Open AccessWhat's Happening?

Pete Binfield
Co-Founder and Publisher
PeerJ

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UCSF 06/17/2013







University of California San Francisco

Jeffrey A. Bluestone

University of California San Francisco

A.W. and Mary Margaret Clausen Distinguished Professor; Director, Hormone Research Institute; and Executive Vice Chancellor and Provost. Serves on the Science Translational Medicine advisory board and founding Director, Immune Tolerance Network. A recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship and elected member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences. Dr. Bluestone has spent over 30 years working as an immunologist interested in immune tolerance as it relates to autoimmunity and organ transplantation.

Sally J. Marshall

University of California, San Francisco (UCSF)

Vice provost of academic affairs and director of the Office of Faculty Development and Advancement. Professor of biomaterials and bioengineering in the Department of Preventive and Restorative Dental Sciences in the UCSF School of Dentistry. Guest staff scientist at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Former president of the International Association for Dental Research and a fellow of the Academy of Dental Materials.

Katherine S. Pollard

University of California, San Francisco

Associate Investigator at Gladstone Institutes and Associate Professor in the Institute for Human Genetics and the Department of Epidemiology & Biostatistics, University of California, San Francisco.

B. Matija Peterlin

University of California, San Francisco

Professor of Medicine, Microbiology and Immunology, UCSF. Finland Distinguished Professor, Virology, U. Helsinki, Finland. Visiting Professor, Insitute of Biochemistry, U. Ljubljana, Slovenia. Member, IJS Postgraduate School, Ljubljana, Slovenia. Also member, Slovenian Academy of Arts and Sciences. Received various awards including the Alexander von Humboldt Prize, and the Ambassador for Science of the Republic of Slovenia.

Richard A. Schneider

University of California, San Francisco (UCSF)

Associate Professor, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Director, Developmental and Stem Cell Biology Graduate Program, UCSF.

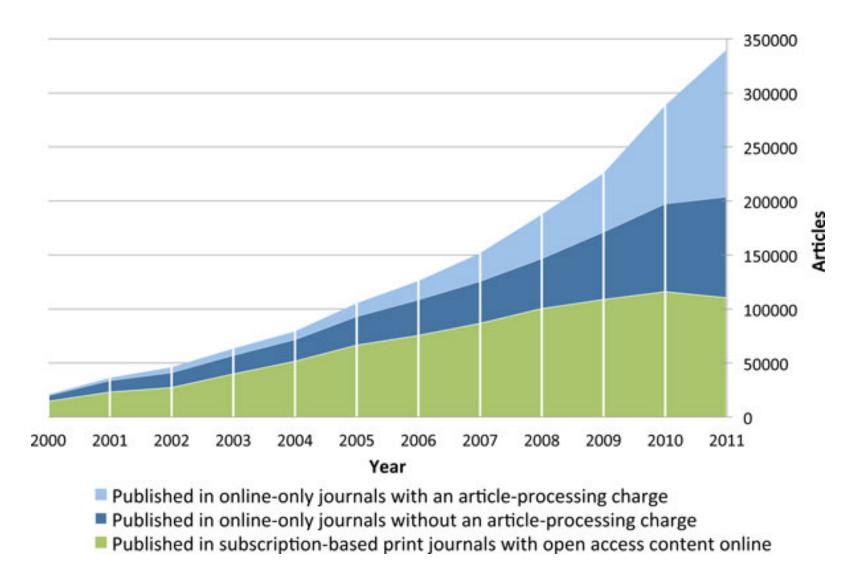




- The Bethesda Definition of Open Access (2003)
 - Free, immediate access
 - Deposition in a digital public archive
 - Unrestricted reuse

