

**E** SPARC

### Taking control of the publishing system you will inherit

Joe McArthur - @Mcarthur\_Joe Assistant Director, Right to Research Coalition Co-founder and Co-Lead of the Open Access Button



Launched in Summer 2009.

Built around the Student Statement on the Right to Research: access to research is a student **right** 

International alliance of 77 graduate & undergraduate student organizations, representing nearly 7 million students

We Educate + Advocate for Open Access



## What's the plan?







This map displays people being denied access to research they both need and paid for. Using the Open Access Button will make your individual moments of injustice and frustration visible to the world. Go to openaccessbutton.org to explore the map further and tell the world you are being denied access to knowledge.



Leaflet

0

**CANHAS** 

**REZEARCH PAPAR** 



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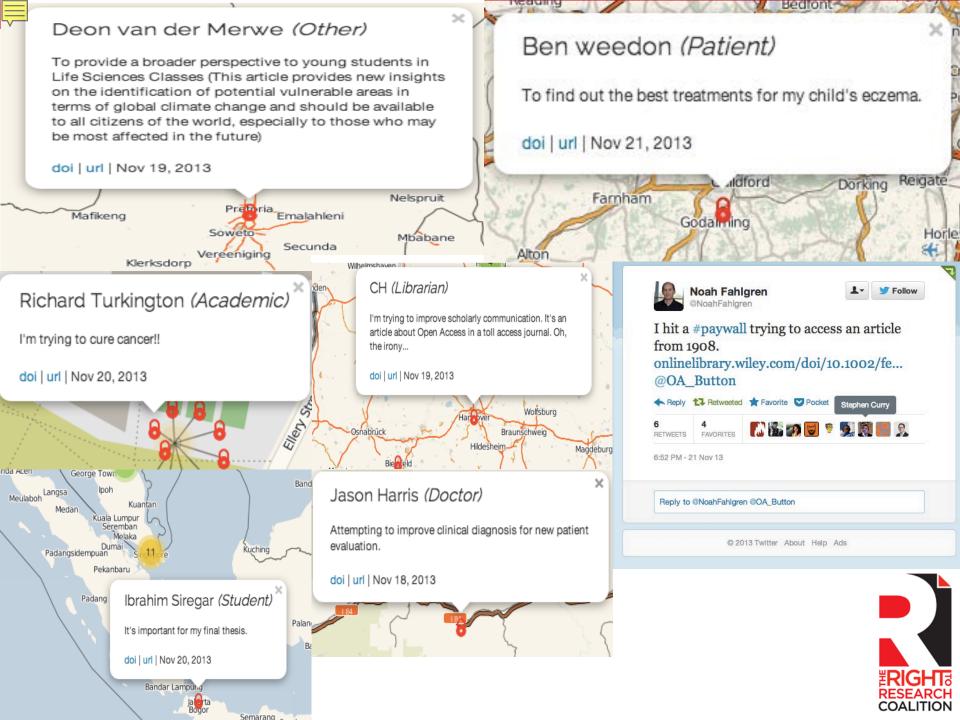
#### Emily Lakdawalla @elakdawalla · Feb 14

