OPEN ACCESS: PERFECT IS THE ENEMY OF THE GOOD

Jeff MacKie-Mason

UC Berkeley University Librarian, Emeritus
Professor, School of Information, Emeritus
Professor, Economics, Emeritus

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COVID-19 Dashboard by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University (JHU)

JHU Ceased Updates at: 3/10/2023, 5:21 AN

Cases | Deaths by Country/Region/Soverei gnty

US

28-Day: 959,794

9,451 Totals: 10

Totals: 103,804,263 | 1,123,836

Japan

28-Day: **418,671** | **2,804**

Totals: 33,329,551 | 7

3,046

Germany

28-Day: **355,168 | 2,275**

Totals: 38,249,060 | 1

68,935

Russia

28-Day: 350,549

989

Totals: 22,086,064 | 3

88,521

Korea, South

28-Day: 290,039

396

Totals: 30,615,522 | 3

Total Cases 576.609.95!

28-Day Cases 4,035,254

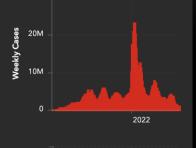
Total Deaths **6,881,95**!

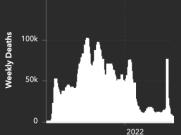
28-Day Deaths **28,018**

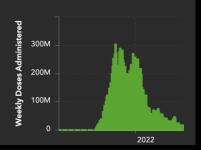
Total Vaccine Doses Administered 13,338,833,19

28-Day Vaccine Doses Administerec

28,156,730















Technology gap



Social development

"99 PROBLEMS..."

- · Can't afford to read
- Can't freely use (e.g., for TDM, AI training)
- · Can't afford OA publishing fees
- Prices rising faster than budgets
- Author rights to their own articles
- Academic integrity and predatory journals
- etc...

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PERFECT IS THE ENEMY OF THE GOOD

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Open access

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Goal: Open access without significantly worsening other concerns

OA EFFORT TO DATE (MOSTLY)

Green deposit

Supporting new OA journals

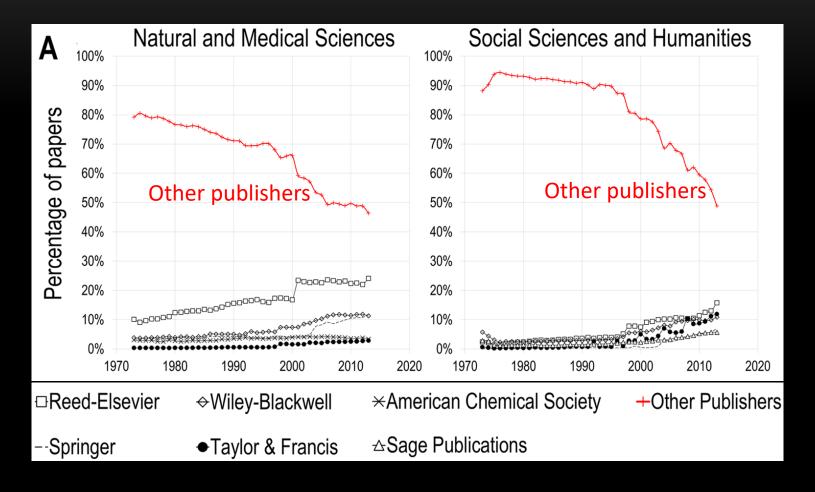
Paying Gold OA fees on top of subscriptions

Each has a role, but each suffers flaws

Open access progress after 20+ years: 6-11%

Open Access Publishing: Top Ranking Universities								
University	% OA	University	% OA					
Johns Hopkins University	11.3%	University of California, Los Angeles	9.3%					
Harvard University	11.0%	Rice University	8.9%					
University of California, San Diego	10.6%	Columbia University	8.6%					
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	10.6%	University of Pennsylvania	8.5%					
Dartmouth College	10.6%	University of Michigan	8.1%					
University of Washington, Seattle	10.4%	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	7.9%					
Duke University	10.0%	Brown University	7.9%					
Washington University in St. Louis	9.9%	University of Chicago	7.8%					
University of California, Berkeley	9.9%	Northwestern University	7.8%					
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	9.8%	University of Virginia	7.7%					
University of Southern California	9.8%	Carnegie Mellon University	7.5%					
Cornell University	9.8%	California Institute of Technology	7.0%					
Vanderbilt University	9.7%	Princeton University	6.9%					
Yale University	9.5%	Georgia Institute of Technology	6.3%					
Stanford University	9.3%	University of Texas at Austin	6.3%					
Source: Web of Science (April 2016). Material covered: journal and review articles published in 2011-2015								

PERCENTAGE OF PAPERS PUBLISHED BY THE TOP 5 PUBLISHERS, 1973–2013



Larivière V, Haustein S, Mongeon P (2015) The Oligopoly of Academic Publishers in the Digital Era. PLOS ONE 10(6): e0127502. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0127502



Let's run faster!

