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## The Open Access Advantage Revisited

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*This paper is a revision of one that appeared in 2008, incorporating the many developments and changes that have happened since then.*

In Hong Kong, the University Grants Commission (UGC) recently asked universities to respond to a letter on how best to assess research quality and impact (UGC, 2008), making reference to a UK paper on research assessment that proposes the use of bibliometrics for evaluating research in laboratory-based disciplines, with the possibility of developing suitable bibliometrics for non laboratory-based disciplines in future (Evidence Ltd., 2007; Van Raan et al., 2007)<sup>1</sup>. The UK plan is to use a combination of the ISI and Scopus databases. Similarly, the Australian research assessment process (ERA) will primarily use the Scopus database. Clearly, this will ensure that universities look carefully at how to maximize the measurable impact of their research. One possibility is to encourage open access publication. In addition, UGC is now reviewing how best to measure and increase Knowledge Transfer (KT) in Hong Kong universities and will allocate HK\$50M each year, starting later in 2009, to facilitate KT. For any reasonable definition of KT, increasing public access to research done inside universities clearly increases KT and should be encouraged, which suggests another reason to encourage open access publication.

Table 1 shows the 2 major forms of OA that exist that are commonly known as Gold and Green OA. While Gold OA is clearly beneficial in terms of easy access and dissemination, it can involve large sums of money as seen in the Appendix.

In the US, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has announced that it will require that all of their full or partially funded investigators submit to PubMed Central an electronic version of their final, peer-reviewed manuscripts no later than 12 months after the official date of publication (SPARC, 2008). Since this mandate took effect on 7 April 2008, it will give public access to the approximately 80,000 NIH articles published every year, substantially increasing the number of high quality papers available through open access. This mandate was a response to the very low submission rates under the previous voluntary policy (LibraryJournal.com, 2008) and has shown more than doubling of the submission rates.

Although the specific policy details vary, the Canadian Institute for Health Research (CIHR)<sup>2</sup> in Canada, the National Institute of Health<sup>3</sup> in Italy, the Wellcome Trust<sup>4</sup> in

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<sup>1</sup> This UK paper is already outdated and the plan is now to use a combination of bibliometrics and expert panels for all disciplines in the UK (see reference).

<sup>2</sup> Option 1: make freely available thru publisher's web site, or Option 2: must archive final peer-reviewed full-text manuscripts immediately upon publication, freely accessible w/in 6 months.

the UK, all of the Research Councils UK (RCUK)<sup>5</sup>, the Irish Research Council<sup>6</sup> and several individual universities worldwide including Harvard<sup>7</sup> (Guess, 2008) and MIT (Suber, 2009) have created policies mandating the deposit of the author's final version (i.e. post-print) into an open access online repository, usually within six months of date of publication. Australia's Australian Research Council (ARC) and National Health & Medical Research Council (NHMRC) have a weaker version where they ask their investigators to attempt to do the same, and if not, explain why this cannot be done.

The Scientific Council of the European Research Council (ERC) announced in January 2008 a similar policy of mandated deposit within six months of publication (ERC, 2007). Both the ERC and the Wellcome Trust are prepared to provide financial support to allow researchers to pay extra fees to journals so that their publications can be placed in open access (such as in institutional repositories (IRs) or self-archiving), even if the journal does not provide open access (Wellcome Trust, 2008). The ERC also requires that data sets used to support the research, such as nucleotide/protein sequences, be deposited.