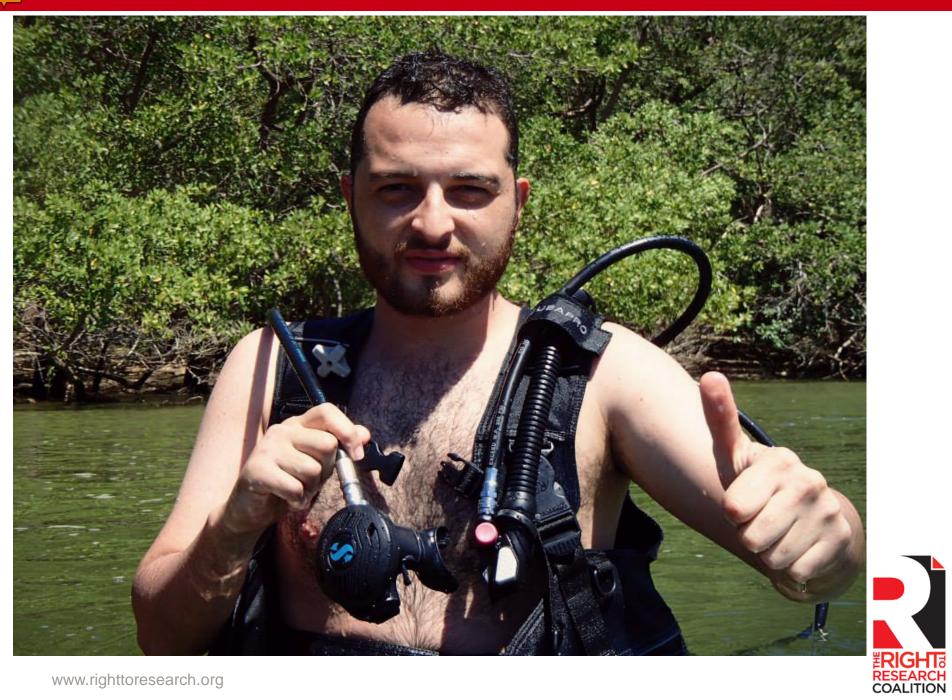


#IcanhazPDF? Hubbard et al 2002, Acta Astronautica: "Following the water, the new program for Mars exploration" adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2002AcAau....

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### #WHATSHOULDWECALLGRADSCHOOL

PEER REVIEWED. IMPACT FACTOR: TO INFINITY AND BEYOND

11TH JUN 2012 | 162 NOTES -

### WHEN THE PAPER I NEED ISNT AVAILABLE THROUGH MY UNIVERSITYS SUBSCRIPTION





# What's going on behind a paywall?



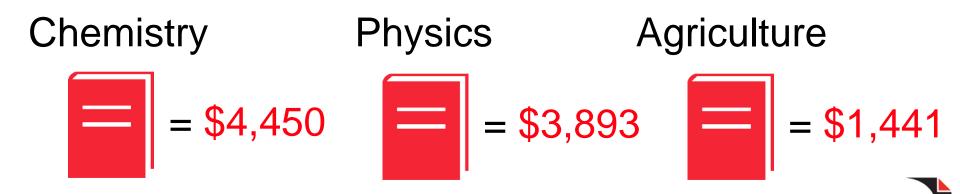




http://www.phdcomics.com/comics/archive.php?comicid=1200

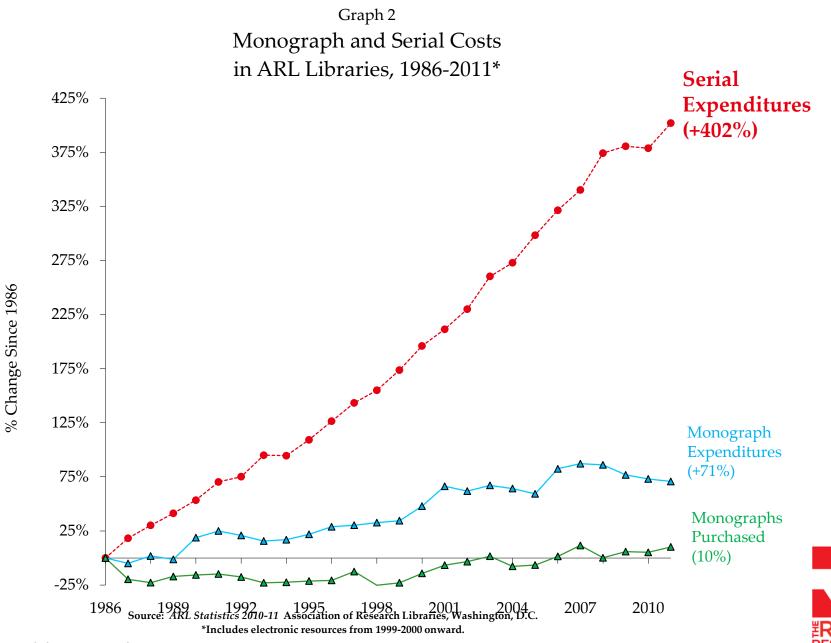
### Average journal price in Health Sciences:





