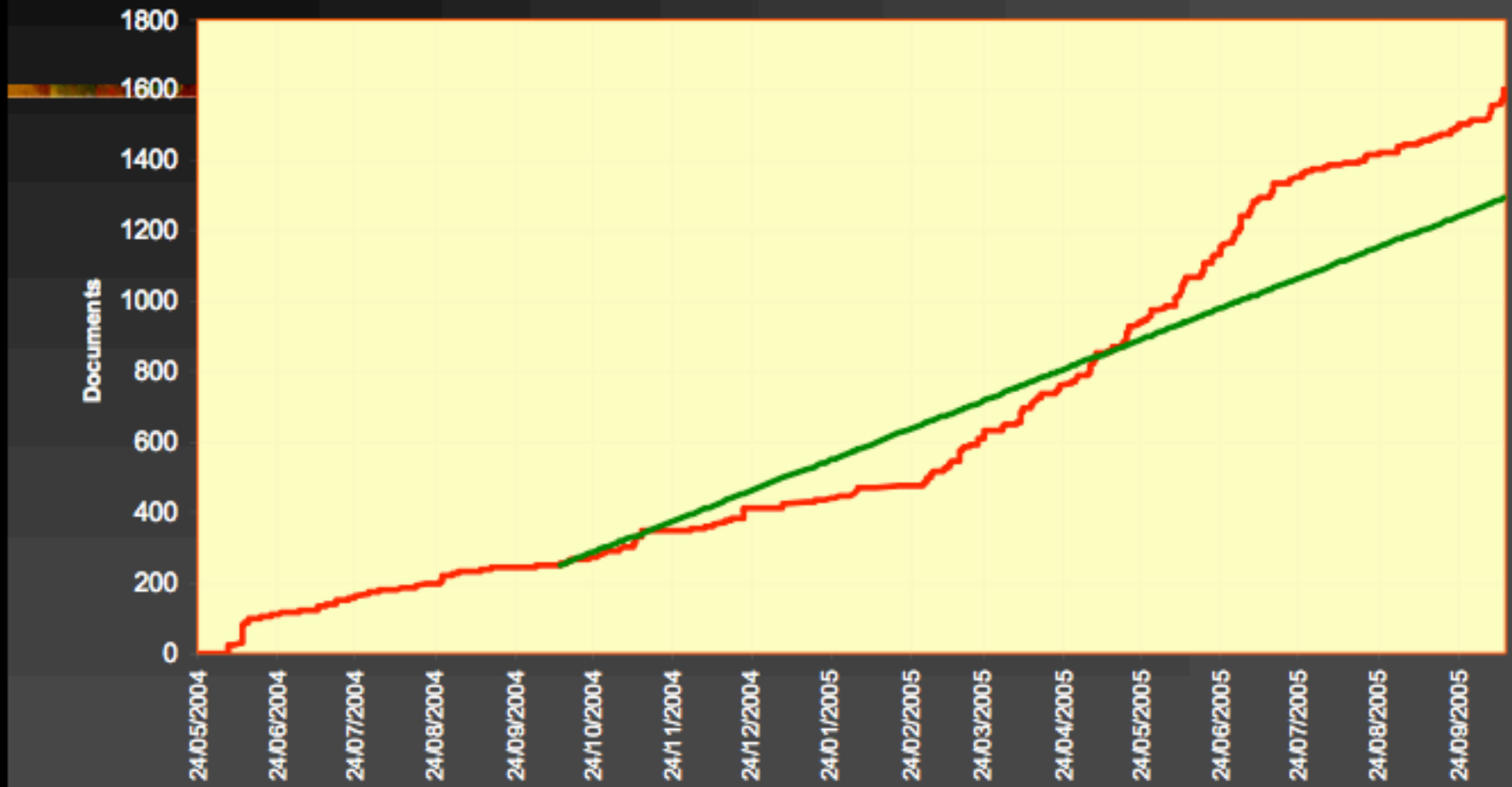

% respondents
Australia/New Zealand
Asia (except China, Japan)
China
Japan
Canada
USA
Central/South America
European Union (except UK)
Other European countries (except EU/UK)
UK
Middle East
Africa
All respondents
Comply willingly
Comply reluctantly
Would not comply
Key Perspectives Ltd


University of Tasmania
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Jun-04
Jul-04
Aug-04
Sep-04
Oct-04
Nov-04
Dec-04
Jan-05
Feb-05
Mar-05
Apr-05
May-05
Jun-05
Actual documents
DEST publications

University of Queensland



Queensland University of Technology



Institutional-level mandates

- QUT: introduced a mandate to self-archive at the beginning of 2004
- Southampton University School of Electronics & Computer Science, Jan 2004
- CERN
- University of Minho, Portugal
- University of Zurich

Funder Mandates:

RCUK (UK)

Wellcome Trust (UK)

European Commission?