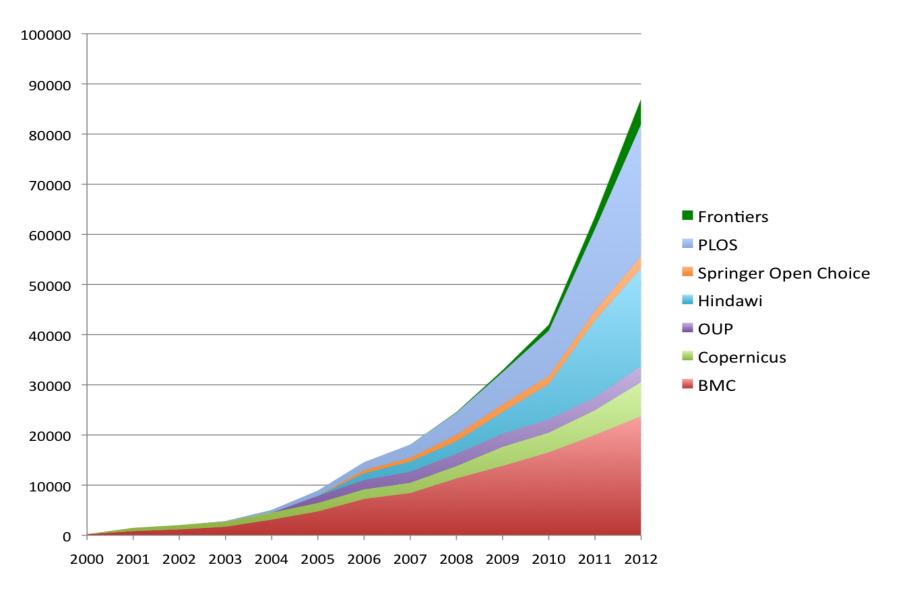


Annual Article Output of all OA



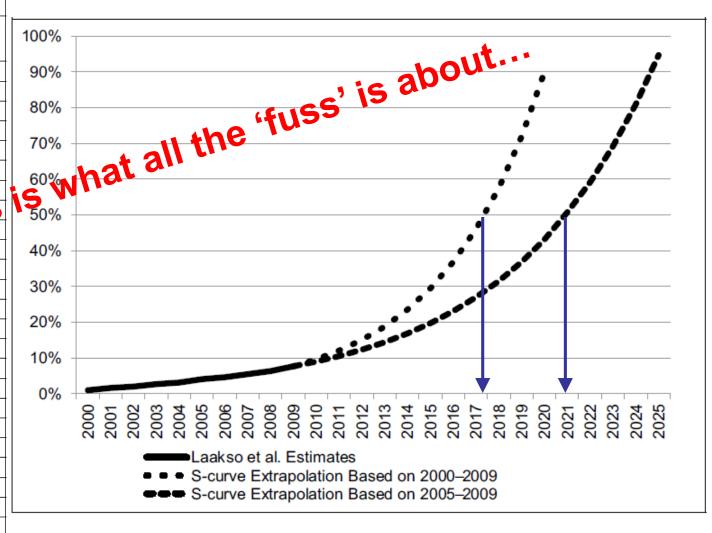
Source: "Anatomy of open access publishing: a study of longitudinal development and internal structure", Laakso & Björk http://www.biomedcentral.com/1741-7015/10/124 (BMC Medicine, Oct 2012)

Stacked area graph of the contribution of major 'APC' OA publishers (articles per year)



Predicted 'Disruption Timeframe' of OA vs Subscription model

		TABLE 1			
Pace of Substitution of Direct Gold OA					
for Subscription Journals					
	Laakso et al. Estimate	Extrapolation Based of 2000–2009	Extrapolation Based of 2005–2009		
2000	1.0%				
2001	1.7%				
2002	2.0%				
2003	2.7%				
2004	3.1%				
2005	4.1%				
2006	4.7%		1		
2007	5.5%	•	This		
2008	6.4%				
2009	7.7%				
2010		9.6%	9.0%		
2011		12.1%	10.5%		
2012		15.1%	12.3%		
2013		18.8%	14.4%		
2014		23.6%	16.9%		
2015		29.4%	19.7%		
2016		36.8%	23.1%		
2017		46.0%	27.0%		
2018		57.5%	31.6%		
2019		72.0%	36.9%		
2020		89.9%	43.2%		
2021			50.7%		
2022			59.2%		
2023			69.2%		



What is Moving Open Access Forwards

Mandates

- Funder Mandates
- Governmental Mandates
- Institutional Mandates

Growing Critical Mass and (Some) Awareness of Benefits

- ~15%-20% of all published content is OA
- PLOS ONE now the 3rd most cited journal in the world and published 2% of the literature in 2012
- There are 'self evident' benefits to exposure, citations, speed, usage etc

Innovation

- New products
- New functionality
- New ways of thinking



Academic Publishing is Evolving...

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Academic Publishing is Evolving...

The NIH Public Access Policy

- More than 2.7 million full text articles are now available though PubMed Central (adding ~200K/yr).
- More than 700,000 unique users access those articles every day.
- More than 2/3rds of the users come from outside of the academic community.
- Over 80% of eligible researchers comply.
- Policy is cost effective less than 1/100th of 1% of NIH's overall operating budget.

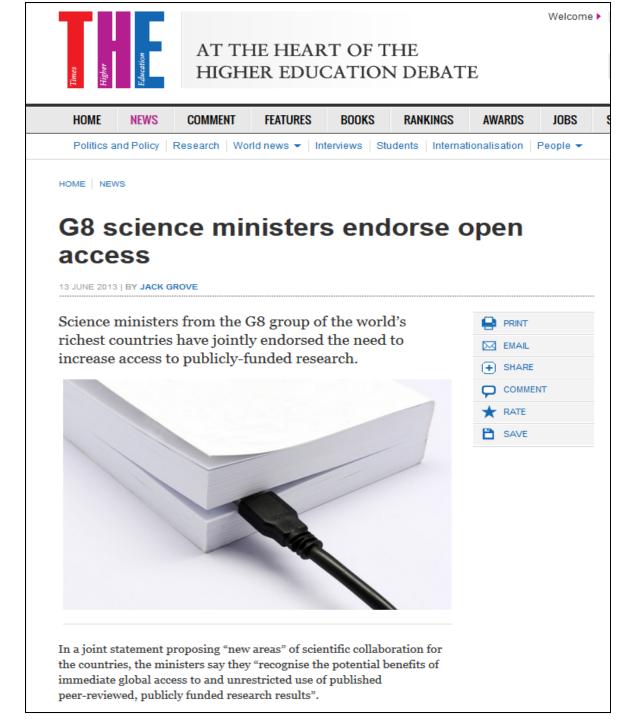


"The Fair Access to Science and Technology Act"

New Legislation has been proposed (and an Executive Directive is now in place) for the expansion of the NIH Policy to all other U.S. Federal Science Agencies

This directive (Feb 22nd) applies to 23 U.S. Departments and Agencies that fund >\$100M in research per year.





