Mediterranean Open Access Network

Athens (via Skype) - 6 December 2012

"The Institutional Open Access Mandate at the Queensland University of Technology"

Professor Tom Cochrane

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Queensland University of Technology (QUT)

Brisbane, Australia





QUT has ...

6 x Faculties:

- QUT Business School
- Creative Industries
- Education
- Health
- Law
- Science and Engineering

2 x Research Institutes:

- Health and Biomedical Innovation
- Future Environments
 - Sustainable Resources
 - Information Security

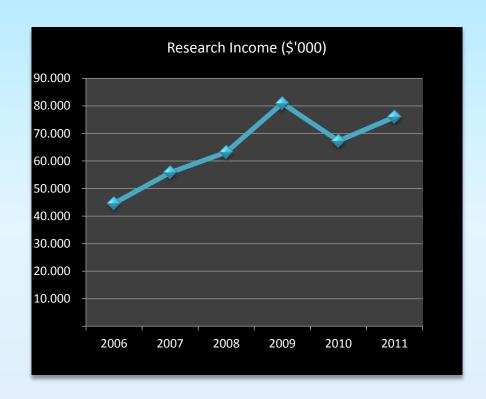
QUT

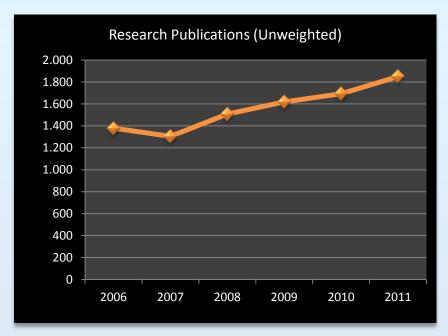
QUT has ...

- 40,000 Students
 - 6,800 International
 - 100 Countries
 - 2,150 Higher Degree by Research (HDR) Students



Research Growth





Open Access - a Definition

"Open access is, simply, the idea that research articles should be freely, immediately and permanently available online to anyone, rather than locked away in subscription journals as many currently are."

Zoe Corbyn, THES, 12 November 2009.

A compelling idea...

- Costs of scholarly communication already high
- Inflation had no relation to CPI

 Further compounded for some nations which need to import most of the literature

Open Access

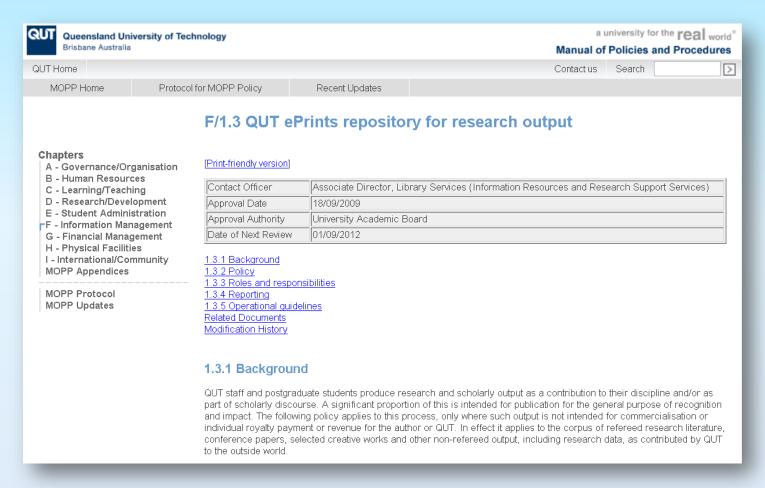
- Origin and Inevitability of the Concept

- The Technology Enablers the net + application
- Economic Imperative the input/output distortions of the scholarly publishing business (the issue of moral hazard)
- Researcher Motivation the ceaseless quest for recognition and/or impact

Open Access – Journey at QUT

- Watching the debates since the 90s
- Exploring the need to act and aligning policy with researcher motivation

 Committee Process, [2003] (University Research Committee → University Academic Board)



http://www.mopp.qut.edu.au/F/F_01_03.jsp

1.3.2 Policy

Material which represents the total publicly available research and scholarly output of the University is to be located in the University's digital or "E print repository, subject to the exclusions noted. In this way it contributes to a growing international corpus of refereed and other research literature available on open access, a process occurring in universities worldwide.