FRPAA (US)?

CURES (US)?

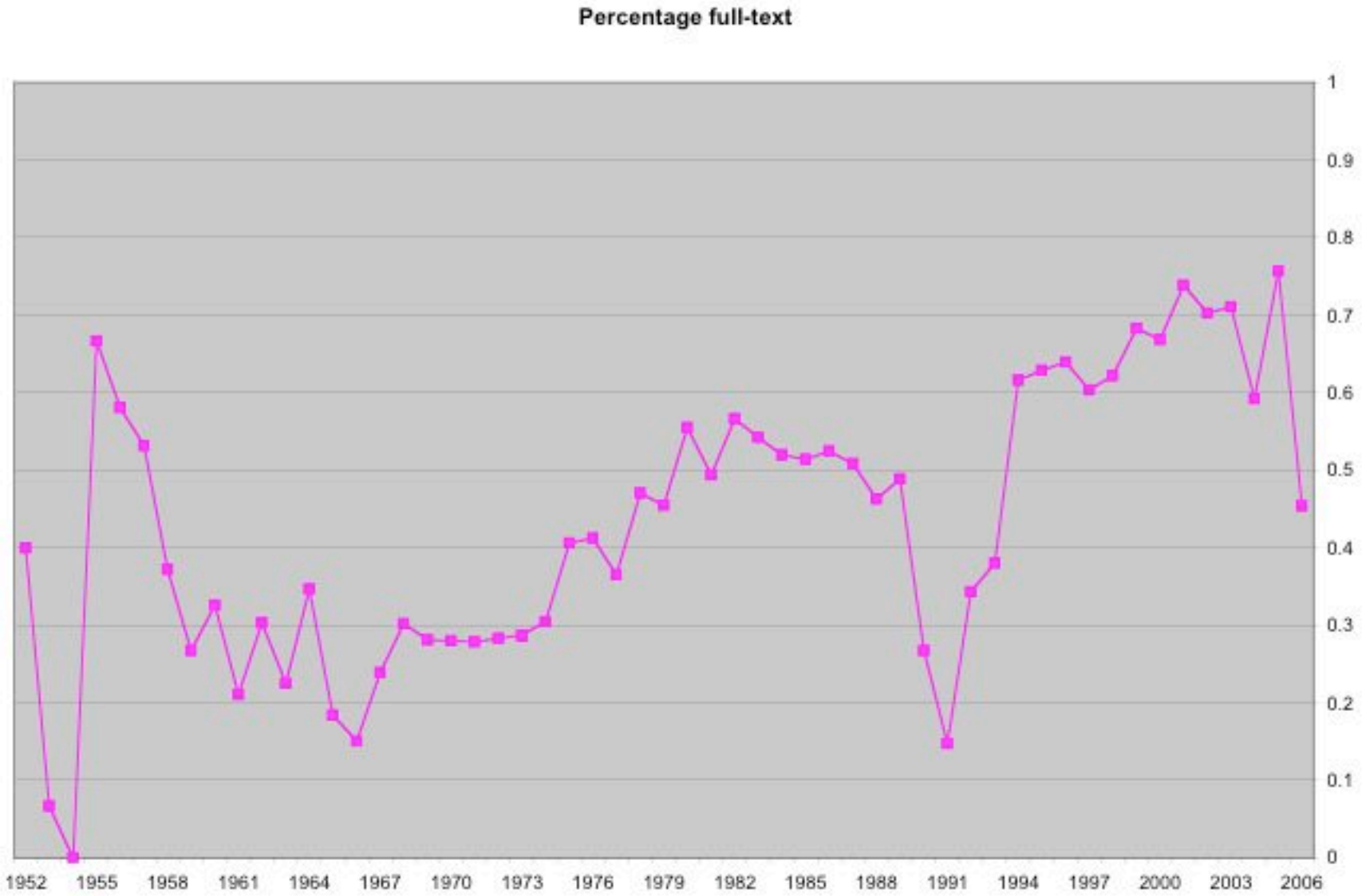
Norway?