Reshaping Scholarly Communication

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Home > 2012 UC Open Access Policy Proposal

Site Map

2012 UC Open Access Policy

On May 21, 2012, the UCSF Academic Senate voted unanimously to adopt an open access policy. Preliminary materials can be found on the UCSF library's UCSF Open Access Policy information page.

See the latest information on fulfilling the UCSF policy, the policy options, and FAQ.

The system-wide faculty Senate is now considering an Open Access Policy for the University of California. All of the materials can be found below. If you have any questions, suggestions, or ideas please forward them to your campus COLASC representative.

- Letter from Academic Council Chair Robert Powell to Provost Aimee Dorr (April 11, 2013)
- Letter from UCOLASC Chair Chris Kelty to Academic Council Chair Bob Powell (March 22, 2013)
- Revised Draft of Proposed Open Access Policy for the University of California Clean (March 20, 2013)
- Revised Draft of Proposed Open Access Policy for the University of California with annotations and differences (March 20, 2013)
- Request for Systemwide Review Letter to Academic Senate Divisions and Standing Committees (August 9, 2012)
- Open Access Policy Cover Letter (July 16, 2012)
- Final Draft of Proposed Open Access Policy for the University of California (2012)
- "An Open Access Policy for the University of California," Presentation by Christopher Kelty, UCOLASC Chair (July 2012)
- Proposed UC Open Access Policy: Questions and Concerns (July 2012)
- An Open Access Policy for the University of California: Additional Frequently Asked Questions (July 2012)

















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JOB ZONE

BOOK VERDICT

You are here: Home / Open Access / California Open Access Bill Clears Committee

California Open Access Bill Clears Committee

By Meredith Schwartz on May 9, 2013 Deave a Comment

A bill which would require California-funded research to be deposited in open access repositories passed the state's Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee on May 1.

Assemblyman Brian Nestande (R-Palm Desert) <u>introduced</u>the bill, which was the brainchild of California Council on Science & Tech Fellow Annabelle Kleist, who works in Nestande's office. Kleist said she contacted Heather Joseph, Executive Director of the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC), who put her in contact with people who could help shape the proposal.

Joseph told *LJ*, "Annabelle had all the right instincts in developing the proposed CA State Open Access legislation. Her personal experience in running into barriers as she tried to access research articles was a powerful driver. She was looking for examples of existing legislative approaches to try and address this issue, and of course we had some good solid ones to share – including the recently introduced Fair Access to Science and Technology Research (FASTR) Act on the National level. It was very encouraging to also see that the same drivers that draw support for Open Access policies on the national level – acceleration of scientific discovery, innovation and economic growth- were strong drivers on the State level, as well."

"California's taxpayers fund this research and they have a right to expect that the results are available and accessible. If we want California to remain at the forefront of cutting-edge discoveries and



RECENT

Recent

Peng

ALA A Accre Backt AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 9, 2013

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 23, 2013

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 1, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 609

Introduced by Assembly Member Nestande (Coauthors: Assembly Members Beth Gaines, Maienschein, and Olsen, and Skinner)

February 20, 2013



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Academic Publishing is Evolving...

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New Products





ImpactStory.

F1000Research 2012





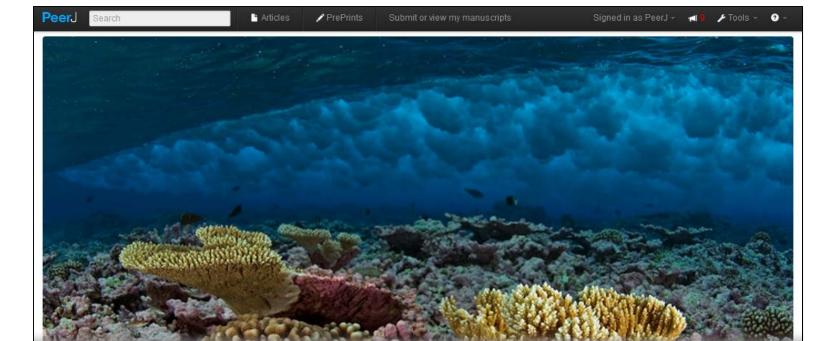








International Scholarly Research Network



PeerJ

Measuring the distribution of benthic communities at remote Pacific coral reefs.

FEATURED IMAGE INFO ①

Kingman Reef and Palmyra Atoll in the central Pacific are among the most remote coral reefs on the planet. New research describes spatial patterns in their benthic communities across reef habitats and depths, and considers these in the context of oceanographic gradients. Read More in this peer reviewed article by Williams *et al* published on May 28, 2013.

\$391,977

Decearch funding cayed per yea

801

World-class academic editor

100%

Open Access & peer-reviewed research

Three reasons why Nature has called PeerJ, "a significant innovation" for academics. - more reviews

The PeerJ Mission

PeerJ is an Open Access publisher that makes access to research free to all and affordable to publish for academic authors & their institutions.

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FEATURED ARTICLE

Determinants of neonatal mortality in rural India.