While the motivation for these moves by research funders is often the principle of maximising public access to and public benefit from research findings, open access has broader advantages. There is now good research showing that it increases citations across disciplines (e.g. MacCallum & Parthasarathy, 2006). Arguably the most methodologically advanced paper on this subject is by Eysenbach (2006), who looked at the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS)* and concluded that the Open Access Advantage (OAA) includes three elements, namely (1) increased citation counts, (2) increased access by end users, and (3) increased cross-disciplinary fertilization. All three of these advantages relate directly to the missions and strategies of the UGC institutions. An earlier paper by Hajjem et al. (2005), although less sophisticated methodologically, covers a much wider range of disciplines and concludes that the OAA can be replicated in ten disciplines covering all the RGC panels, with the advantage ranging from 25% to 250%. Another paper by Harnad (2005) claims that for Australia alone, the missed benefit from not going OA is AUD425 million per year (compared to ARC's expenditure of AUD0.55 billion per year and the NHMRC expenditure of AUD0.5 billion per year). There is still some argument as to how much of the OAA benefit is due to earlier publication rather than increased total citations (Moed, 2007; Hajjem & Harnad, 2007; Davis et al., 2008) for disciplines where OA is already common practice, but that does not seem critical to the argument, given that most disciplines still have strong financial barriers limiting access to papers.

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<sup>3</sup> "author's final copy" not published

<sup>4</sup> Pays for published version to be OA.

<sup>5</sup> Which version of the article should be deposited depends upon publishers' agreements with their authors. HK's RGC began a joint research scheme (JRS) with the RCUK's Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) in 2007. Because of the ESRC's open access policy, RGC investigators in Hong Kong funded through this JRS presumably will be required to comply and deposit publications in open access repositories.

<sup>6</sup> Post-prints, not published.

<sup>7</sup> On 12 February 2008, Harvard University's College of Arts and Sciences announced a unanimous vote of their faculty members, to place their academic papers online in open access, unless the author opts out. Two other faculties of Harvard followed soon after, the School of Law, and the John F. Kennedy School of Government.

While it is possible to argue with some elements of the methodology of the earlier papers, there is no question that the OAA does exist. It is also clear that the present policies of journals combined with the new policies of funding agencies will usually allow self-archiving of the author's publication in one form or another. Many journals, such as Cambridge Journals<sup>8</sup>, allow posting of the article to online repositories after publication<sup>9</sup>. Most other journals that do not allow this will allow a pre-print, or a post-print (after peer review) to be self-archived. Other journals will allow one of these actions if an extra fee is paid. Funding agencies such as the ERC and the Wellcome Trust have agreed to pay these fees.

This paper focuses primarily on journal publications, but for some disciplines, books provide the primary means of dissemination and the OA process for books is much less well developed. One example of what might happen is Open Access Publishing in European Networks (OAPEN, 2008), which consists of six European university presses, which are all scholarly publishers predominantly active in Humanities and Social Sciences (HSS) and book publishing. Jointly the members have digital publishing programmes, conduct experiments with OA, make use of digital repositories, publish in different European languages, have a worldwide distribution network (including the USA), and cooperate closely with university libraries. Their proposed OA model aims to create an OA-publishing platform in combination with an online library, that can be used by academic publishers and research funding institutes, based on their respective needs, which has the potential to greatly increase access and visibility of academic humanities and social sciences books. Clearly, it will be wise to track developments in this area, but for books and book chapters that do not have a royalty agreement, it is already worthwhile to try and seek the right of publishing some version of the materials in open access.

Springer has started discussions with university libraries in Hong Kong about extending their Open Choice program to Hong Kong. This would offer a 75% discount on the previous 2000 euro price up to some fixed number of papers (based on complex current journal subscription calculations). This would raise difficult questions about which papers would receive the subsidy and who would pay the subsidy. However Springer have offered to apply this discount on a "first come first serve" basis if no other method of selection can be agreed upon.

Another related development is that RGC has agreed to support the creation of a data archive for Hong Kong, with the presumption that data access would be free to the public, not just to academics, so that datasets would in effect also be OA. While there are important respondent confidentiality issues to be addressed for datasets containing personal data, this is a welcome sign of support for OA principles.

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<sup>8</sup>Cambridge Journals, For Authors. <http://journals.cambridge.org/action/forAuthors?page=copyright>  
"The [author has the] right to post the definitive version of the contribution as published at Cambridge Journals Online (in PDF or HTML form) on their personal or departmental web page, no sooner than upon its appearance at Cambridge Journals Online, subject to file availability and provided the posting includes a prominent statement of the full bibliographical details, a copyright notice in the name of the copyright holder (Cambridge University Press or the sponsoring Society, as appropriate), and a link to the online edition of the journal at Cambridge Journals Online".

