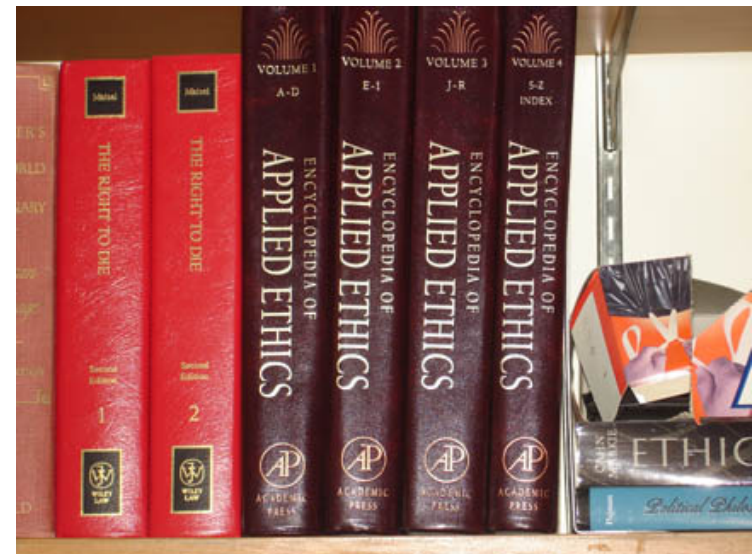


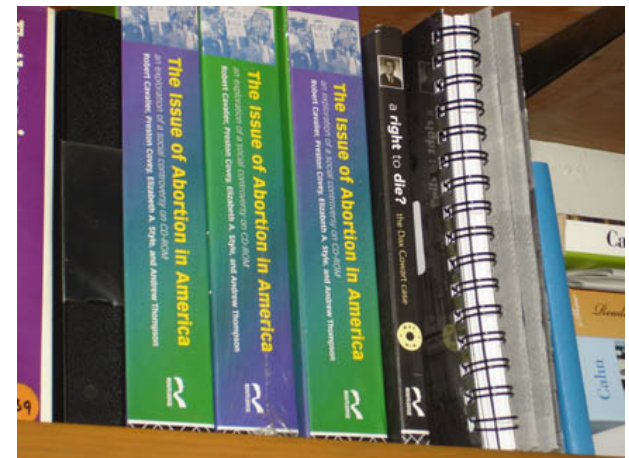
Faculty Rights and Other Scholarly Communication Practices

Denise Troll Covey
Principal Librarian for Special Projects
Carnegie Mellon
Digital Library Colloquium
January 2007



The Study: March – June 2006

- Purpose
 - Ascertain faculty practices & understanding regarding publishing & disseminating their work
 - Enable the Libraries to target education, tools & services
 - Identify triggers likely to change faculty behavior
 - Pilot for a larger, multi-institution study
- Design
 - Stratified random sample
 - Invited more than needed
 - Turned away 24 faculty
 - Interviews averaged 30 minutes



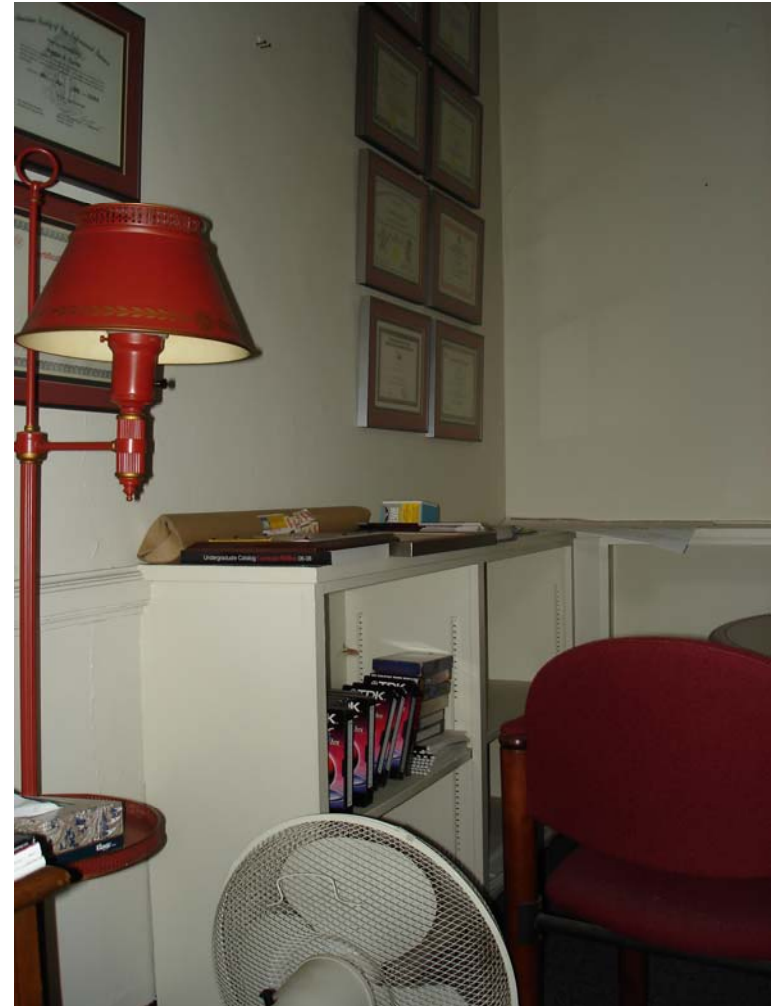
	Tenure		Teaching		Research		Library		Total	Target	Turned away
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
CFA	4	3	3	1					11	9	1
CIT	7	2		1	2				12	11	8
Heinz	2	2	2						6	3	2
H&SS	6	5	2	3		1			17	12	6
MCS	6	1	2	1	2				12	11	4
SCS	8	1	3		6				18	15	3
Tepper	4		2	1					7	7	0
Libraries								4	4	4	0
Total	37	14	14	7	10	1	0	4	87		
Target	26	12	15	5	9	1	1	3		72	
Turned away	19		2		3						24