Sweden?

Australia?

India?

CERN Self-archiving as percentage of annual output



Open Access: Where?

In each researcher's own
OAI-compliant
Institutional Repository

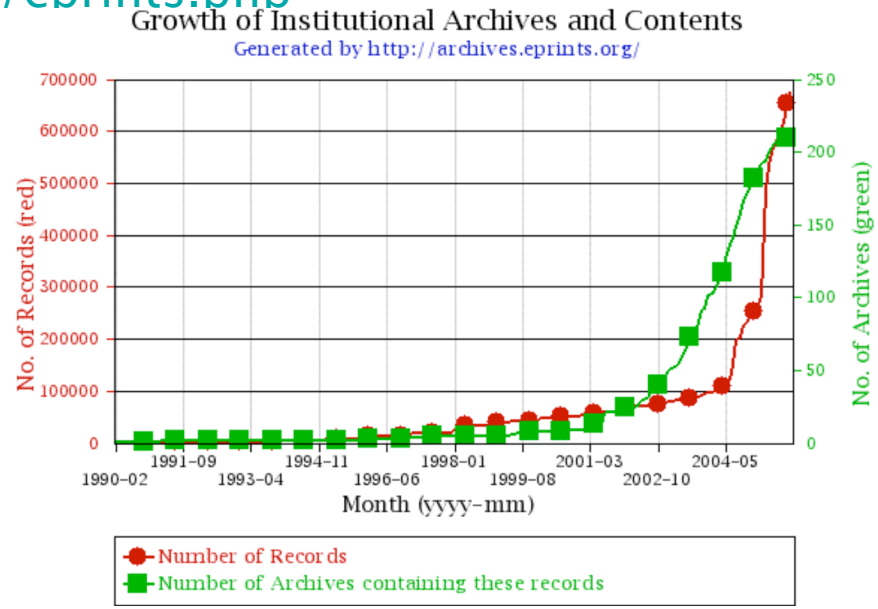
Institutional Archives Registry: 388 Archives, most near empty!

http://archives.eprints.org/eprints.php

Archive Type

* **Research Institutional or Departmental (259)**
* **Research Cross-Institution (69)**
* **e-Theses (60)**

* e-Journal/Publication (48)
* Database (11)
* Demonstration (26)
* Other (76)



Software

	Archives	Records	Mean
EPrints	**195**	**104090**	**609**
DSpace	**116**	**148855**	**1959**
ETD-db	21	257197	15129
OPUS	19	4984	277
Bepress	**16 (37)**	**35330**	**3212**
BMC OpenRepository (?)			
CDSWare	8	99984	19997
ARNO	4	168766	42192
DoKS	3	2027	676
HAL	**3**	**45263**	**15088**
Fedora	1	118	118
EDOC	1	37488	37488
MyCoRe	1	1721	1721
Other	162	2463438	22193

Country

1 United States (154)
2 United Kingdom (65)
3 Germany (53)
4 Canada (31)
5 Brazil (30)
6 **France (26)**
7 Italy (20)
8 Austrailia (19)
9 Netherlands (18)
9 Sweden (14)
10 India (13)

* Spain (9)
* Belgium (9)
* Japan (6)
* Denmark (6)
* China (5)
* Mexico (5)
* Finland (4) **(11)**
* Switzerland (4)
* Portugal (4)
* Hungary (4)
* Portugal (4)
* South Africa (4)
* Chile (3)
* Austria (3)
* Colombia (3)
* Singapore (2)

* Ireland (2)
* Norway (2)
* Russia (2)
* Greece (2)
* Turkey (1)
* Argentina (1)
* Israel (1)
* Slovenia (1)
* Croatia (1)
* Namibia (1)
* Peru (1)
* Taiwan (1)
* Pakistan (1)
* New Zealand (1)
* Costa Rica

Registry of
Institutional Open Access Provision Policies
http://www.eprints.org/signup/sign.php

Universities and research institutions who officially commit themselves to *implementing* the Berlin Declaration by adopting a systematic institutional self-archiving policy for their own peer-reviewed research output are invited to describe their policy in this Registry so that other institutions can follow their example.