1.3.2 Policy

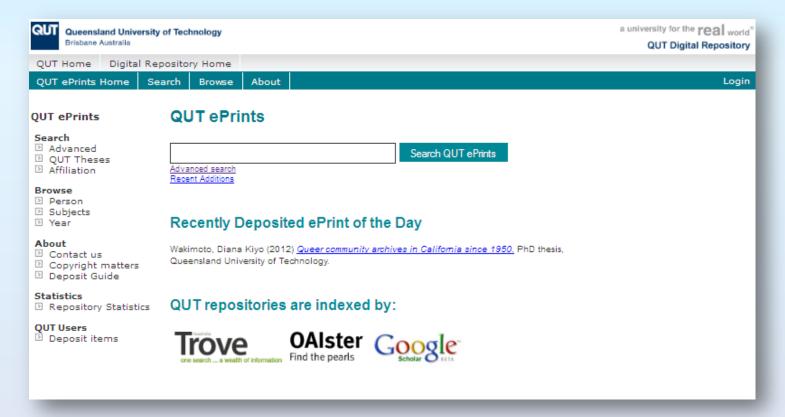
- The following materials <u>must</u> be included in QUT ePrints:
 - Refereed research articles and conference papers (author's accepted manuscript) at the post-peer review stage

- The following materials may be included in QUT ePrints:
 - Refereed research articles and conference papers (submitted manuscript) with corrigenda added following peer review if necessary
 - Un-refereed research literature & conference contributions,
 (the accepted draft)
 - Books and book chapters
 - Theses
 - Creative works with a research component
 - Descriptions of research data and datasets

- Materials to be commercialised, or which contain confidential material, or where the promulgation would infringe a legal commitment by the University and/or the author, will not be included in QUT ePrints.
- QUT's preference is to make materials available at the time of publication. Requests for embargos of more than twelve months must be referred to the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Technology, Information and Learning Support).

QUT's Institutional Repository - QUT ePrints

- Established in 2003 http://eprints.qut.edu.au
- Focus is currently on providing open access to the 'postprint' versions of QUT's peer-reviewed scholarly publications



Motivating Researchers to Self-archive to the IR

Skitmore, Martin

4.000

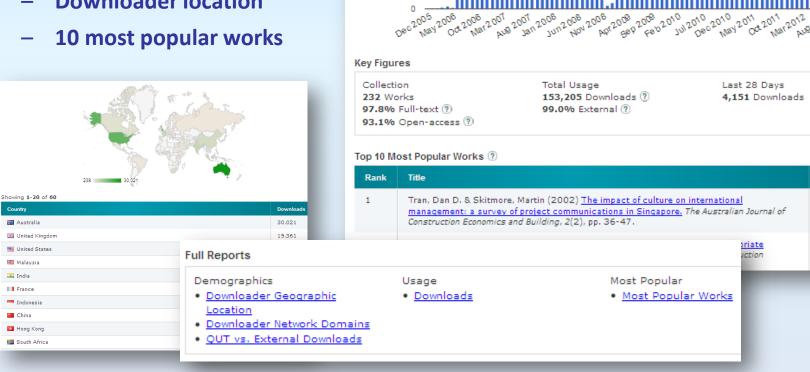
3.000

2,000 1.000

Downloads

Statistics Overview

- Usage statistics are available for each author.
- **Data includes:**
 - **Cumulative downloads**
 - **Downloader location**