Source: Library Journal 2013 Periodicals Pricing Survey

"The Winds of Change | Periodicals Price Survey 2013," by Stephen Bosch and Kittie Henderson. Library Journal, April 25, 2013: http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2013/04/publishing/the-winds-of-change-periodicals-price-survey-2013



COALITION



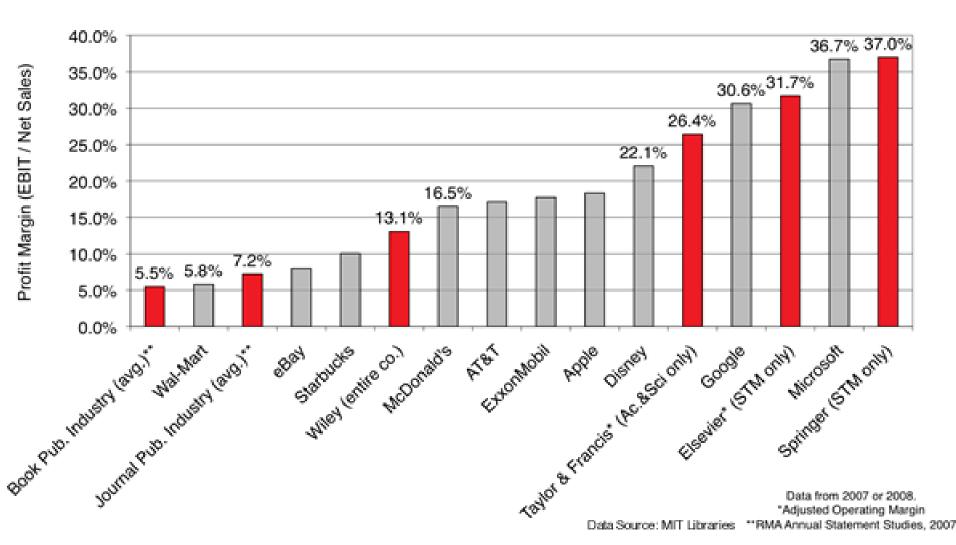
### Publishing obscure academic journals is that rare thing in the media industry: "a license to print money."



The Economist, "Open Sesame," April 14, 2012: http://www.economist.com/node/21552574

### Publishing is big business...

Profit Margins: Journal Publishers v. Other Companies



University	Cost	Enrolment	Academic Staff
Birmingham	£764,553	31,070	2355 + 440
Bristol	£808,840	19,220	2090 + 525
Cambridge	£1,161,571	19,945	4205 + 710
Cardiff	£720,533	30,000	2130 + 825
*Durham	£461,020	16,570	1250 + 305
**Edinburgh	£845,000	31,323	2945 + 540
*Exeter	£234,126	18,720	1270 + 290
Glasgow	£686,104	26,395	2000 + 650
Imperial College London	£1,340,213	16,000	3295 + 535
King's College London	£655,054	26,460	2920 + 1190
Leeds	£847,429	32,510	2470 + 655
Liverpool	£659,796	21,875	1835 + 530
§London School of Economics	£146,117	9,805	755 + 825
Manchester	£1,257,407	40,860	3810 + 745
Newcastle	£974,930	21,055	2010 + 495
Nottingham	£903,076	35,630	2805 + 585
Oxford	£990,775	25,595	5190 + 775
* ***Queen Mary U of London	£454,422	14,860	1495 + 565
Queen's U Belfast	£584,020	22,990	1375 + 170
Sheffield	£562,277	25,965	2300 + 460
Southampton	£766,616	24,135	2065 + 655
University College London	£1,381,380	25,525	4315 + 1185
Warwick	£631,851	27,440	1535 + 305
*York	£400,445	17,405	1205 + 285



Date taken from on August 2<sup>nd</sup> https://gowers.wordpress.com/2014/04/24/elsevier-journals-some-facts/