Self-archive unto others as ye would have them self-archive unto you...

Institution	OA Archive(s)	OA Policy
***AUSTRALIA: Queensland Univ. Technology, Brisbane**	**http://eprints.qut.edu.au/**	**Policy**
FRANCE: CNRS	http://www.cnrs.fr/	Policy
FRANCE: INRIA	http://www.inria.fr/index.en.html	Policy
FRANCE: Institut Jean Nicod, CNRS	http://jeannicod.ccsd.cnrs.fr/	Policy
FRANCE: Institut Nat. de la Rech. Agronomique	http://phy043.tours.inra.fr:8080/	Policy
GERMANY: Universitaet Hamburg	http://www.rrz.uni-hamburg.de/FZH/archiv.html	Policy
GERMANY: Institute for Science Networking Oldenburg	http://www.isn-oldenburg.de/publications.html	Policy
GERMANY:Bielefeld University	http://bieson.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/index.php	Policy
GERMANY: University of Bremen	http://elib.suub.uni-bremen.de/	Policy
***MULTINATIONAL: CERN**	http://library.cern.ch/	Policy
***SWITZERLAND: University of Zurich**		**Policy**
***UK: Southampton Univ. Electronics/Computer Science**	**http://eprints.ecs.soton.ac.uk/**	**Policy**
***PORTUGAL: Universidade do Minho, Portugal**	**https://repositorium.sdum.uminho.pt**	**Policy**
UK University of Southampton	http://eprints.soton.ac.uk/	Policy
US: University of Kansas	http://kuscholarworks.ku.edu/	Policy
US Case Western Reserve University		Policy

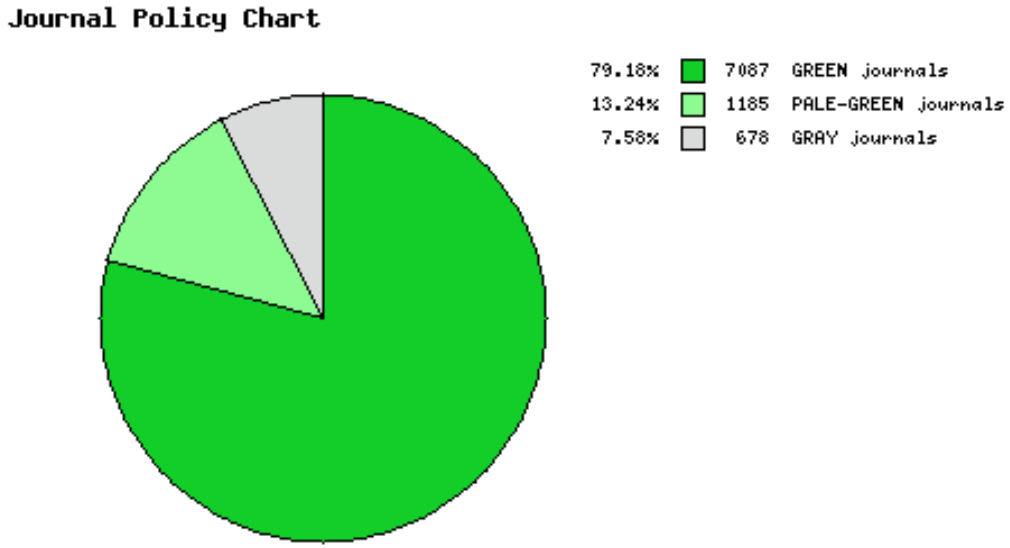
The Southampton Bureaucratic "Keystroke" Policy:

The keystrokes for depositing the metadata and full text of all Southampton research article output need to be performed (not necessarily by you)

For institutional record-keeping and performance evaluation purposes

Otherwise your research productivity is invisible to the university (and RAE) bureaucracy

Southampton Bureaucratic "Keystroke" Policy: The Nth (OA) Keystroke

The metadata and full-text need merely be **deposited**, for the bureaucratic functions (for record-keeping and performance evaluation purposes)

The Nth (OA) Keystroke is strongly encouraged (for both preprints and postprints) but it is **up to you**.