<sup>9</sup> See the Appendix for a list of publishers known to allow self-archiving of the published paper

The key question is how to encourage Hong Kong authors to use OA. All HK universities but one have now established an open access IR<sup>10</sup>. For example, HKU Library is contacting HKU authors one by one to ask permission for inclusion of their articles. How can we create a system whereby Hong Kong authors will pro-actively self-archive into an IR? Funding agencies, such as those listed above, have mandated that authors deposit into an OA repository. In a policy similar to the one by the Wellcome Trust, the University of Nottingham has set up a Central Open Access Fund to support staff across the university in achieving OA (BioMed Central, n.d.). The University of Oregon Faculty Senate adopted a resolution recommending that faculty include an “author’s addendum” in negotiation with publishers, that they might keep their rights to self-archive their articles on their own web pages and the university’s IR. Clearly Hong Kong could consider these options together with an associated policy of encouragement and administrative support and a suitable impact evaluation process.

### **Specific proposal**

As the majority of research in Hong Kong is funded by the RGC/UGC, their policies are critical. We would like to propose the following specific actions for the RGC/UGC’s consideration:

- a) State clearly that all researchers funded by an RGC grant should aim to publish their results in the highest quality journals or books so as to maximize the influence and impact of the research outcome. To achieve this, researchers should:
  - i. Look for suitable OA journals so that, where there is a choice between non OA and OA journals that are equally influential and high impact, the choice should be to publish the results in an OA journal.
  - ii. When a comparable OA journal does not exist, they should send the journal the revised Hong Kong author’s addendum (University of Hong Kong, 2009), which adds the right of placing some version (preferably the published version or failing that, the postprint) of the paper in their university’s institutional repository (IR). Can seek funds from any funding agency or institution to pay open access charges.
  - iii. For books and book chapters that are published without a royalty agreement, send the publisher the Hong Kong author’s addendum to seek the right of placing some version in their university’s IR.
  - iv. Deposit all published papers in their IR, unless the journal refuses in writing, within 3 months of enquiry. If the published version is refused, deposit the preprint or postprint, as allowed in number ii above.
  - v. Must provide evidence to the RGC in their progress report that the above steps have been undertaken.
- b) Add a notional element, to a set maximum limit, to all new successful RGC grant applications (similar to the existing conference component of the grant) to cover open access charges.
- c) Write to the other major research funders in Hong Kong (e.g., Food and Health Bureau, Commission for Innovation and Technology, Croucher Foundation) to encourage similar strategies.

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<sup>10</sup> LU does not currently have an IR. CUHK’s IR does not currently hold any fulltext, but only citations to articles behind publisher subscriptions.

In the meantime, we also hope that universities in Hong Kong will play their role in encouraging researchers to place all output, not just that funded by RGC, in their local IRs, and also help pay open access charges where appropriate to maximize the output placed in the IR.

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Table 1 Forms of open access publishing

<p><b>Full open access publishing (Gold OA)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) OA Journal</li> <li>2) Fee (subscription) based Journal             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will allow OA on final version immediately, or,</li> <li>b) Embargo period of “x” number of months, or</li> <li>c) “Hybrid” model; for money allows OA on article (Springer’s Open Choice)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
<p><b>Self archiving publishing (Green OA) [using 1 or more methods to the right]</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Publisher allows self-archiving of article on either/both author’s personal web page &amp; institution’s web page (IR)</li> <li>2) Publisher allows archiving on author’s web page only</li> <li>3) Publisher allows archiving of final published version. Or,</li> <li>4) Publisher allows archiving of Post Print (this term is from the Sherpa/Romeo project which has the largest database of publisher policies), sometimes also called the “author’s manuscript”, “author’s final version”, or “author’s final copy”, etc.</li> <li>5) Publisher allows archiving of Pre Print – first version submitted by author to the publisher</li> <li>6) Publisher may allow some of the above, but with an embargo of “x” months after publication date</li> <li>7) Publisher may allow some of the above, but with some special condition: ie, must include logo, advertising, link to article in publisher’s web page, etc.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Publisher allows no form of OA</b></p>	



## Appendix: Current publisher OA position

The HKU database has approx 510 publishers. Current estimates of OA suggest that over 85% of all journals allow some form of OA.