Additional demographics

<i>Age</i>	All tracks	Tenure	Teaching	Research	Library
30-39	29%	35%	19%	18%	25%
40-49	30%	29%	24%	55%	
50-59	28%	16%	48%	27%	75%
60 +	14%	20%	10%		
<i>Gender</i>	All tracks	Tenure	Teaching	Research	Library
Male	70%	73%	67%	91%	
Female	30%	27%	33%	9%	100%

Interview Q&A

- Questions
 - **Access**
 - **Publishing**
 - **Copyright**
 - **Influence**
 - Service
 - Research
- Answers
 - **Faculty sometimes talked around the questions**
 - Based on previous answers, some questions weren't asked
 - Data indicate percentage of all faculty in category



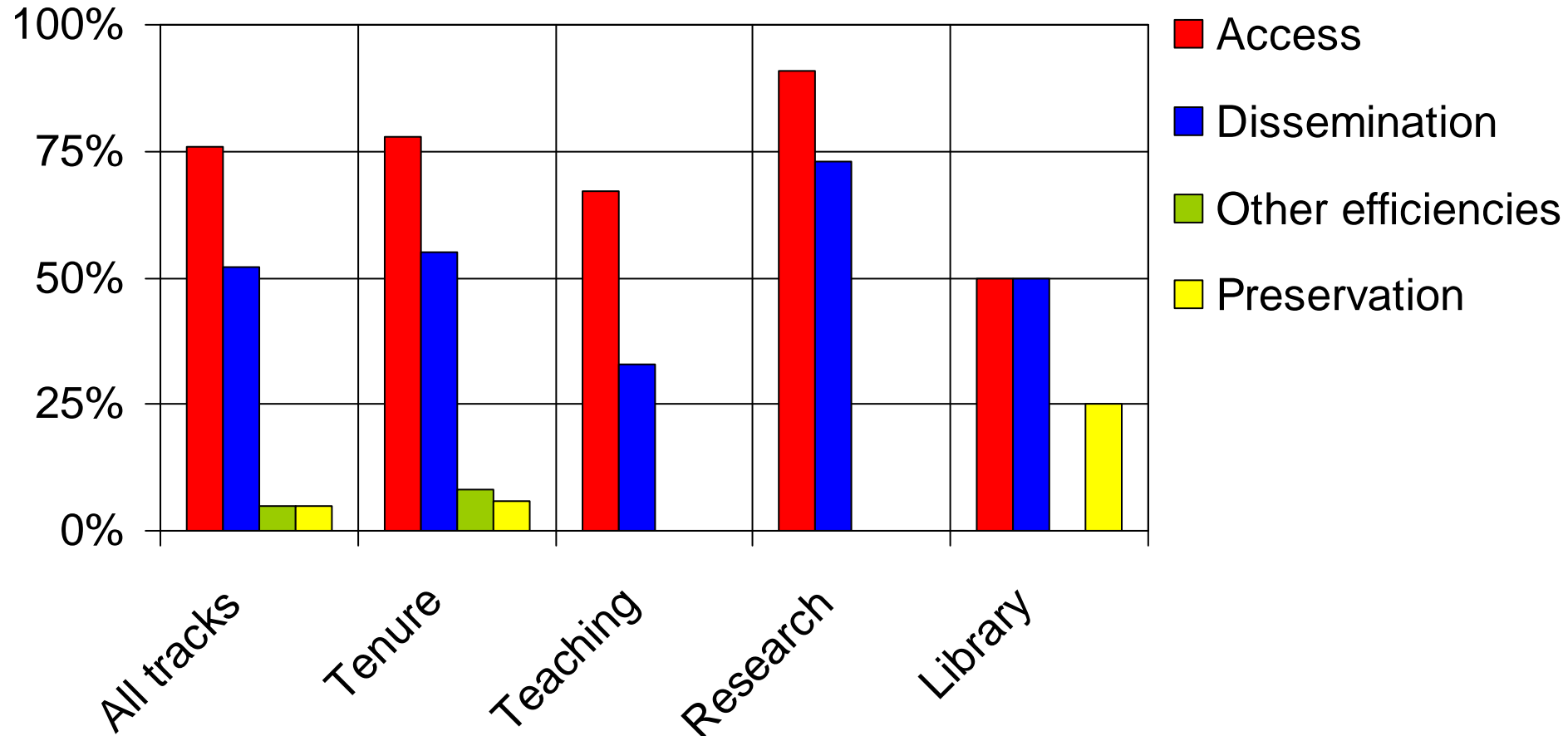
Selected Access & Publishing Questions





Value of web?