Downloads

6.906

5,480

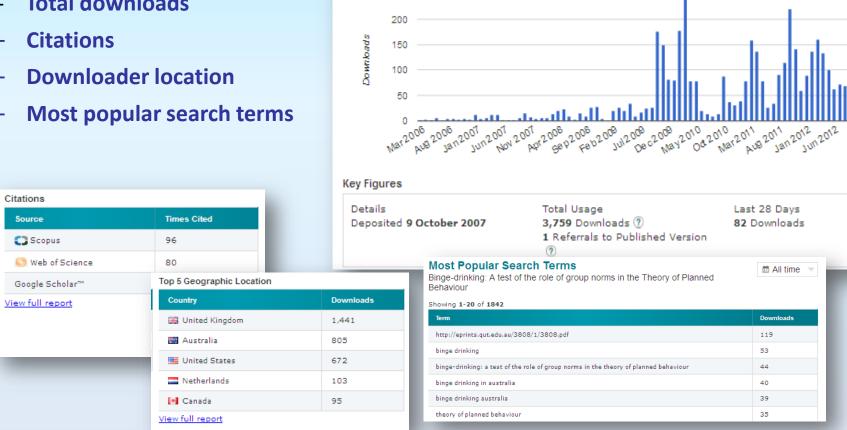
Motivating Researchers to Self-archive to the IR

Behaviour

Statistics Overview

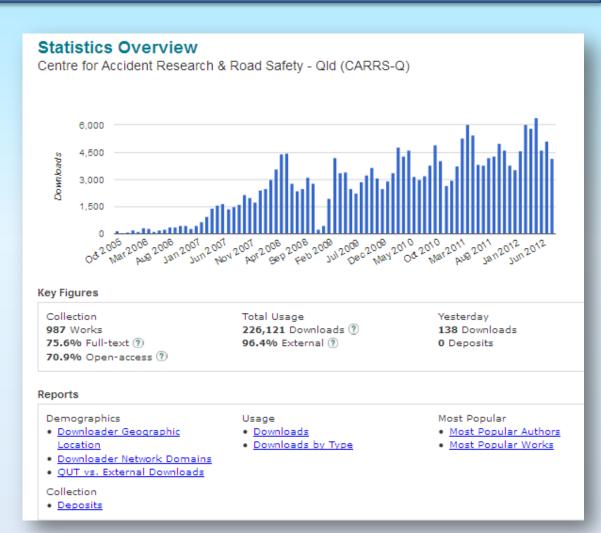
Binge-drinking: A test of the role of group norms in the Theory of Planned

- Usage statistics are also available at the individual item level including:
 - **Total downloads**

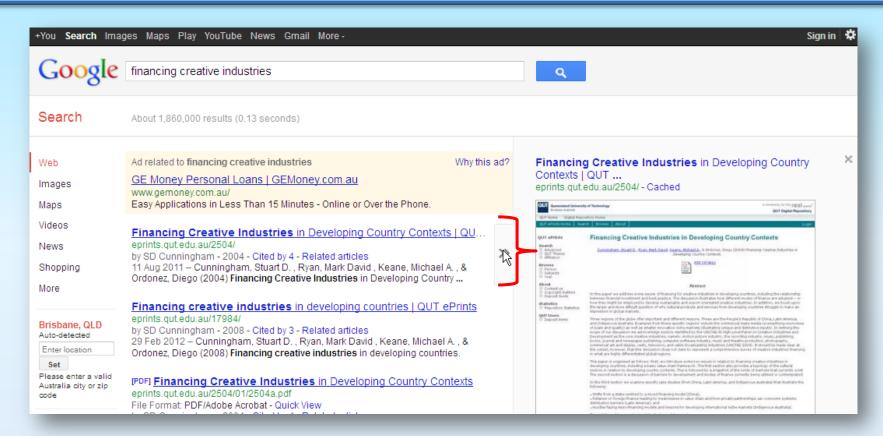


Motivating Researchers to Self-archive to the IR

- Statistics 'dashboards' are also available at the organisational unit level.
- Reports available include:
 - Downloads
 - Monthly deposits
 - Downloader location
 - Most popular authors
 - Most popular works
- Some faculties and research centres provide incentives (rewards) based on this information