MAY 28, 2013 - 98% of all neonatal deaths occur in developing countries. In a study of over 170,000 live births, this peer reviewed article by Singh et a/ investigates neonatal death in rural areas in India. Conclusions are drawn that should be considered by any public health intervention programs operating in rural areas worldwide. Read more



Community Socioeconomic feators

Proximate determinants

PeerJ provides academics with two Open



Vho we are	What we believe			
What we believe Our publications Endorsements Reviews Contact us	If we can set a goal to sequence the Human Genome for \$99, then why shouldn't we demand the same goal for the publication of research?			
	Keep Innovating	We are developing a scholarly communication venue for the 21st Century. We are committed to improving scholarly communications in every way possible.		
	Remember Who We Serve	Academics are our customers. We treat authors, reviewers and editors with the utmost respect. We work in the service of academia, not the other way round.		
	Pass on the Savings	We want to drive the costs for authors down to zero while simultaneously delivering outstanding levels of quality and integrity, and providing cutting edge technical tools and services.		

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Free - join the community and help us rethink scholarly communications.

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Within PeerJ Two publications/year

Within PeerJ PrePrints Unlimited public preprints Unlimited private preprints

> Great for post-docs

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Within PeerJ PrePrints Unlimited public preprints Unlimited private preprints

Great for lab heads & high-volume authors

Create my Investigator Plan

- Every author must have a membership plan in order to publish. See author number FAQ below for more info.
- Your plan is good for life, so long as you perform a yearly review. See reviewing FAQ below for more info.



New Open Access Journal Lets Scientists Publish 'til They Perish

by Kai Kupferschmidt on 12 June 2012, 2:03 PM | 1 Comment









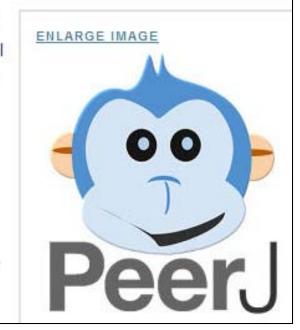


PREVIOUS ARTICLE

NEXT ARTICLE

It is common for phone and Internet companies to charge customers a flat rate for service. Now, an unusual new open access scientific journal is offering researchers the ultimate publishing flat rate: Pay \$259 once and publish as many papers as you want for the rest of your life. The founders of PeerJ, a peer-reviewed biomedical journal unveiled today. are aiming to start accepting submissions in August and to publish their first articles in December

"I have been waiting for things like this," says Jonathan Eisen, a microbiologist at the University of California, Davis, and an advocate for open access. "We need publishers who experiment."



PeerJ

- A broad based journal in the biological and medical sciences, judging submissions only on technical and scientific validity
- Fully peer reviewed, with rapid review process handled by a large editorial board of 800, including 5 Nobel Laureates
- Built with 'born digital' functionality
- Operates an 'optional open peer review' process
- Provides engagement metrics to incentivize 'good' behavior
- Full suite of Article Level Metrics
- Members incentivized to participate in the peer review process
- Provides DOIs, is archived, is indexed, rich metadata etc

PeerJ PrePrints

- A preprint server for the biological and medical sciences
- Preprint content is NOT peer reviewed
- Includes versioning functionality
- Engagement and commenting linked to reputation metrics
- An experimental space where new features & functionalities can be tried out
- Provides DOIs, is archived, is indexed, rich metadata etc

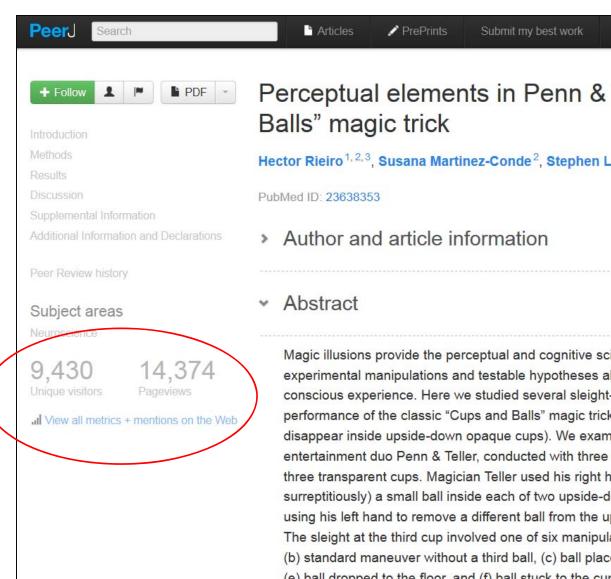


Academic Publishing is Evolving...

The Academic's Experience

- A 'complete lifecycle' experience
- One time fee to publish forever
- Users are valued as individuals
- Single sign on, consistent user interaction
- Clear 'user friendly' interfaces
- Attractive presentation throughout
- User profiles provide recognition of varied contributions
- Rapid, smooth, respectful processes
- Reviewers are rewarded; undergraduates publish for free; there are fee waivers etc
- "We want authors spending their time doing science, not formatting."
- Despite the low price, nothing is compromised