### 1. Partial list of publishers who allow the published version to be self-archived on the author's web page or the IR of the author's institution

Publisher
A S M International
Academia Sinica, Institute of Statistical Science
Academic Publishers
Acoustical Society of America
American Academy of Pediatrics
American Association of Australian Literary Studies
American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians
American Fisheries Society
American Institute of Biological Sciences
American Institute of Physics
American Mathematical Society
American Physical Society
American Phytopathological Society
American Podiatric Medical Association
American Society for Cell Biology
American Society for Clinical Investigation
American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers
American Society of Animal Science
American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
Anistoriton
Anton Melik Geographical Institute
Arkat USA, Inc
Asociacion Cuadernos de Economia
Asociacion de Economia Aplicada
Auckland University of Technology, School of Communication Studies
Australasian Society for Computers in Learning in Tertiary Education (ascilite)
Australian Physiotherapy Association
B M J Publishing Group
Beech Tree Publishing
Berkeley Electronic Press
Biodiversity Science
BioMed Central Ltd
Biophysical Society
Botanical Society of America
Butterworths Asia (HK)
Cambridge University Press
Carnegie Bosch Institute
Carnets de Geologie
Channel View Publications
Charles University in Prague, Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education
Chemistry Central
Co-Action Publishing
Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa
Department of Geology, Universitatis Babeş-Bolyai
Dove Medical Press Ltd
Duke University Press
E D P Sciences
Ecole Nationale Vétérinaire de Toulouse
Economics Institute, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (EI)

Engineering Integrity Society
European Communities Studies Association - Austria
Evolutionary Ecology Ltd
Florida Entomological Society
Heldref Publications
Hindawi Publishing Corp
Hong Kong College of Family Physicians
Hong Kong Medical Association
Human Kinetics
I E E E
I E E E, Computer Society
I E E E, Computer Society, Learning Technology Task Force
I E E E, Education Society
Indo-Pacific Journal of Phenomenology
Information Research
Institute of Biology
Institute of Mathematical Statistics
Institute of Statistical Science, Academia Sinica
Instituto Nacional del Consumo
International and American Associations for Dental Research
International Computer Games Association
International Forum of Educational Technology & Society
International Union of Crystallography
International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
Inter-Research
Ivyspring International Publisher
Journal of Maps
Journal of Social History
Karlsruhe University Press
Kassel University Press GmbH
Konkoly Observatory
Les Presses Agronomiques de Gembloux
Libertas Academica Ltd
Library Student Journal
Lucius und Lucius Verlagsgesellschaft mbH
Macau Ricci Institute
Maney Publishing
Massachusetts Medical Society
Materials Research Society
Medical Library Association
MediMedia Pacific Ltd
Medknow Publications Pvt Ltd
Modern Humanities Research Association
Multilingual Matters Ltd
Mycological Society of America
N R C Research Press
National Research Council of Canada
Norsk Utenrikspolitisk Institutt
Omicron Delta Epsilon
Opulus Press
Pavilion Publishing Ltd
Professional Engineering Publishing Ltd
Raptor Research Foundation, Inc
Resilience Alliance Publications
Rockefeller University Press
S P I E - International Society for Optical Engineering
Schattauer GmbH
School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College London

