Open Access: Where will it take us? (Can we even get off the bus!)

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Disclosures

- Member, Editorial Board, Frontiers in Radiation Oncology
- Member, Governing Board, American Institute of Physics
- Member, Board of Directors, AAPM

Open Access

- What is "Open Access"
- Open Access Acceptance
- Open Access Institutional Policies
- <u>http://www.doaj.org</u>
- Open Access Article Processing Charges (APCs)
- Open Access Author Acceptance

Open Access

(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_access)

- **Open access** (OA) is the practice of providing unrestricted access via the <u>Internet</u> to <u>peer-reviewed</u> <u>scholarly journal</u> articles. OA is also increasingly being provided to theses, scholarly monographs and book chapters.[]] •
- Open access comes in two degrees: Gratis OA is no-cost online access, while Libre OA is Gratis OA plus some additional usage rights.⁽²⁾
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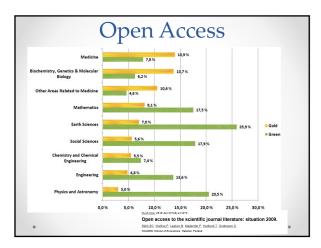
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Open Access

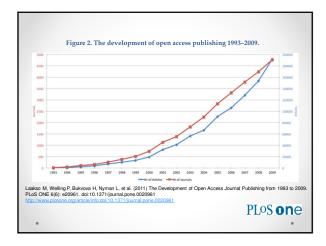
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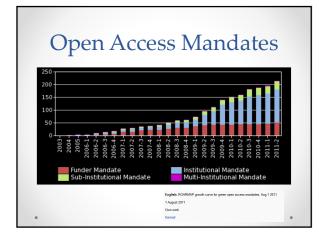
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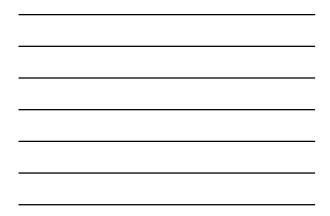


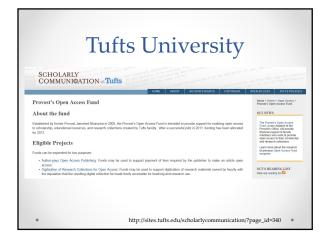














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Harvard University

Open Access Policy

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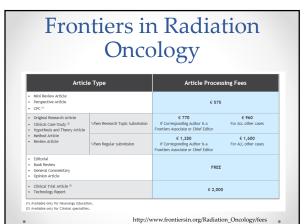
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Publication Fees in Open Access Publishing: Sources of Funding and Factors Influencing Choice of Journal

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Salomon & Bjork

Open access (OA) journals distribute their content at no charge and use other means of funding the publication process. Publication fees or article processing charges (APC)s have become the predominant means for funding professional OA publishing. We surveyed 1,038 authors who recently published articles in 74 OA journals that charge APCs stratified into seven discipline categories. Authors were asked about the source of funding for the APC, factors influencing their choice of a journal and past history publishing in OA and subscription journals. Additional information about the journal and the authors' country were obtained from the journal website. A total of 429 (41%) authors from 69 journals completed the survey.

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	APC Category				_
	< 500	501 - 1000	1001-2000	2001-3000	Number
Agriculture and Forestry	71%	29%			7
Business and Economics	71%	29%			7
Chemistry, Earth Sciences, Physics and Astronomy	10%	50%	40%		10
Education, Social Sciences, Law and Political Science	13%	67%	20%		15
Health Sciences, Biology and Life Sciences	7%	14%	50%	29%	14
History and Archaeology, Arts and Architecture, Languages and Literatures			100.0%		1
Technology, Engineering, Mathematic and Statistics, Computer Science	27%	53%	20%		15
Architecture, Languages and Literatures Technology, Engineering, Mathematic	27%	53%			
Based on the 69 journals in which the respond	ling authors	published.			
tatistical significance (Fisher's exact) p<0.000	1.				
The percentages in each cell are for the numbe liscipline category.	er (given in th	e last column) o	f authors who p	ublished article	es in that



Conclusions

- Open Access allows unrestricted access to information content.
- Content is generally considered to be
 "Green" (via institutional or other archives) or
 "Gold" (via a fully Open Access Journal)
- Some intermediate Open Access content (limited article set) can be found:
 - Medical PhysicsPhysics in Medicine and Biology
- The movement to Open Access is growing at a rapid, accelerating rate.
- Article Processing Charges are commonly associated with Open Access Journals, but not necessarily widely accepted by authors where alternatives exist.

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