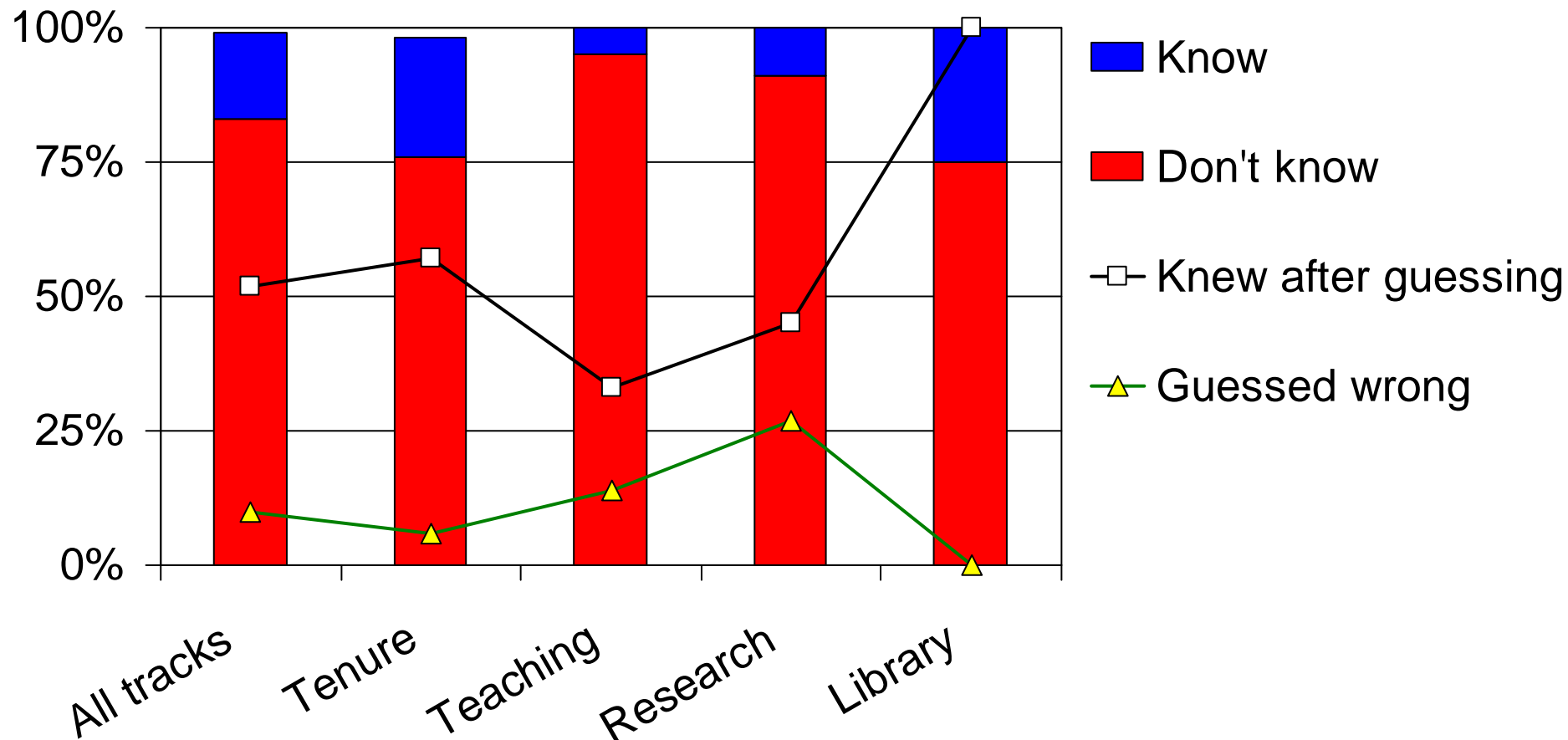
- Faculty value the web more as a tool for access than a vehicle of dissemination





What does “open access” mean?

- Prior to guessing, 16% knew the meaning of open access
- **After guessing, 52% knew**





* Meaning of open access

- **Materials are freely available on the public internet**

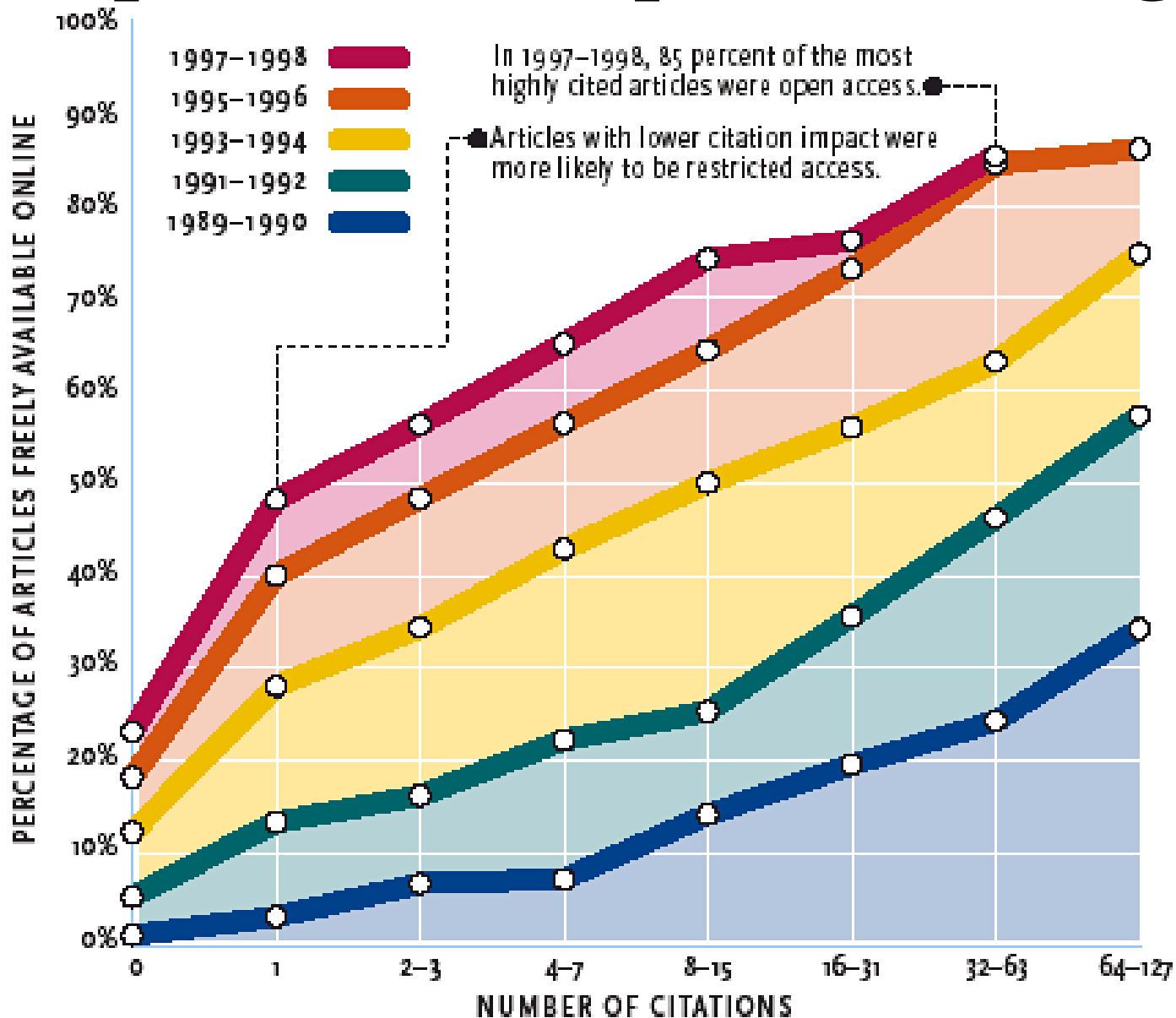
- Authors retain control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited
- Users can read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose without financial, legal, or technical barriers