Schweizerische Chemische Gesellschaft
Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics
Society for Neuroscience
Society of Systematic Biologists
State University of New York at Buffalo, Department of Library and Information Studies
Symposium Journals
Thomson Press Hong Kong Ltd
Ulmer
Universitätsverlag Göttingen (Goettingen University Press)
University of California at Berkeley, Department of Mathematics
University of California Press
University of Chicago Press
University of Hawaii Press
University of Ottawa Law & Technology Journal (UOLTJ)
Vanderbilt University, Department of French and Italian
Vathek Publishing
Verlag Eugen Ulmer GmbH
Washington, DC: US Patent and Trademark Office

**2. Partial list of publishers who allow the postprint version (after refereeing) to be self-archived on the author's web page or the IR of the author's institution**

<b>Publisher</b>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies Unit
Academic Journals
Academic Press
AEAweb
AlphaMed Press, Inc
American Academy of Family Physicians
American Anthropological Association
American Association for Cancer Research
American Association for the Advancement of Science
American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists
American Association of Physics Teachers
American College of Sports Medicine
American Diabetes Association
American Economic Association
American Geophysical Union
American Heart Association
American Library Association
American Psychiatric Publishing, Inc
American Psychological Association
American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Inc
American Society for Microbiology
American Society of Agronomy, Inc
American Society of Civil Engineers
American Society of Hematology
American Statistical Association
American Vacuum Society
Anadolu University
Annals of Family Medicine, Inc
Annals of Genealogical Research
Annual Reviews
Arctic Institute of North America
Arnold Publishers
Ashgate Publishing Ltd
Association for Computing Machinery

Association for Computing Machinery, Inc
Association for Information Systems
Association for the Advancement of Computing in Education
Association of Applied Biologists
Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers
Association pour le développement de la recherche en économie et en statistique (ADRES)
Australian Academic Press
Australian Academic Press Pty Ltd
Australian Computer Society Inc
Australian Library and Information Association Ltd
Australian Mathematical Society
Australian Psychological Society
Australian Rock Art Research Association
Bailliere Tindall
Banca Nazionale del Lavoro
Behaviourists for Social Responsibility
Bentham Science Publishers
Berg Publishers
Berghahn Journals
Blackwell Munksgaard
Blackwell Publishing Asia
Blackwell Publishing Japan
Blackwell Publishing Ltd
Blackwell Publishing, Inc
Blackwell Science Ltd, Oxford
Blackwell Verlag GmbH
Botanical Society of the British Isles
Brill Academic Publishers
British Institute at Ankara
C S I R O
C S I R O, Publishing
CAB International
CAB International Publishing
Calicut Medical College
Canadian Journal of Communication
Cell Press
Center for International Economics, Sejong Institution, Sejong University
Churchill Livingstone
Collegium Basilea
Consultants Bureau
Copernicus GmbH
Council for British Archaeology
Crop Science Society of America
Ecological Society of America
Econometric Society
Economists for Peace and Security
Edinburgh University Press
Electrochemical Society, Inc
Elsevier
Elsevier (Singapore) Pte Ltd
Elsevier (Singapore) Pte Ltd, Hong Kong Branch
Elsevier BV
Elsevier France, Editions Scientifiques et Medicales
Elsevier Inc
Elsevier Ireland Ltd
Elsevier Ltd
Elsevier Ltd, Trends Journals
Elsevier Masson