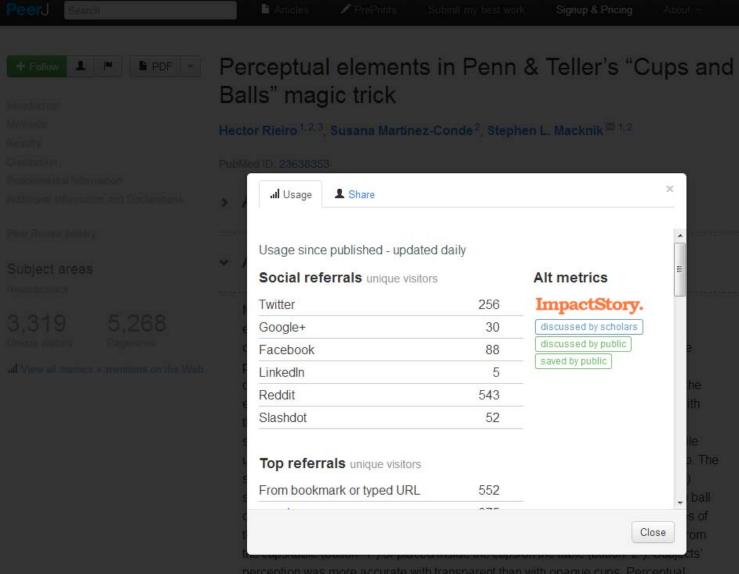




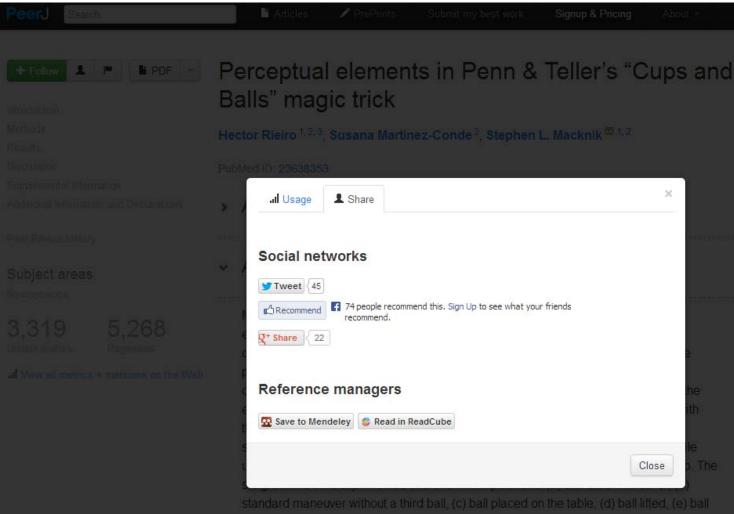
Perceptual elements in Penn & Teller's "Cups and Hector Rieiro 1, 2, 3, Susana Martinez-Conde 2, Stephen L. Macknik [™] 1, 2 Magic illusions provide the perceptual and cognitive scientist with a toolbox of experimental manipulations and testable hypotheses about the building blocks of conscious experience. Here we studied several sleight-of-hand manipulations in the performance of the classic "Cups and Balls" magic trick (where balls appear and disappear inside upside-down opaque cups). We examined a version inspired by the entertainment duo Penn & Teller, conducted with three opaque and subsequently with three transparent cups. Magician Teller used his right hand to load (i.e. introduce surreptitiously) a small ball inside each of two upside-down cups, one at a time, while using his left hand to remove a different ball from the upside-down bottom of the cup. The sleight at the third cup involved one of six manipulations: (a) standard maneuver, (b) standard maneuver without a third ball, (c) ball placed on the table, (d) ball lifted, (e) ball dropped to the floor, and (f) ball stuck to the cup. Seven subjects watched the videos of the performances while reporting, via button press, whenever balls were removed from the cups/table (button "1") or placed inside the cups/on the table (button

"2"). Subjects' perception was more accurate with transparent than with opaque cups.

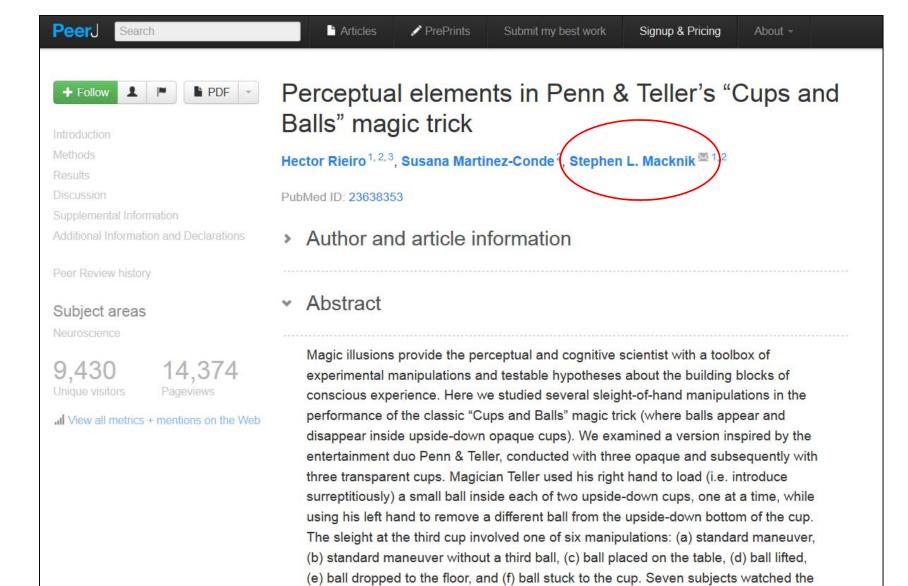
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perception was more accurate with transparent than with opaque cups. Perceptual performance was worse for the conditions where the ball was placed on the table, or stuck to the cup, than for the standard maneuver. The condition in which the ball was lifted displaced the subjects' gaze position the most, whereas the condition in which there was



standard maneuver without a third ball, (c) ball placed on the table, (d) ball lifted, (e) ball dropped to the floor, and (f) ball stuck to the cup. Seven subjects watched the videos of the performances while reporting, via button press, whenever balls were removed from the cups/table (button "1") or placed inside the cups/on the table (button "2"). Subjects' perception was more accurate with transparent than with opaque cups. Perceptual performance was worse for the conditions where the ball was placed on the table, or stuck to the cup, than for the standard maneuver. The condition in which the ball was lifted displaced the subjects' gaze position the most, whereas the condition in which there was



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335 Academic contribution (what's this?)