# Is there a reason publishing should be this expensive?



### 1914

### 2014



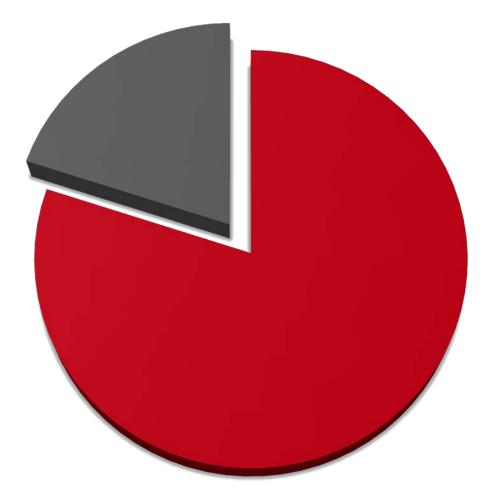
Yes







Right: Image courtesy of Nick Perla - http://bit.ly/1tAXRc5



# 80% of research is publicly funded

1 Academic Publishing: Survey of funders supports the benign Open Access outcome priced into shares, HSBC Global Research, February 11, 2013: https://www.research.hsbc.com/midas/Res/RDV?ao=20&key=RxArFbnG1P&n=360010.PDF



# But wait, this system is amazing.





### Shouldn't our publishing system

what we entrust to distribute the knowledge we work so hard to create

share our values?





Free, immediate online access to scientific & scholarly articles with full reuse rights

As defined by the Budapest Open Access Initiative





### What Open Access isn't:

- Low quality publication
- Publication without peer review





- 10000 viable journals
- 2000 Repositories
- 30% of papers published are public access



### Forbes



Devin Thorpe Contributor

I cover social entrepreneurship and impact investing.

Opinions expressed by Forbes Contributors are their own. ENTREPRENEURS 11/25/2013 @ 12:47PM 3,614 views

### Jack Andraka, 16-Year-Old Inventor, Foretells The Future Of Cancer Research

Jack Andraka is among the most famous teenage boys never to have written a pop song or to have performed in a boy band. The 16-year-old is famous for his genius, developing new technology for diagnosing pancreatic, lung and ovarian cancer in the early stages. Not exactly your typical teenager.

Andraka was recently featured on <u>60 Minutes</u> celebrating his life-saving work. On Monday, November 25, 2013 at 1:00 PM Eastern he will join me to discuss the future of cancer research. Watch just a few minutes to meet this remarkable young inventor and entrepreneur.









168x faster26,667x cheaper400x more sensitive100x more selective

Current test (ELISA): \$800, high false positives

Jack's test: \$.03, >99% accuracy, 5 min



"I used [free, online articles] religiously. Just because, in most online databases, articles cost about \$35, and there are only about 10 pages...

My research should serve as a testament to free online research (...) It was hard to get what I needed without the costs. People should take note and because of this project, we should make a move toward more inexpensive or free online research."

Jack Andraka
Interview with Vancouver Observer





# We need more Jack Andrakas



## **Students** are setting the default to Open



### Two paths to Open Access

### Selfarchiving



### Open Access Journals





### 1. Publish in an open-access journal



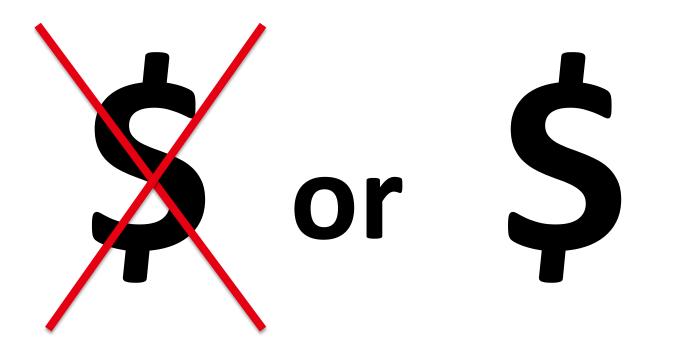


DA DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS





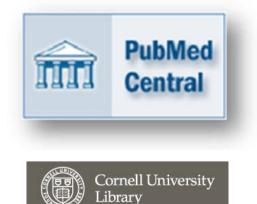
### 1. Publish in an open-access journal