- **Venues of open access**

- **Self-archiving by authors**
- **Open access journals**

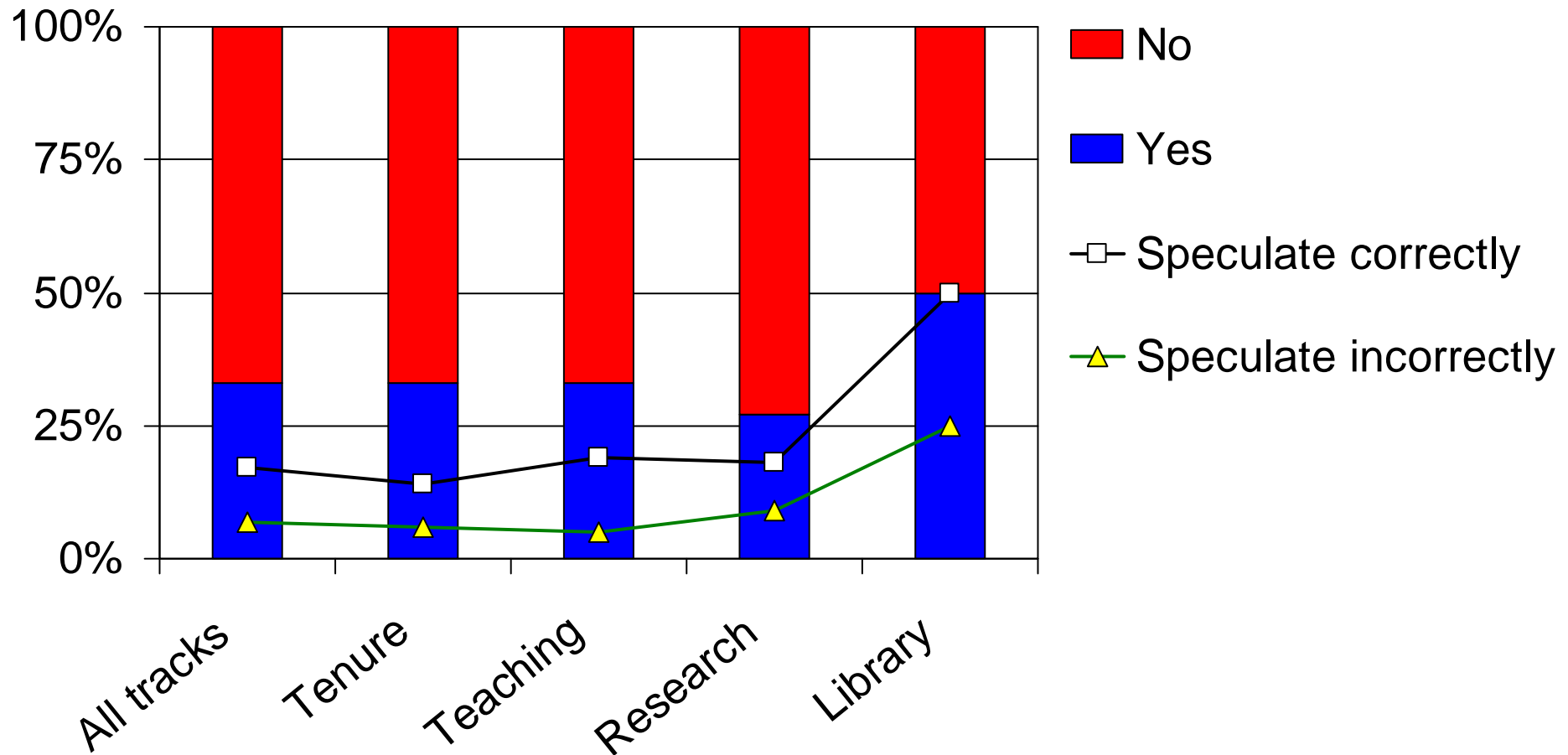
Authors must retain the right to self-archive their work

* The open access impact advantage



Heard of the Creative Commons?