Motivating Researchers to Self-archive to the IR

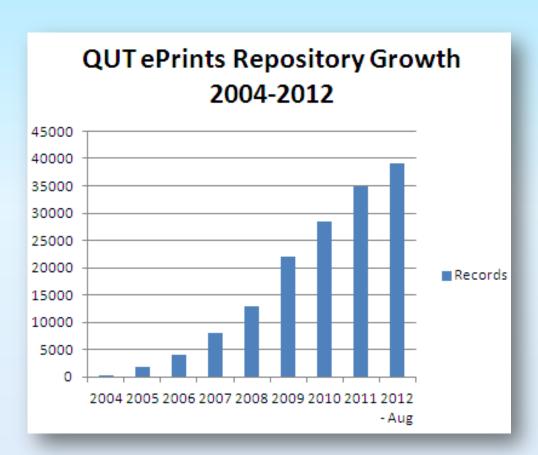


- The discoverability of repository records via Google is very persuasive.
- A search for information on financing creative industries returns over
 1.8 million hits.
- Three papers in QUT ePrints are on the first page results.

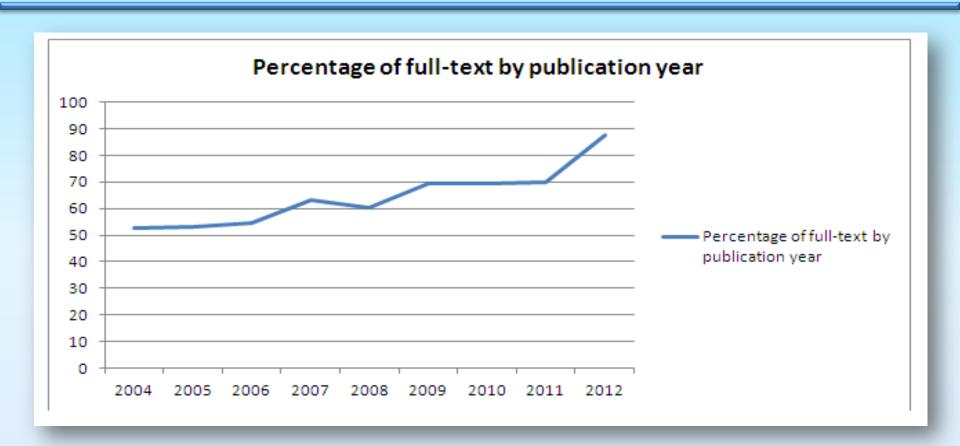
QUT ePrints - 8 years on.....

QUT ePrints

- 39,192 records (Aug 2012)
- 22,163 full-text (56.3%)
- 19,236 open access(48.8%)



QUT ePrints - 8 years on.....

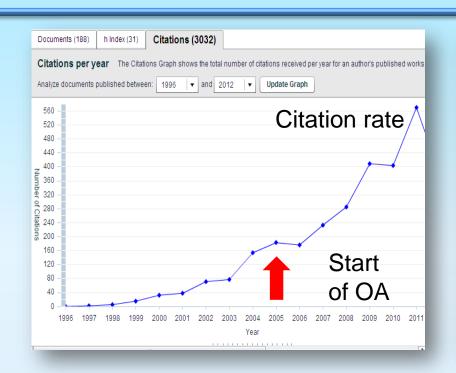


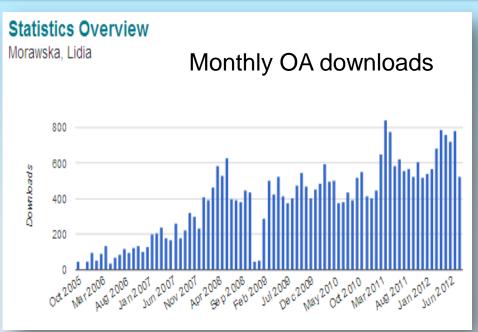
- The proportion of records with full-text attached is much higher for recently published works (87.4% of works published in 2012 have full-text attached).
- This is partly due to new staff uploading metadata-only records for their pre-QUT publications.

Global Developments....