# 2. Publish (almost) anywhere, deposit into an open-access repository







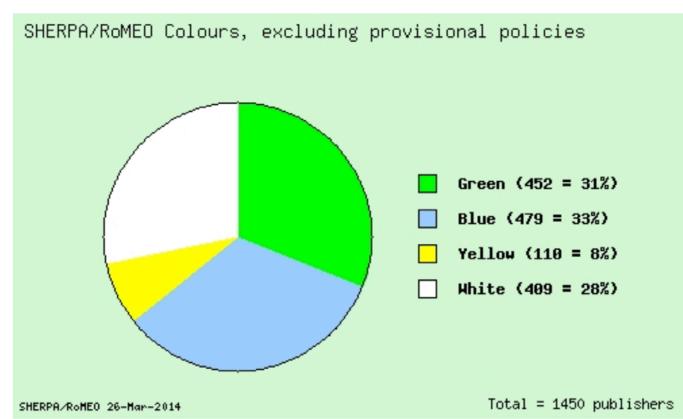
### **Open**DOAR

http://www.sparc.arl.org/resources/authors/addendum



RoMEO colour	Archiving policy	Publishers	%
green	Can archive pre-print and post-print	452	31
blue	Can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)	479	33
<u>yellow</u>	Can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)	110	8
white	Archiving not formally supported	409	28

Summary: 72% of publishers on this list formally allow some form of self-archiving.





Source: www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/statistics.php?la=en&flDnum=|&mode=simple

### 1,000+ Congressional lobbying visits over the past 4.5 years







#### The Washington Jost Politics Opinions Local Sports National World Business Tech Lifestyle Entertainment Jobs More

members of the Cabinet LaHood put on a navy-blue floral Hawalian shirt afterward for a meeting to discuss the needs of Guam's port.

ision' rep ers Boxe

e response to the latest loxer clearly feit that wasn't belging mat-

mor is even talking erm transportation ich would lead to Drust Pand going said "Three milousands of busi-

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cite the Simpson-Bowles commission's plan. I've long argued that reforming the nation's bloated and corrupt tax code is vital and that Simpson-Bowles is a superb framework for deficit reduction. But neither will cut taxes. Simpson-Bowles raises them by more than a trillion dollars. You can use euphemisms such as "ending tax expenditures" and "closing loopholes." but when you do that, someone's taxes will go up. And when you close big loopholes such as the deduction of mortgage

interest - which is the only way to get real revenue - tens of millions of peoples' taxes will go up.

Tax cuts have been a central cause of America's deficit problems. For four decades, Washington politicians have bought popularity by cutting taxes, always saying that spending cuts or growth will make up for lost revenue. That has rarely happened, and the result is \$11 trillion in federal debt held by the public. To perpetuate this pandering one more time is not just dishonest - it is dangerous.

comments@fareedzakaria.com

boasted: "President ned 23 tax cuts to oney to pay down their debts rather

nal Research Service concluded in

2010 that 'hy almost any economic

business investment growth were all lower in the period after the tax cuts

were enacted." The years 2000 to 2007 were the period of the weakest job

growth in the United States since the

The one certain effect of tax cuts would be to balloon the deficit. Bruce

Bartlett, a former economic official under Ronald Reagan, points out that

the aggregate revenue loss of the Bush

tax cuts was the largest in U.S. history.

Both Harry Truman and Ronald Rea-

gan passed larger individual tax cuts,

but both took back about half of them

When pressed, Romney and his

advisers sometimes say that they are

just for tax reform; other times, they

with subsequent tax increases."

Great Depression.

amsa

As an example, take President Obama's goal that by 2020 the United States is to "have the highest proportion of

tes in the world," which would fall between fort led by the College Boar

issions and Success in High with a goal of at least earning a college degree

d Gov. Martin O'Malley, d Gov: Martin O'Malley. ) and the University System esoal of having 55 percent and older holding a two-u will note that none of the u will note that none of the holder to college for all." Itege? No. But should all X hold are capable of handl portunity to do so? Hellin the downerstal will be tially nonexistent), calls completion - by enhance

readiness, access, affordability and retention - are correct and should be heeded.

