

## **Open Access at Taylor & Francis**

## Ian Jones - Journals Sales Director (UK & EMEA)











# Our OA programme



Routledge

PFN

**NDE** 

- **Member of OASPA** (Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association) **Taylor**<sub>&</sub>**Francis**
- **Pure** Open Access Gold OA option
- Hybrid Open Access ('Open Select'):
  - -Gold OA option: Authors / funders pay to make paper
  - OA in a subscription-based journal
  - -Green OA option: Authors can self-archive:
    - Author Original Manuscript
    - Author Accepted Manuscript 12 month embargo (S& Routledge behavioural)/18 month (SSAH)
- **Waivers** offered to developing country authors
- Author choice, as well as funder compliance







#### The online



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#### Open access survey

## March 2013, Open Access Author Survey >14,000 authors responded

Authors' views on peer review
Authors' views on open access
Authors' views on re-use of work

#### Taylor & Francis Open and Routledge Open



#### Pure open access journals

Taylor & Francis and Routledge currently publish a number of pure open access journals. All of the articles In these journals are published open access. The articles in these journals receive both rigorous peerreview and expedited online publication.

#### Gold open access

Authors can publish open access via the gold open access route, in which the author or their funder pays an article publishing charge and the article is made freely available online upon publication.

#### View Open journals

#### Taylor & Francis Open Select and Routledge Open Select



#### Hybrid open access journals with gold open access option - available for over 1,600 journals

In addition to our open access journals, you can also choose to publish in a subscription journal and pay a

Optimization of Spray-Drying Process Conditions for the Production of Maximaliy Viable Microencapsulated L. acidophilus NCIMB 701748

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Drying Technology

The Dynamics of Intrajurisdictional Relations in the Inuit Regions of the Canadian Arctic: An Institutionalist Perspective

Regional & Federal Studies

Alkyl side-chain branching point effects in thieno[3,4-c] pyrrole-4,6-dione copolymers

Journal of Organic Semiconductors

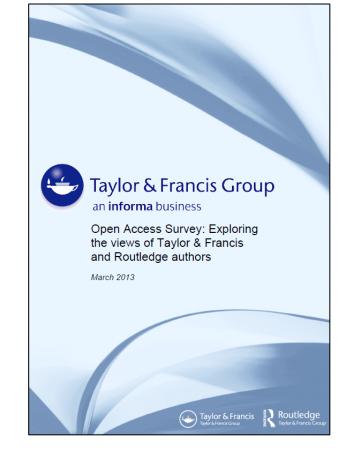
Barriers to adopting satellite remote sensing for water quality management

Discover more support for OPEN ACCESS

## T&F 2013 Open Access Survey: Method

- E-mail inviting participation sent to 83k authors
- 14,769 respondents
  - 19% response rate
  - http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/pdf/openaccess-survey-march2013.pdf

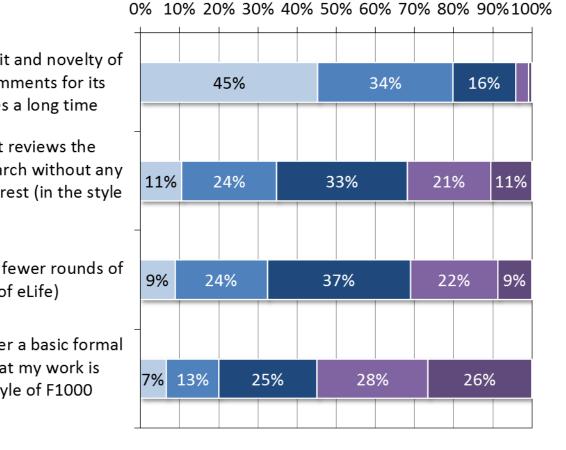






## Authors' Views on Peer Review

"When publishing open access, I would find the following kinds of peer review suitable for my research:"



A rigorous assessment of the merit and novelty of my article with constructive comments for its improvement, even if this takes a long time

Accelerated peer review that reviews the technical soundness of my research without any judgement on its novelty or interest (in the style of PLoS One)

Accelerated peer review with fewer rounds of revision (in the style of eLife)

Post-publication peer review after a basic formal check by invited reviewers that my work is scientifically sound (in the style of F1000 Research)

# Taylor & Francis Group an informa business



Always

Often

Sometimes

Rarely

Never

## Authors' Views on OA

0%

Open access offers wider circulation than publication in a subscription journal.