- The rise of funder mandates
- The rise of institution mandates
 - MIT
 - Harvard
 - Imperial College
 - Other universities in Australia
 - Many more

Citation Impact for a Mature Researcher (QUT)

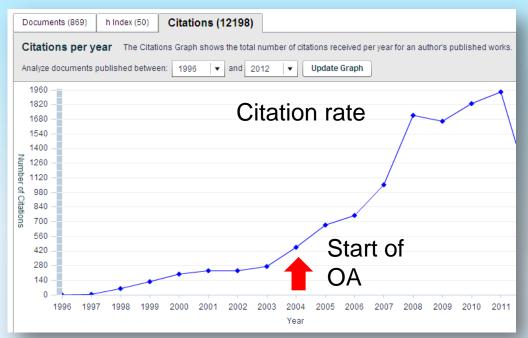




- Professor Lidia Morawska (physics / environmental health) began uploading full-texts copies of her published articles in 2005
- The open access copies have been downloaded a total of 32,044 times;
- Her annual citation rate (as measured by Scopus) increased from 183 in 2005 to 570 in 2011

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Citation Impact for a Mature Researcher (QUT)





Monthly OA downloads

- Prof. Ray Frost (chemistry) began uploading full-text copies of his published articles in 2004;
- The open access copies have been downloaded a total of 142,030 times;
- His annual citation rate (as measured by Scopus) increased from 455 in 2004 to 1941 in 2011.

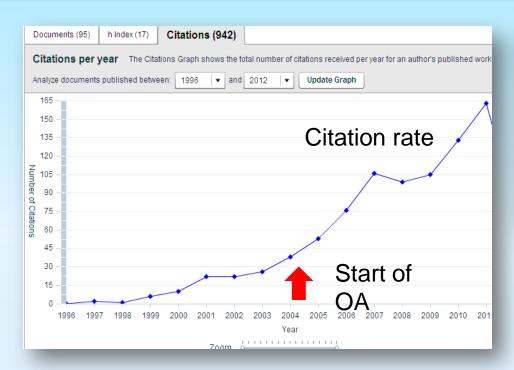
Citation impact

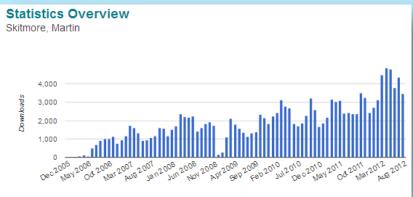
for a mid-career researcher (QUT)



- Prof. Katherine White (Psychology) has 101 open access publications in QUT ePrints, which have been downloaded a total of 47,750 times;
- OA deposits started in 2007
- Annual citation rate (as measured by Scopus) increased from 56 in 2007 to 268 citations in 2011.

Citation impact in a different discipline

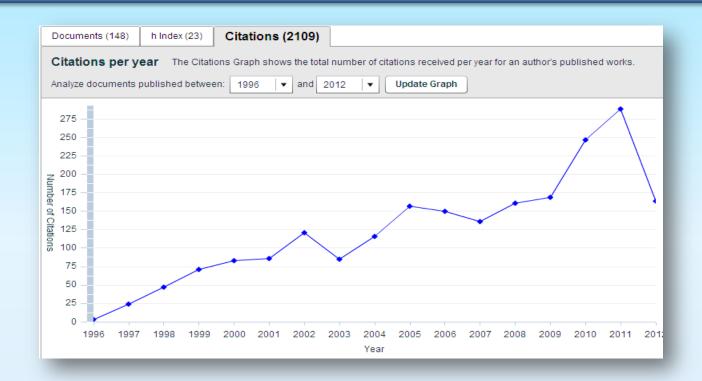




Monthly OA downloads

- Martin Skitmore (construction economics/surveying) has 236 open access publications in QUT ePrints, which have been downloaded a total of 153,205 times;
- His annual citation rate (as measured by Scopus) increased from 53 in 2005 to 163 citations in 2011.