Consider that three decades ago, about 41 percent of Americans ages 25 to 34 held a two- or four-year degree, which led the world at the time. Today's 25- to 34-year-olds are at about that same rate. But in today's innovation-centered, globally connected world, 41 percent places the United States 14th among industrialized nations. We have made no progress in college attainment in a generation, while nation after nation has improved dramatically. How

ineffective and ultimately counterproductive - generating egy that mirrors what Maryland is doing - generating more high school graduates who are prepared for the rigors of college, keeping college affordable, helping students stay In college year-to-year (especially first-generation college students) and increasing our college completion rate to 55 percent — not only would be productive, it is also essential.

William E, Kirwan has served as chanceller of the University System of Maryland since 2002.

#### Unlock taxpayer-funded research

#### BY MATT COOPER AND ELIZABETH WILEY

t graduations across the country, students are walking across the stage, receiving their diplomas and beginning the next chapter of their lives. These graduates are equipped with a wealth of new tools. However, nearly all are forced to leave behind one of the most important: their library card.

Students' library cards are a passport to the specialized knowledge found in academic journal articles - covering medicine and math, computer science and chemistry, and many other fields. These articles contain the cutting edge of our understanding and capture the genius of what has come before. In no uncertain terms, access to journals provides critical knowledge and an up-todate education for tomorrow's doctors, researchers and entrepreneurs.

But should that access cease at graduation? Or would you rather a graduating medical student, perhaps your future doctor, be able to keep up with the latest advances? Would you rather an ambitious graduate student feel comfortable leaving the academy to found the next Google, knowing she still has access to the latest insight in her field and is able to build upon it?

Although the bulk of published research is publicly funded, the journals that publish such crucial resources are often prohibitively expensive. There are 15 academic disciplines for which the

average journal costs more than \$1,000 per year for a single subscription - far too expensive for an individual to afford. What's worse, many institutions -

even those that maintain high-profile research programs - cannot afford access to all of the material their students and researchers need. For instance, the Faculty Advisory Council at Harvard University warned faculty members in April of the "untenable" costs of journal subscriptions.

The experience of not being able to get access to an article has become as common among students as paying' hundreds of dollars for textbooks or having trouble getting into a class. As students graduate and begin careers outside the university, this problem worsens, and there is virtually no access at all.

Unlike many problems affecting students, this is an issue that President Obama could fix quickly.

With direct power over federal agencies that fund research, the president can mandate that articles resulting from our \$60 billion annual investment in federal nondefense research grants be made freely available within six months.

The National Institutes of Health has had a similar, successful policy in place for four years. PubMed Central, the repository into which articles covered by the policy are placed, sees more than a million papers downloaded daily by more than half a million unique users, demonstrating the demand for this information.

Over the past two weeks, there has been a groundswell of support for such a presidential directive. Tens of thousands of people have signed a White Househosted "We, the People" petition calling on the president to "require free access over the Internet to scientific journal articles resulting from taxpayer-funded research" - more than the 25,000 signatures required to receive a formal response from the White House.

If the president is serious about improving access to quality education, he should ensure that students and their professors have timely, open access to the fruits of our tax dollars - research that forms the basis of our understanding of the world, now and after graduation.

That's why our organizations have joined many others - including the Wikimedia Foundation, Creative Commons and PatientsLikeMe - in calling on Obama to unlock publicly funded research. We must have better access to research findings - during the time we spend building our knowledge base as students, and, more importantly, when we put that knowledge to use after graduating.

The petition and more information are online at www.access2research.org.