By role 335 PeerJ author

By subject area 335

Neuroscience

Stephen L Macknik

Director, Laboratory of Behavioral Neurophysiology - Barrow Neurological Institute

Stephen L. Macknik trained as a postdoc with Zachary Mainen at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, and David Hubel at Harvard Medical School. He has a BA in Psychobiology, Biology and Psychology from the Univ of California, Santa Cruz, and a PhD in Neurobiology from Harvard Univ, with Margaret Livingstone. His research seeks to understand the neural underpinnings of visual awareness and attention, and the neural consequences of cerebral blood flow in the healthy brain and in neurological disorders.

Neuroscience Ophthalmology Psychiatry & Psychology

Work details

Institution: Barrow Neurological Institute (Neurosurgery and Neurobiology)

Websites

@ Illusion Chasers Blog @ Scientific American

C Sleights of Mind

Articles published in PeerJ

The effects of fixation target size and luminance on microsaccades and square-wave jerks

February 12th, 2013

Michael B. McCamy, Ali Najafian Jazi, Jorge Otero-Millan, Stephen L. Macknik, Susana Martinez-Conde

Simultaneous recordings of ocular microtremor and microsaccades with a piezoelectric sensor and a video-oculography system

February 12th, 2013

Michael B. McCamy, Niamh Collins, Jorge Otero-Millan, Mohammed Al-Kalbani, Stephen L. Macknik, Davis Coakley, Xoana G. Troncoso, Gerard Boyle, Vinodh Narayanan, Thomas R. Wolf, Susana Martinez-Conde

Perceptual elements in Penn & Teller's "Cups and Balls" magic trick

February 12th, 2013

Hector Rieiro, Susana Martinez-Conde, Stephen L. Macknik

What is "Academic Contribution?"

Everyone from authors, editors, reviewers, and visitors to PeerJ are contributing in some way. Often, these are "hidden" contributions to the body of science that can go unrecognized. The points that we are starting to show on member profile pages are just a light way to surface this participation.

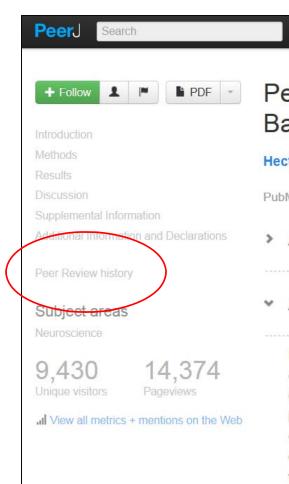


Which activities can I get points for, and how many points?

- Be an academic editor on a published PeerJ article = 100 pts
- Be an author on a published PeerJ article = 100 pts
- Make your manuscript reviews public on a PeerJ article = 35 pts
- Submit an "open review" as a reviewer on a PeerJ article = 35 pts

- Be an author on a PeerJ PrePrint = 35 pts
- Have feedback deemed "very helpful" by an author of a PeerJ PrePrint = 15 pts
- Receive an up vote for feedback on a PeerJ PrePrint = 5 pts

We'll also add points to other types of contributions in the future.



Perceptual elements in Penn & Teller's "Cups and Balls" magic trick

Submit my best work

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Hector Rieiro ^{1, 2, 3}, Susana Martinez-Conde ², Stephen L. Macknik [™] ^{1, 2}