- Only 33% have heard of the Creative Commons (CC)
- **Some incorrectly think CC means no copyright**





* Meaning of Creative Commons (CC)

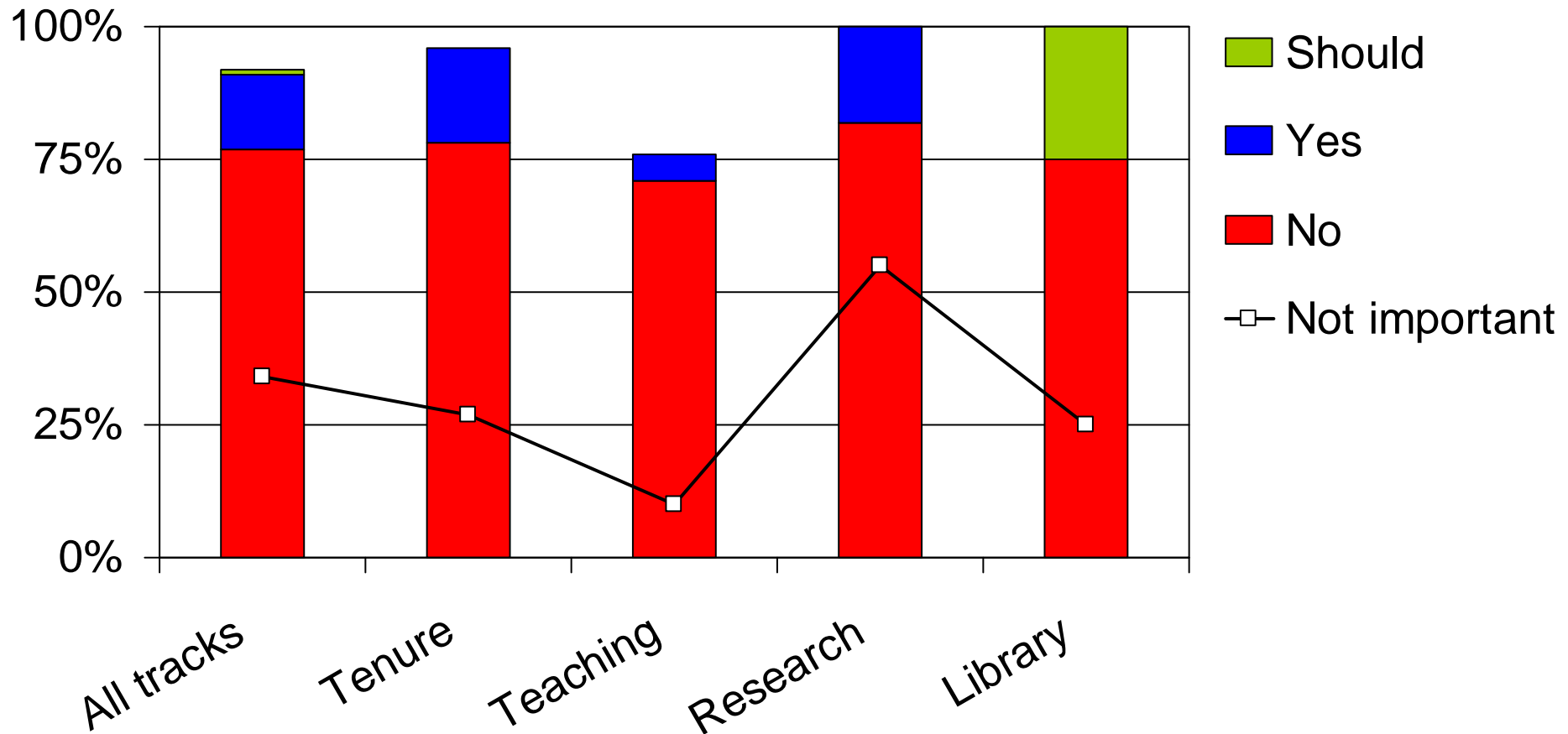
- Non-profit organization that provides free tools for authors to change © terms legally from **All Rights Reserved** to **Some Rights Reserved**
- **Science Commons** = Creative Commons working with the Scholarly Publishing & Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) to accelerate the movement of information, tools and data through the scientific research cycle by identifying and removing unnecessary legal and technical barriers





Do © terms affect choice of publisher?

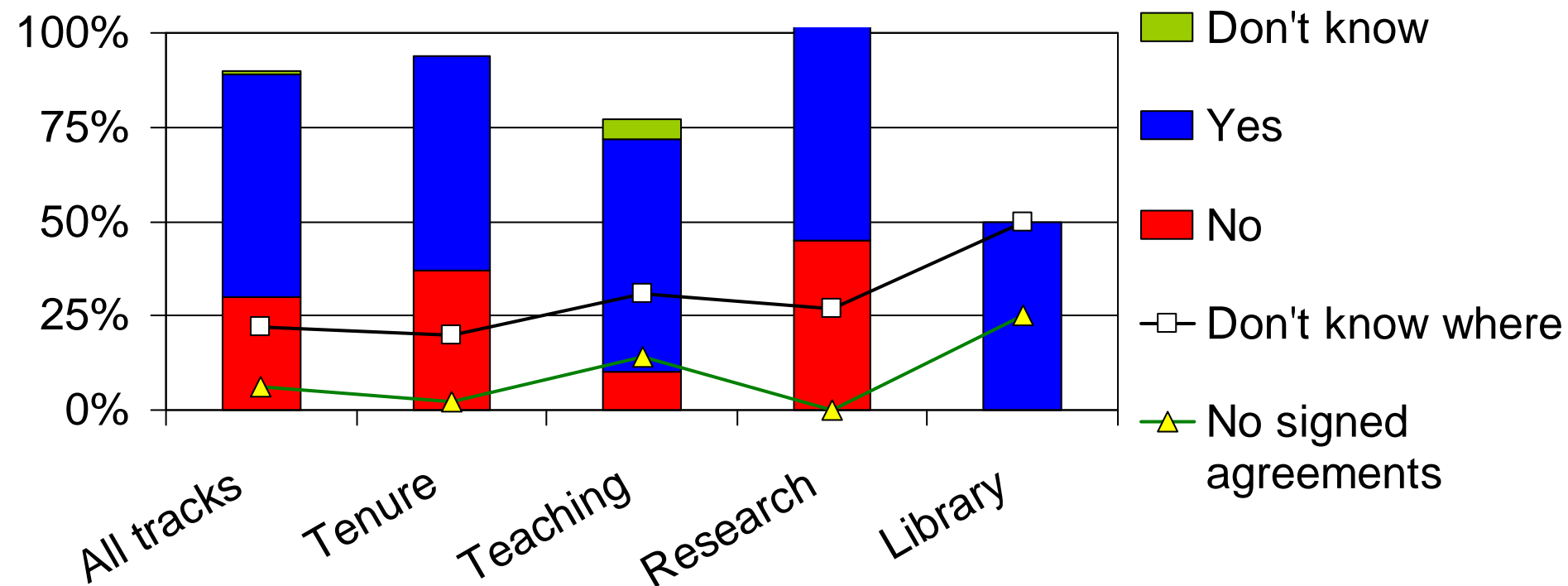
- 77% are NOT influenced by © transfer terms
- **34% said © terms are not important**