Matt Cooper is president and CEO of the National Association of Graduate-Professional Students; Elizabeth Wiley is national president of the American Medical Student Association.

plaming one of the parties Instead, Gutmann and Thompson take a bird's-eye view of compromise and what they call the "compromising mind-set" necessary

governing Getmann at there is a necessary or the uncompromisartisana temaricanis discredit opponents i tension in political "The democratic ticians both to resist TACK IS "

rs when the prevalence mpaign transplants the nd-set to the sphere of vasive species growing

sompson distinguish be compromise and finding. However desirable finding

common ground may be, the parties' stars ideological divide means that the possibility of achieving it becomes smaller the more

important the issue involved. This leaves the less satisfying mechanism This leaves the less satisfying nuclearises of compromise, which requires both sides to measy internally contradictory results. Com-promises are inherently imperfect. Tet compromise is necessary because the "tantalizing dream" of a clarifying election-that discloses the artitlark is illusory, given

that dislodges the gridlock is illusory, given the close divide and checks-and-balances structure of government. Meanwhile, as use ful as presidential leadership may be, they write, "no president can prevail as long as Congress remains recalcitrant."

And the status quo, albeit for different reasons, is unacceptable to Democrats and

Republicans alike. Sticking with things as they are sounds like the conservative ideal, except in a moment of expiring tax cuts and mounting debt. Moreover, compromise is not only for the moderately inclined; the authors cite staunch partisan compromisers such as

Ted Kennedy and Alan Simpson. How to create more of such lawmakers? Gutmann and Thompson discuss various potential solutions: reforming the filibuster, lengthening congressional terms, limiting the need for nonstop fundraising and adopting open primaries that could mitigate the extremeness of candidates now produced by party primaries.

Still, these changes are simultaneously elusive and admittedly inadequate to the monumental task of carving out space for the compromising mind-set to take hold. Gutmann and Thompson conclude with an exhortation from the Beatles: "You tell me it's the institution. Well, you know. You'd better free your mind instead."

The House and Senate are full of people who are better than the institutional constraints in which they operate. They chait

against the divisive imperatives of the permi nent campaign. They yearn for the chance strike a deal. For these lawmakers, and for voters who claim to value compromise, re ing this book would be a good start.

It is silly to imagine that a new min can take hold overnight. But it is equall to conclude that the cause of compron futile.

ruthmarcus@wc.shp



not generating a sufficient number of graduates -- particu

larly in science, technology, engineering and mathematics

- to adequately support growth. The ability of the state and

npete in the innovation economy - and







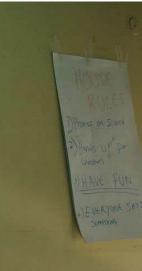
#### www.righttoresearch.org

### vvny you need OA as a student

they are deprived of the opportunity to bring that material into the classroom.

With science advancing at an ever-increasing pace, it's crucial they have access to cutting-edge research,

 so students' education isn't outdated before they even finish a course.







i) confirms the importance of students having access to research journals and articles as part of their training;

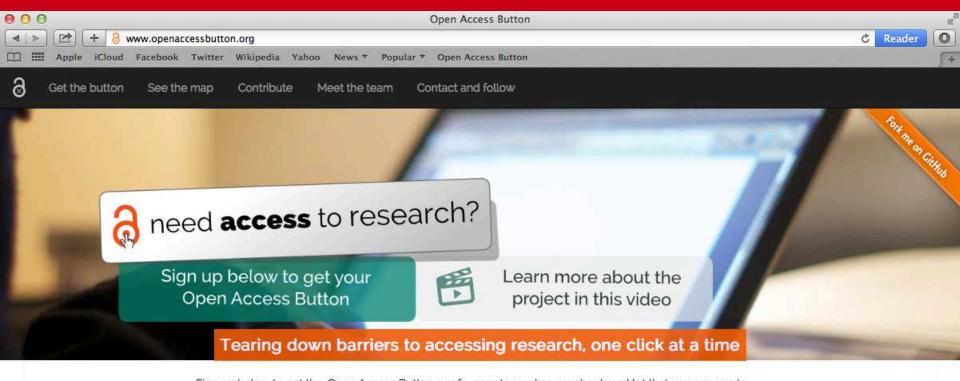
ii) notes the high cost to institutions and individuals when accessing scholarly literature;

iii) proposes that this could hinder medical students in their development as 'The Doctor as the Scientist' as well as developing an evidence based clinical approach;

### iv) welcomes and endorses the Right To Research Coalition's statement on Open Access to research literature.

www.righttoresearch.org





Sign up below to get the *Open Access Button*, a safe, easy to use browser bookmarklet that you can use to show the global effects of research paywalls - and to help get access to the research you need. Every time you hit a paywall blocking your research, click the button. Fill out a short form, add your experience to the map along with thousands of others. Then use our tools to search for access to papers, and spread the word with social media. Every person who uses the *Open Access Button* brings us closer to changing the system.