PubMed ID: 23638353

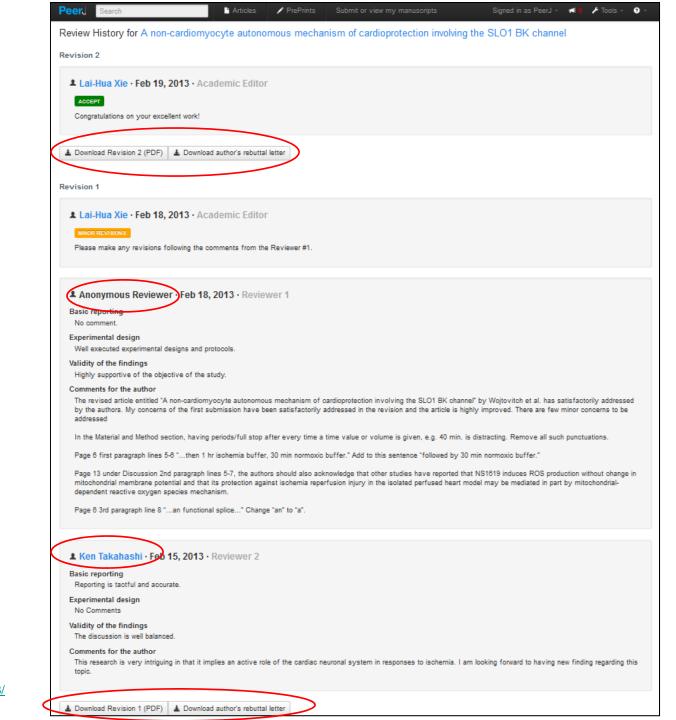
Articles

Author and article information

PrePrints

Abstract

Magic illusions provide the perceptual and cognitive scientist with a toolbox of experimental manipulations and testable hypotheses about the building blocks of conscious experience. Here we studied several sleight-of-hand manipulations in the performance of the classic "Cups and Balls" magic trick (where balls appear and disappear inside upside-down opaque cups). We examined a version inspired by the entertainment duo Penn & Teller, conducted with three opaque and subsequently with three transparent cups. Magician Teller used his right hand to load (i.e. introduce surreptitiously) a small ball inside each of two upside-down cups, one at a time, while using his left hand to remove a different ball from the upside-down bottom of the cup. The sleight at the third cup involved one of six manipulations: (a) standard maneuver, (b) standard maneuver without a third ball, (c) ball placed on the table, (d) ball lifted, (e) ball dropped to the floor, and (f) ball stuck to the cup. Seven subjects watched the videos of the performances while reporting, via button press, whenever balls were removed from the cups/table (button "1") or placed inside the cups/on the table (button "2"). Subjects' perception was more accurate with transparent than with opaque cups.





35 Academic contribution (what's this?)

By role

35

Reviewer

By subject area

35

Cardiology

35

Biochemistry

Ken Takahashi

@spacevet

Assistant Professor - Okayama University

During his doctorate Dr. Takahashi conducted researches on cold pain sensation with electrophysiological single nerve recording, and analysis of mechanical stress in the human body with finite element analysis. After graduation he conducted research on mechanosensitive ion channels expressed on cardiac myocytes with a combination of patch clamp recording, calcium imaging and molecular biology. Concurrently, he studied coarse grained molecular dynamics simulation.

Cardiology Biophysics

Work details

Institution: Okayama University (Graduate School of Medicine Dentistry and Pharmaceutical Sciences)

Websites

Eacebook

C Personal Web

Reviews submitted for articles published in PeerJ

Note that some articles may not have the review itself made public unless authors have made them open as well.

A non-cardiomyocyte autonomous mechanism of cardioprotection involving the SLO1 BK channel

March 5th, 2013



Academic contribution (what's this?)

By role

135

PeerJ author

35

Reviewer

By subject area

170

Zoology

170

Paleontology

170

Evolutionary Studies

Mathew John Wedel

@MathewWedel

Assistant Professor - Western University of Health Sciences

I am a vertebrate paleontologist, and my main areas of interest are sauropod dinosaurs and the evolution of pneumatic (air-filled) bones in dinosaurs and birds. I study the evolutionary origin of pneumatic bones in archosaurs, the respiratory systems of sauropods and other dinosaurs, and the evolution of large size and long necks in sauropods. I am currently an Assistant Professor at Western University of Health Sciences in Pomona, California, where I teach gross anatomy.

Paleontology Zoology Anatomy & Physiology Taxonomy Exclutionary Studies

Work details

Institution: Western University of Health Sciences (Department of Anatomy)

Websites

- © 10 Minute Astronomy (my stargazing blog)
- CV and publications
- **G** FigShare
- Google Scholar
- C ORCID
- Sauropod Vertebra Picture of the Week

Articles published in PeerJ

Why sauropods had long necks; and why giraffes have short necks

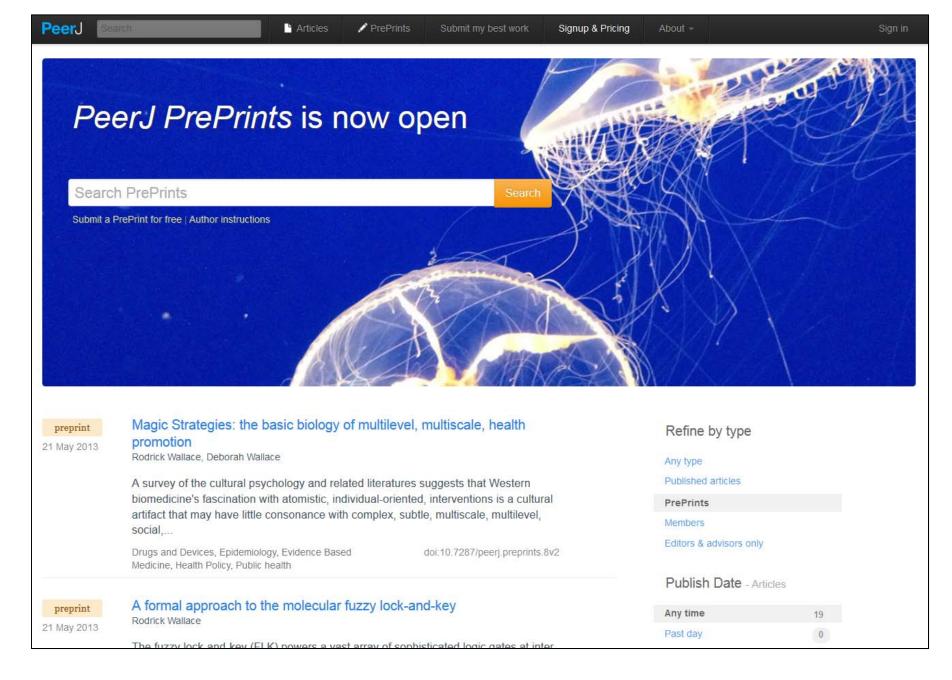
February 12th, 2013 Michael P. Taylor, Mathew J. Wedel