Open access offers higher visibility than publication in a subscription journal.

Open access journals have a larger readership of researchers than subscription journals.

Open access journals are cited more heavily than subscription journals.

Open access drives innovation in research.

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on	38%				33%				19%		7%	7%	
in	27%			28%				25%		14%			
of	21	21%		24%		32%		2%	17%		6 7	7%	
an	10%	15%	.5%		37%				24%		13%		
:h.	12%		24%			38	3%			16%	9	%	

1 - strongly disagree

10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

## Authors' Views on Re-use

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It is acceptable for my work to be re-used in any way, without my prior knowledge or permission, provided I receive credit as the original author.

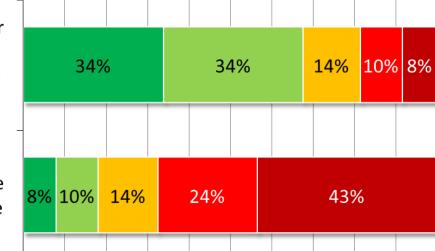
It is acceptable for my work to be re-used for non-commercial gain, without my prior knowledge or permission, provided I receive credit as the original author.

It is acceptable for others to use my work for commercial gain, without my prior knowledge or permission, provided I receive credit as the original author.

5 – strongly agree



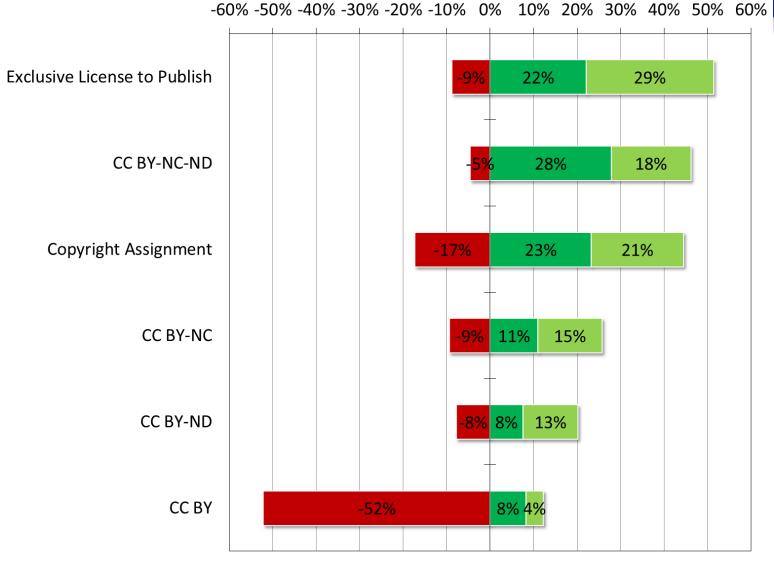
Taylor & Francis Group an informa business  $18\% \quad 22\% \quad 18\% \quad 20\% \quad 21\%$ 

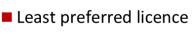


1 – strongly disagree

### $0\% \ 10\% \ 20\% \ 30\% \ 40\% \ 50\% \ 60\% \ 70\% \ 80\% \ 90\% 100\%$

## Authors' Licences Preferences









- Open (Gold) CC BY default licence with CC BY-NC as an option
- Open Select (Hybrid) –own licence and CC BY options for OA content



# Challenges of OA for librarians

- **Staff time**, growing volume of material, unknown permanence, and difficulties relating to quality-assessment;
- Lack of metadata
- Efficiency Helping users to minimise time spent searching and more time finding
- Measurements for gauging relevance
- How does a library discoverability service compete with Google
- New funding models



## **Recommendations for Publishers**

- Open Access metadata standards
- Ensure **permanence** of access and reliable archiving
- **Support funder mandates** such as RCUK to ensure that publicly funded research is freely available
- Improve integration on link resolvers
- Provide usage statistics for free content
- Support initiatives such as NISO









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Future

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