Let's run faster!

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Strategy 1: Get authors to submit articles to OA journals instead
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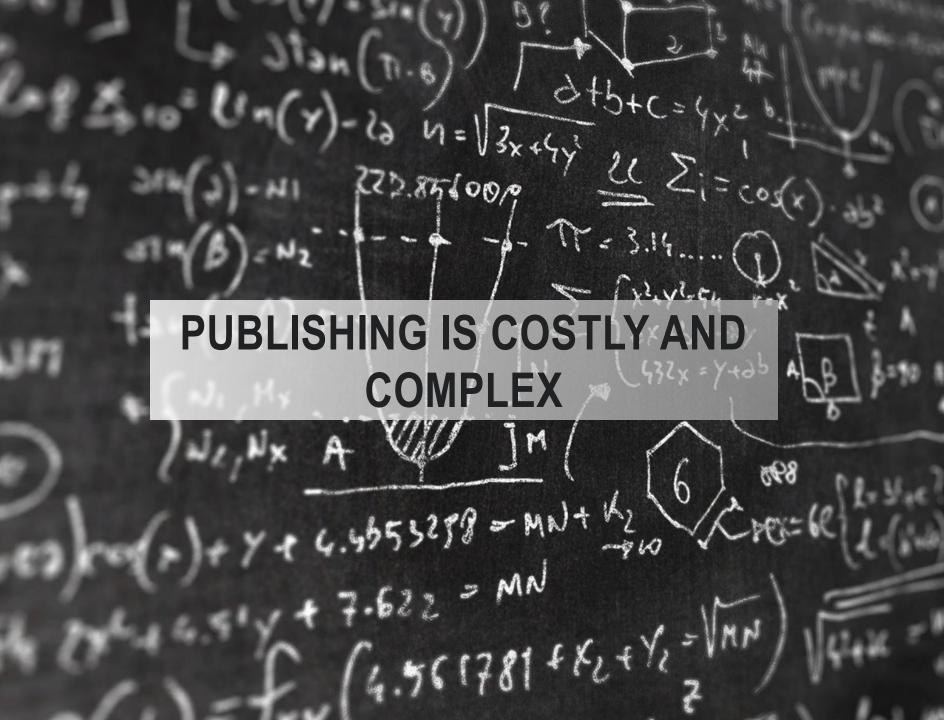
BIG PUBLISHERS HERE FOR LONG HAUL

Let's run faster!

Strategy 2: Get

big 5 to publish the articles OA



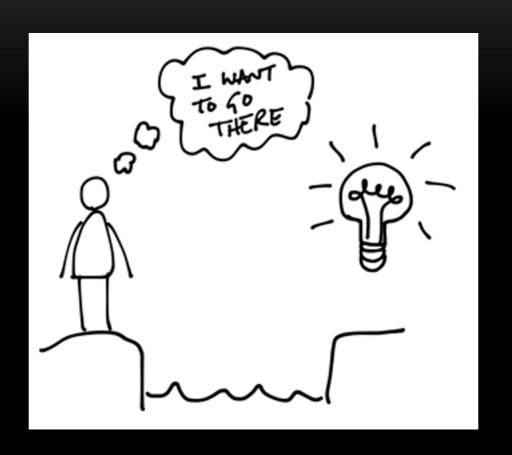


subscription fees
publishing fees (APCs)
consortial payments (e.g.,
S20)

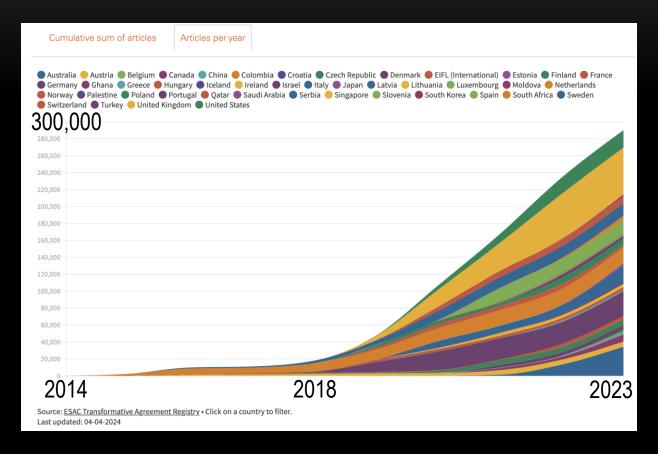
philanthropic grants gov't subsidies

subscription fees publishing fees (APCs) consortial payments (e.g., S20)

philanthropic grants gov't subsidies We have a design problem: What can the academy do?