Keep copies of signed agreements?

- 30% do NOT keep copies
- 22% keep copies, **but don't know where they are**
- **6% appear not to realize that “click through” agreements carry the force of law**



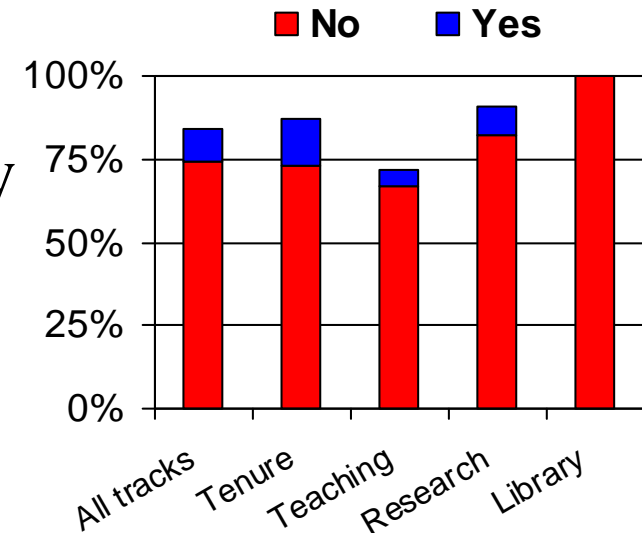


Tried to negotiate © transfer terms?

- 10% have tried to negotiate © terms for an article

Of those who tried to negotiate

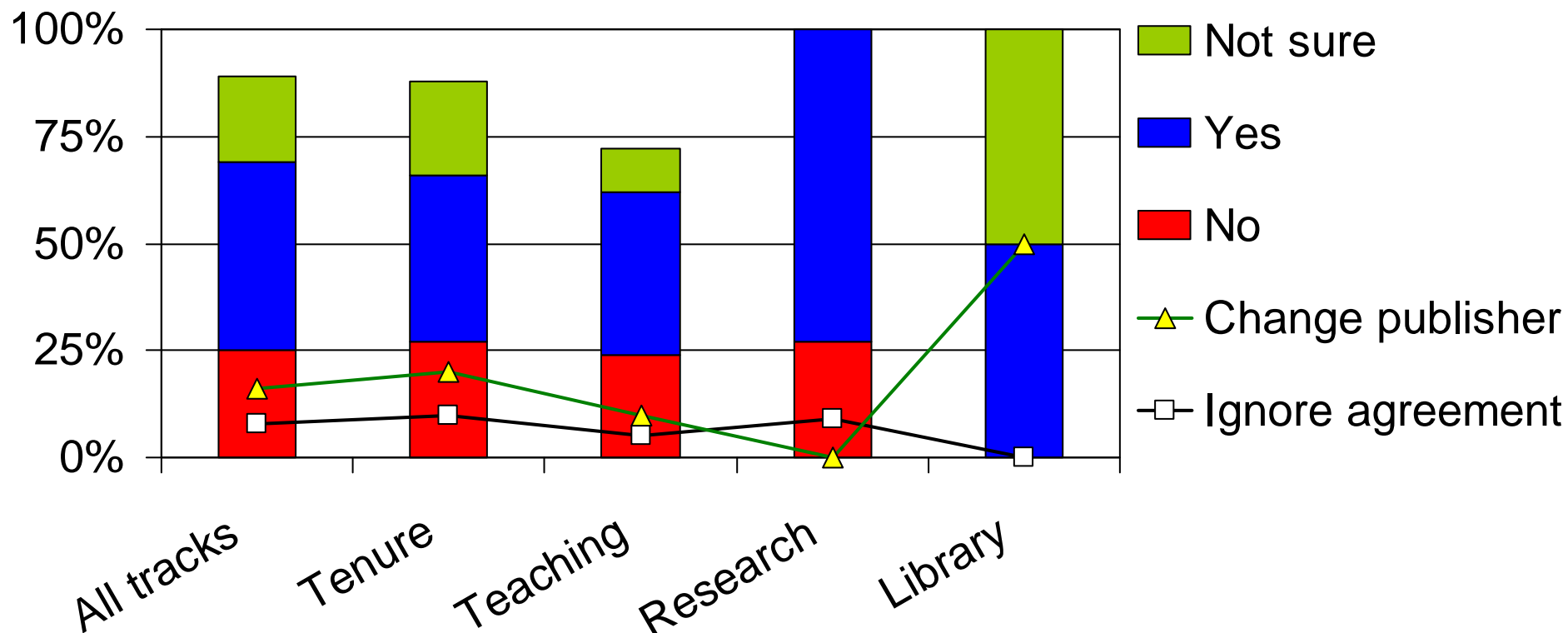
- Re-use of their work was top priority
- **The right to self-archive was**
 - Of interest to only 3% of the faculty
 - Of interest only to tenure track assistant & full professors in SCS & H&SS
 - Of interest to women slightly more than men
 - Not of interest to faculty ages 40-49





Negotiate if not allowed to self-archive?