Watch the video or read this for a quick introduction, then sign up here:

Name (required, preferably full name)

Email address (required)

Student







October 20, 2010

John Willinsky

A Student-Led Movement for a University Open Access Policy

#### "...the degree of student initiative and engagement at UBC gives this issue a whole new impetus."





### So what can you do?

### **ADVOCACY + EDUCATION**





# OPENCON2014

The Student and Early Career Researcher Conference on Open Access, Open Education and Open Data

#### **Right to Research** @R2RC · Jul 15 OALITIO

Today we're making a call for partners to host satellite events for @open\_con. Help bring an event to your region! bit.ly/1n64keS





#### Open Access Week: October 20-26, 2014



- SPARC and the World Bank to co-host kickoff event for 2014 International Open Access Week
- 2014 Open Access Week Theme to be "Generation Open"



**⇔** ∼

If publishing in #openaccess journals costs me my career, then this is not the career I want. Period.

♠ Reply ♣♣ Retweet ★ Favorited ••• More

theguardian Impact of research hub From the Higher Education Network

At any stage of your career, you have the right to stand up for what you believe in. If you believe in openness, stand up for it. Access to information is a human right, but it is often treated as a privilege. This has to change. And it will take all of us to make it happen.



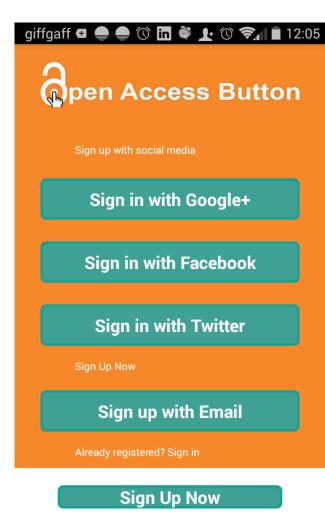
## So what else can you do?

#### Today

Help me test this

Later

#### Talk about Open Access Use the OpenAccessButton.org



Already registered? Sign in



## In Summary...

- An expensive, broken publishing system has created an access crisis.
- The internet, and Open Access has given us viable ways to address this problem
- Students/young researchers have been at the heart of this movement and must continue to be



## My talk is over, but this is not

Lack of access is not a problem that only affects one country, one continent, or one field of study.

We need a broad, global student coalition.

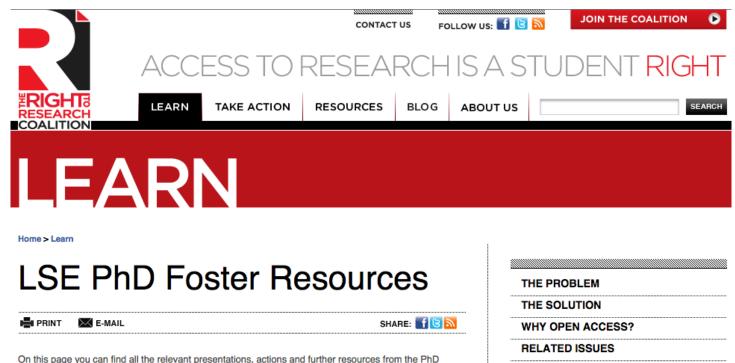
We need your help.



### **Thank you!**

### Joe@righttoresearch.org or @Mcarthur\_Joe My slides, videos and more

#### www.righttoresearch.org/learn/LSE-PhD-FOSTER



FOSTER event You can also recap my talk in ten minutes, give me feedback and sign up for updates so



- Slides

you never miss some Open Access news!