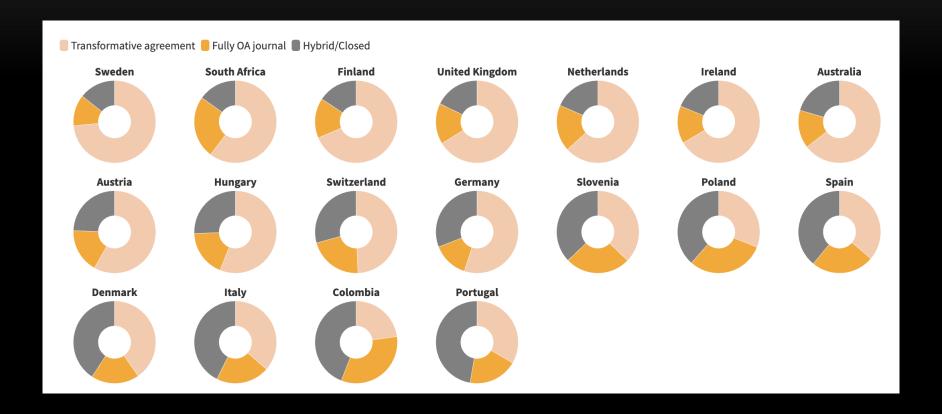


TRANSFORMATIVE AGREEMENTS



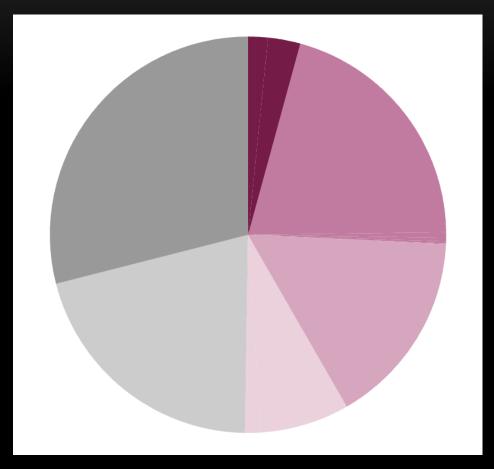
... because we





.. because we

are

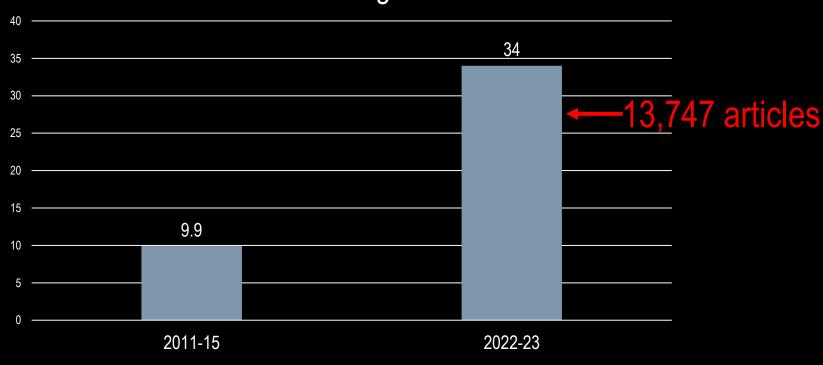


UC articles covered by transformative agreements

- as of 2020
- 2021
- 2022
- **2023**: 50.2% coverage

... because we are

% UC articles published OA under transformative agreements



... because we

are

CRKN open access articles under transformative agreements 2022-23

13,020

... because **YOU** are

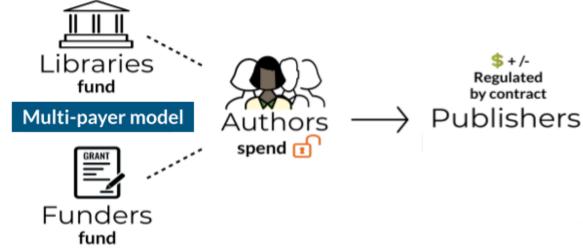
Agreement performance, financial (2022)

Cost avoidance compared to subscription model ...

Libraries expenses: - \$1.2M

Author expenses: - \$1.7M

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



AND YOU TOO!

CRKN recurring annual cost savings since 2021

- Elsevier \$4.6M!
- Wiley \$401K
- Sage \$110K
- Cambridge + IOP + CAN Science:
 break-even

NB: Recurring relative to alternative of paying for business-as-usual subscription with normal annual price escalation





Maybe – if we do it wrong

WALKER

• There's already enough money

- Low-resource countries are reading intensive — should benefit
 - Remember: OA improves equity
- Payments need not come from authors

Bottom line:

Transformative agreements can achieve open access without making other problems worse

THE PERFECT IS THE ENEMY OF THE GOOD