Comparison Citation Data



- This QUT researcher (epidemiology and sexual health) has repository records for 46 of his 148 publications listed in Scopus but only 11 have open access copies attached.
- The citation pattern since 2005 is quite different.

More Evidence

http://arxiv.org/abs/1001.0361

arXiv.org > cs > arXiv:1001.0361

Computer Science > Computers and Society

Self-Selected or Mandated, Open Access Increases Citation Impact for Higher Quality Research

In Press PLoS ONE

Yassine Gargouri, Chawki Hajjem, Vincent Lariviere, Yves Gingras, Les Carr, Tim Brody, Stevan Harnad (Submitted on 3 Jan 2010 (v1), last revised 9 Jan 2010 (this version, v2))

Articles whose authors make them Open Access (OA) by self-archiving them online are cited significantly more than articles accessible only to subscribers. Some have suggested that this "OA Advantage" may not be causal but just a self-selection bias, because authors preferentially make higher-quality articles OA. To test this we compared self-selective self-archiving with mandatory self-archiving for a sample of 27,197 articles published 2002-2006 in 1,984 journals. The OA Advantage proved just as high for both. Logistic regression showed that the advantage is independent of other correlates of citations (article age; journal impact factor; number of co-authors, references or pages; field; article type; or country) and greatest for the most highly cited articles. The OA Advantage is real, independent and causal, but skewed. Its size is indeed correlated with quality, just as citations themselves are (the top 20% of articles receive about 80% of all citations). The advantage is greater for the more citeable articles, not because of a quality bias from authors self-selecting what to make OA, but because of a quality advantage, from users self-selecting what to use and cite, freed by OA from the constraints of selective accessibility to subscribers only.

- These researchers compare the citation rates of open access articles v non-open access articles (in the same journals) using data from QUT, CERN, Southampton and Minho.
- Concluded that, where subscription barriers exist, the size of the OA advantages increases with the citeability (quality) of the article.

Engaging with Industry

"Just last week, the General Manager of Sustainable Development from an Australian rural industry called me – based on reading one of my research papers in ePrints. He loved what he read – which he thought was the most clear approach he'd seen on quantifying social impact - and we are now in discussion about how we can help them measure their industry's social impacts."

Dr Evonne Miller, Senior Lecturer, Design

Gaining Research Students

- The Faculty of Education has found that ePrints has formed an important bridge to facilitate engagement of potential postgraduate students with the Faculty.
- Both the Research Pathways Coordinator for Undergraduate Courses (Dr Beryl Exley), and the Assistant Dean Research, report with certainty the growth in HDR numbers through the greater visibility of the faculty's refereed research.

The Broader Role – Research Impact

- Greater visibility
- Direct impact on metrics that matter
- New readerships internationally and other areas,
 e.g. rural
- Attracting HDR students

Response of the Faculties and others in the University

- Developing Faculty-specific reward systems for depositing
- Considering mandates in other areas of research policy, e.g. data
- Using ePrints to link to important research profile information about staff

Research Impact - Direct Citation Outside the Literature



Review and Critique of Current Microbial Source Tracking (MST) Techniques

Carroll, Steven P., L. Dawes, M. Hargreaves, and A. Goonetilleke, 2007. Identification of Sources of Faecal Source Isolates in Ningi Creek, Australia. In Patterson, R.A. and Jones, M.J., Eds. Proceedings On-site '07 Conference: Innovation and Technology for On-site Systems, pages pp. 83-90. http://eprints.qut.edu.au/15513/1/15513.pdf

Research Impact - Linkages outside the Literature



http://eprints.gut.edu.au/18431/



Research Impact - Non-traditional Research Outputs

Accented Body: the body as site and in site.

Stock, Cheryl F. (2006) Accented Body: the body as site and in the [Creative Work]



Photo Presentation of Work (MS PowerPoint 3185Kb)

Supplemental Material.

Image credit: Sonja de Sterke, Richard Gauser, Fiona Cullen, Ian Hutson, Aaron Veryard Seo Hyojung



Artistic Acquittal Report (PDF 306Kb)
Supplemental Material.



Questions?