- 44% would negotiate, 25% would NOT, 20% not sure
- **16% would change or avoid the publisher**
- **8% would ignore the agreement**



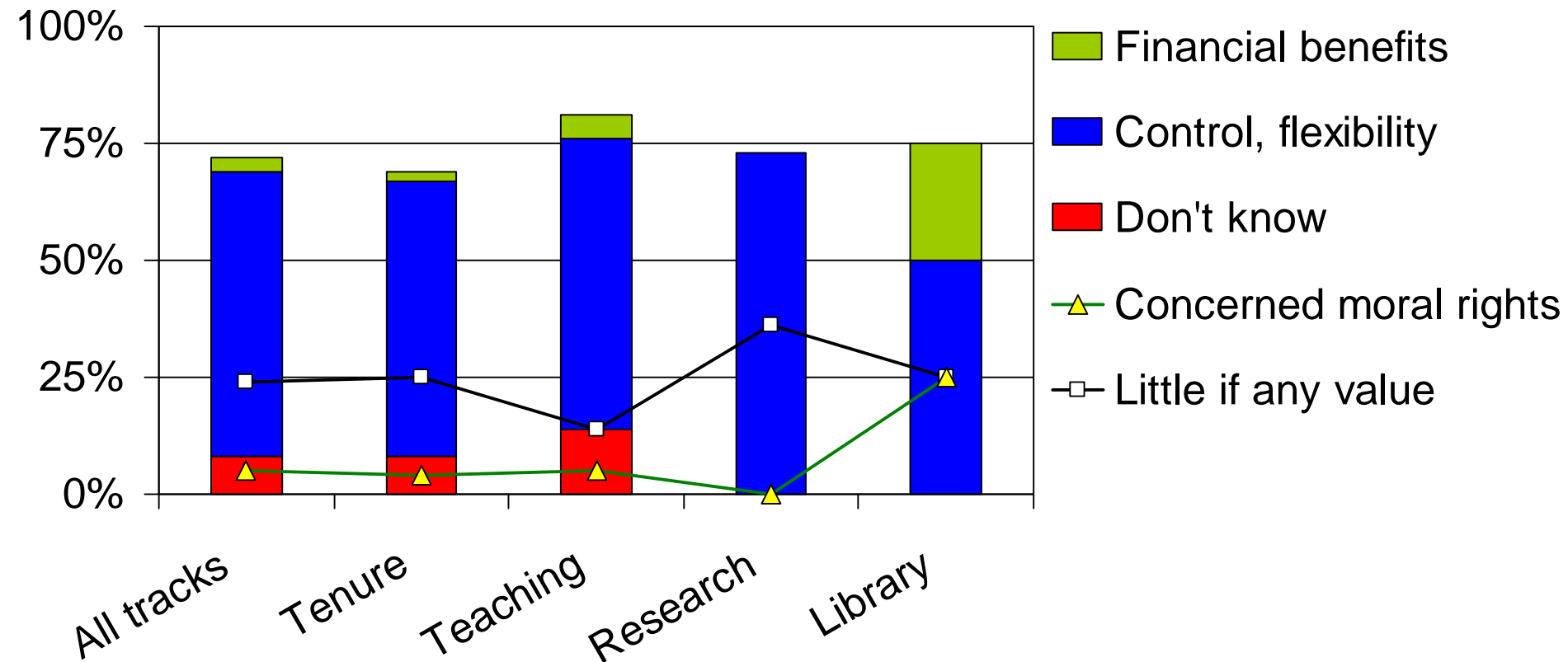
Selected Copyright Questions





Benefits to retaining copyright?