Elsevier SA
Elsevier Science
Emerald
Emerald Group Publishing Limited
Emerald Group Publishing Ltd
English Folk Dance and Song Society
Entomological Society of America
European Geosciences Union (EGU)
European Optical Society
Excerpta Medica, Inc
Expert Reviews Ltd
Frontiers in Bioscience
Gallaudet University Press
Geological Society
Geological Society Publishing House
Georg Thieme Verlag
Haworth Information Press
Haworth Press, Inc
Heron Publishing
Herpetologists League
Hogrefe & Huber Publishers
Humana Press, Inc
I O S Press
Inderscience Publishers
Indiana University Mathematics Journal
Indiana University Press
Informa Healthcare
Institute of Physics Publishing
Institution of Chemical Engineers
Institution of Engineering and Technology
Intellect Ltd
International Human Frontier Science Program Organization
International Linear Algebra Society
International Medart, Society of Integrated Sciences
International Press
International Society for Horticultural Science
International Society of Bassists
Internet Journal of Chemistry
Internet Medical Publishing
Interperiodica
John Benjamins Publishing Co
John Libbey Eurotext
John Wiley & Sons
John Wiley & Sons Ltd
John Wiley & Sons, Inc
Kluwer
Kluwer Academic / Plenum Publishers
Kluwer Academic Publishers
Kluwer Law International
Laser Institute of America
Laurenti Verlag
Lawbook Co
Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc
Library Publishing Media
Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Ltd
Longwoods Publishing
M A I K Nauka - Interperiodica

Mammal Research Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences
Marcel Dekker (now owned by Taylor & Francis)
Marcel Dekker Inc
Marquette Books
Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press
Mathematical Association of America
Medizinverlage Stuttgart (Thieme Publishing Imprint)
Michigan Law Review Association
Mosby, Inc
Multi-Science Publishing
Multi-Science Publishing Co Ltd
National Academy of Sciences
Nature Publishing Group
New York Academy of Sciences
New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants
Nordic Ecological Society
Optical Society of America
Oxford University Press
Palgrave Macmillan Ltd
Pergamon
Pharmaceutical Press
Philosophical Society of Southern Africa
Physica-Verlag GmbH und Co
PhysMath Central
Pion Ltd
Portland Press Ltd
Production and Operations Management Society
Psychology Press
Psychonomic Society, Inc
Public Library of Science
R S N Z Publishing
R S N Z Publishing
Radiation Research Society
Radioengineering Society
Rodopi
Routledge
Royal College of Psychiatrists
Royal Society of Chemistry
Royal Statistical Society
S Karger AG
Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd
Sage Publications Ltd
Sage Publications, Inc
Scientific Journals International (SJI)
Slavica Publishers, Inc
Slovenian Society for Stereology and Quantitative Image Analysis
Society for Economic Theory
Society for Endocrinology
Society for Experimental Mechanics
Society for General Microbiology
Society for In Vitro Biology
Society for Reproduction and Fertility
Society for the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, Inc
Society of Dyers and Colourists
Society of Exploration Geophysicists
Society of Industrial and Applied Mathematics
Society of the European Journal of Endocrinology
Soil Science Society of America

Springer Hong-Kong Ltd
Springer Japan
Springer New York LLC
Springer Publishing Company
Springer Verlag
Springer Verlag Dordrecht
Springer Verlag Heidelberg
Springer Verlag London Ltd
Springer Verlag Wien
Taylor & Francis (CRC Press)
Taylor & Francis (Psychology Press)
Taylor & Francis (Routledge)
The British Psychological Society
The Endocrine Society
The Johns Hopkins University Press
The Lancet Publishing Group
The Medicine Publishing Company
The Policy Press
The Royal Society
The White Horse Press
Thieme Publishing
Thomas Telford Ltd
Thomson Legal & Regulatory
Trans Tech Publications Ltd
United Kingdom Serials Group
University of Illinois Press
University of Texas Press
University of the Basque Country Press
V S P
Vittorio Klostermann
Wageningen Academic Publishers
WB Saunders Co
WB Saunders Co Ltd
Westburn Publishers Ltd
Whitehouse Publishing
Whurr Publishers Ltd
Wiley - V C H Verlag GmbH & Co KGaA
Wiley-VCH Verlag Berlin
World Health Organization
World Scientific Publishing Co Pte Ltd
Yale Law School
香港青年協會