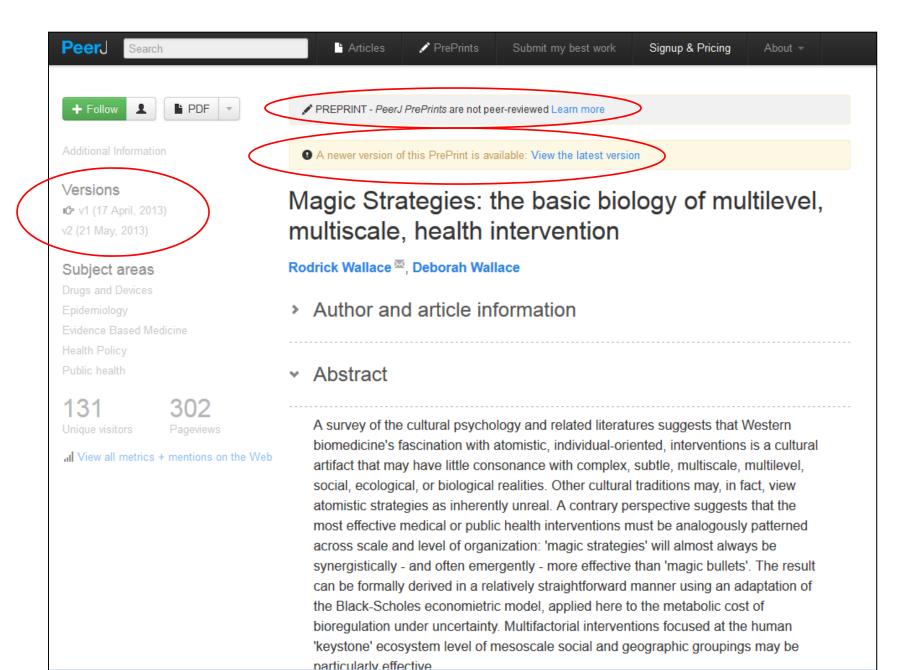
Reviews submitted for articles published in PeerJ

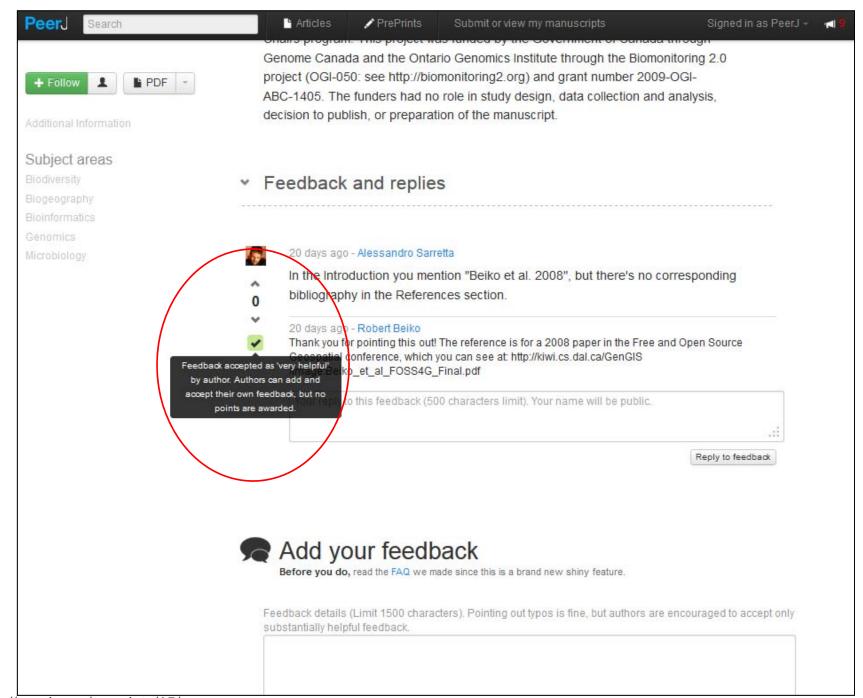
Note that some articles may not have the review itself made public unless authors have made them

Pulmonary anatomy in the Nile crocodile and the evolution of unidirectional airflow in Archosauria

March 26th, 2013







What is Holding Open Access Back?

- Evaluation processes that value the wrong things
- An outdated attitude towards perceived 'prestige'
- Lack of awareness when making publication decisions



My Predictions

- Open Access will rapidly replace the subscription
 by 2017, 50% of content will be OA
- Prices will come down but 'features' will increase
- New businesses and new business models will evolve to take advantage of OA content



Thank You

Pete Binfield
Co-Founder and Publisher

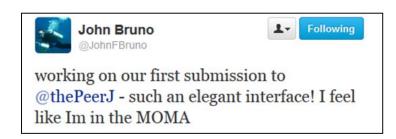
@p_binfield
pete@peerj.com

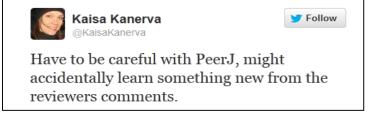


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Academic Publishing is Evolving...

End