### 3. Partial list of publishers who offer a fee-based open access option for publication.

Publisher	Name of programme	Cost per article
AlphaMed Press		US\$2,000
American Chemical Society		US\$3,000
American Institute of Physics,	Author Select Fee	US\$1,500 ~ \$1,800
American Physical Society	Free to Read	US\$975/letter, \$1,300/article
American Society for Biochemistry & Molecular Biology	Author Choice Option	\$1,500 members, \$2,000 non members
Arnold Publishers	Sage Open	US\$3,000
Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers,	ALPSP	US\$2,500 members, \$3,000 non-members
Biophysical Society	Biophysical Journals Open	US\$1,000 + page & colour

	Access	charges
Blackwell Publishing	Online Open fee	US\$2,600
BMJ		\$2,200 or \$3,145 depending on journal
Elsevier	Sponsorship Option	US\$3,000 per article
Oxford Journals	Oxford Open	\$1,500 for an institution that subscribes, or, \$2,800 for a non-subscribing one.
Portland Press	Opt2Pay	US\$3,000 with, \$3,500 without institution subscription
Professional Engineering Publishing	Engineering Open Choice	£1,700
Royal College of Psychiatrists		US\$4,500
Royal Society	Exis Open Choice	£150 ~ 225 plus page charges
Sage Publications	Sage Open	US\$3,000
Springer	Open Choice	US\$3,000

#### 4. List of 99 publishers who currently refuse all forms of OA.

Publisher
Academy of Management
Adis International Ltd
Adis Online
African Network of Scientific and Technological Institutions
American Academy of Audiology
American Academy of Business
American Academy of Implant Dentistry
American Academy of Neurology
American Association for Clinical Chemistry, Inc
American Association of Neurological Surgeons
American Astronomical Society
American Chemical Society
American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology
American College of Chest Physicians
American Dairy Science Association
American Dental Association
American Geographical Society
American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Inc
American Medical Association
American Meteorological Society
American Occupational Therapy Association
American Physiological Society
American Planning Association
American Public Health Association
American Society for Bone and Mineral Research
American Society for Clinical Laboratory Science
American Society for Nutrition
American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (ASPET)
American Society of Limnology and Oceanography
American Society of Mechanical Engineers
American Society of Nephrology
American Society of Papyrologists
American Sociological Association
American Thoracic Society
Association for Global Business
Association for Politics and the Life Sciences
Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology
Australasian Academy of Critical Care Medicine



Australian Society of Anaesthetists
Begell House Inc
British Association of Hand Therapists (BAHT)
British Institute of Non-destructive Testing
British Trust for Ornithology
Current Medicine Group LLC
EMAP
Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology
Future Medicine Ltd
Geological Society of America
Georgetown University Law Center
Guilford Publications, Inc
Henry Stewart Publications LLP
Human Factors and Ergonomics Society
I W A Publishing
Imperial College Press
INFORMS (Institute for Operations Research and Management Sciences)
InnoVision Health Media
Instytut Matematyczny Polskiej Akademii Nauk (Institute of Mathematics of Polish Academy of Sciences)
International Association for Food Protection
International History Review
International Institute of Anticancer Research
IRSA Publishing House
Japan Institute of Metals (日本金属学会)
John Wiley & Sons
Journal of Horticultural Science and Biotechnology
Kohlhammer
Landes Bioscience
Marine Biological Laboratory
Marine Technology Society
Mary Ann Liebert, Inc Publishers
Maths, Stats and OR Network (Mathstore)
National Youth Agency
Now Publishers
Oceanography Society
Philosophy of Science Association
Physicians Postgraduate Press, Inc
Project HOPE
Radiological Society of North America, Inc
RAND
RCN Publishing
Royal College of General Practitioners
Royal College of Midwives (RCM)
Royal College of Surgeons of England
Royal Society of Canada
Royal Society of Medicine Press Ltd
School of Management, University of Bath
Scientific World
Selper Ltd
Sheffield Academic Press
Société Géologique de France
Society for Sedimentary Geology (SEPM)
Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry Press
St Jerome Publishing
Stanford University Law School

Stata Press
The Company of Biologists Ltd
UNESCO International Centre for Engineering Education
University Publishing Group, Inc
Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften (Austrian Academy of Sciences Press)
Wire Association International