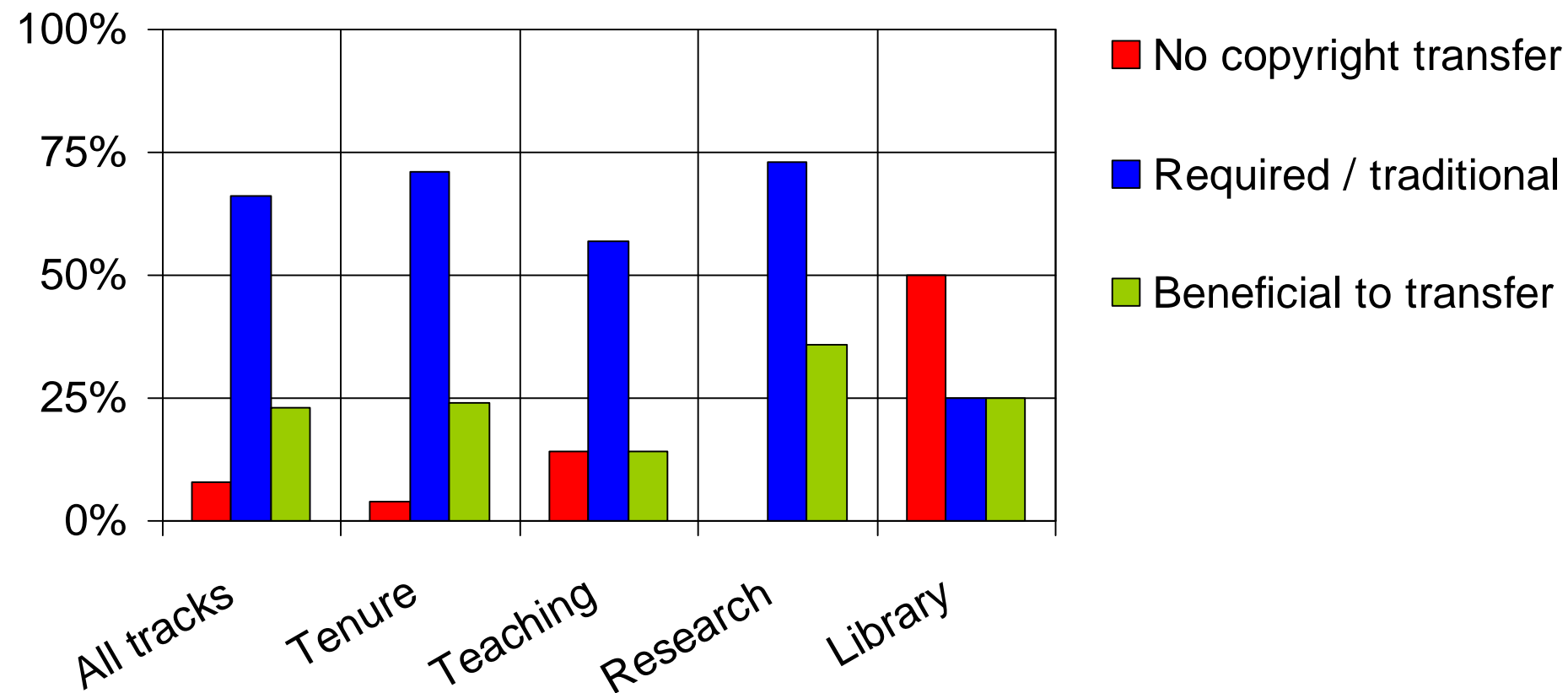
- 61% said control or flexibility; 8% didn't know any benefits
- **24% said little if any value in retaining copyright**
- **5% appeared to think U.S. © law includes moral rights**





Why transfer copyright?

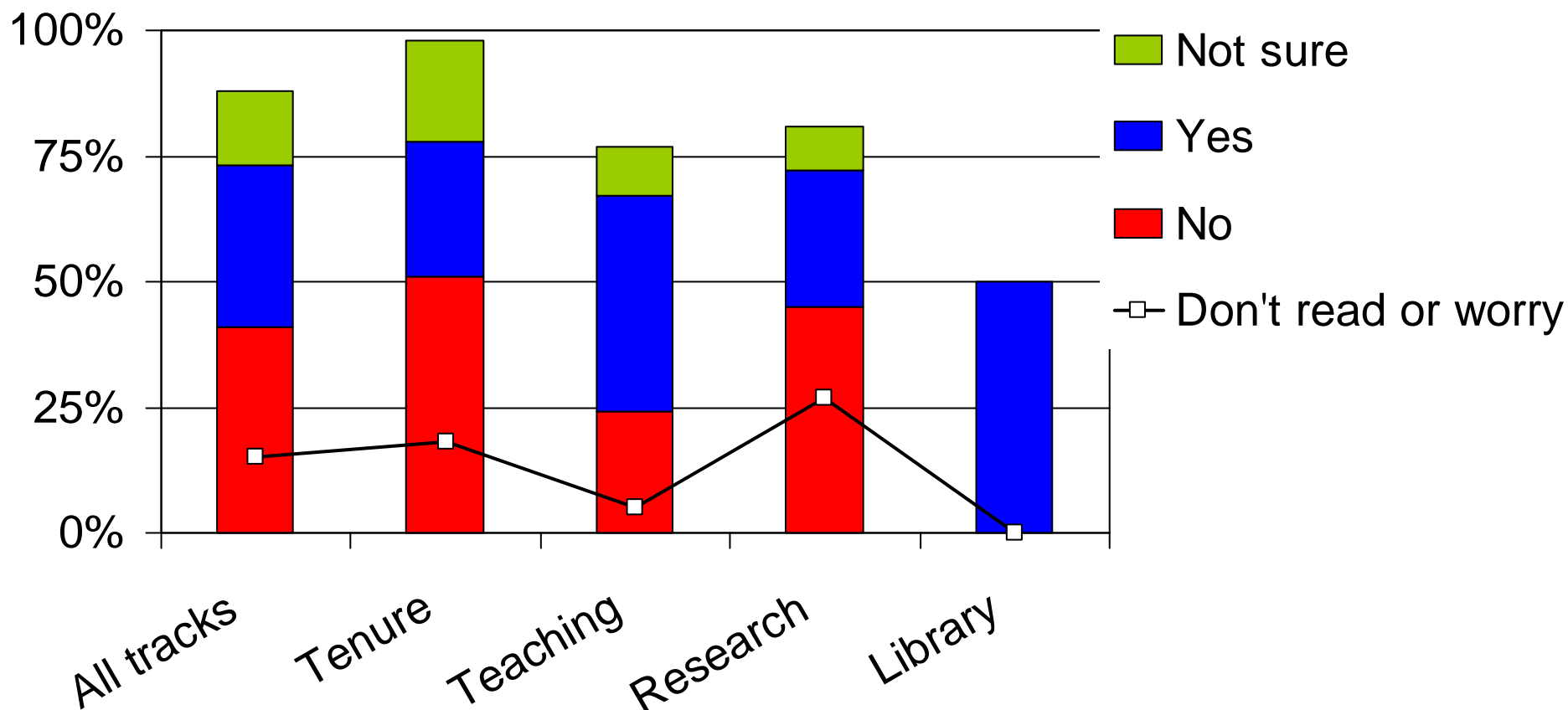
- 66% said because it is required or traditional
- 23% said because it is beneficial – **publishers are better at disseminating their work than they are**





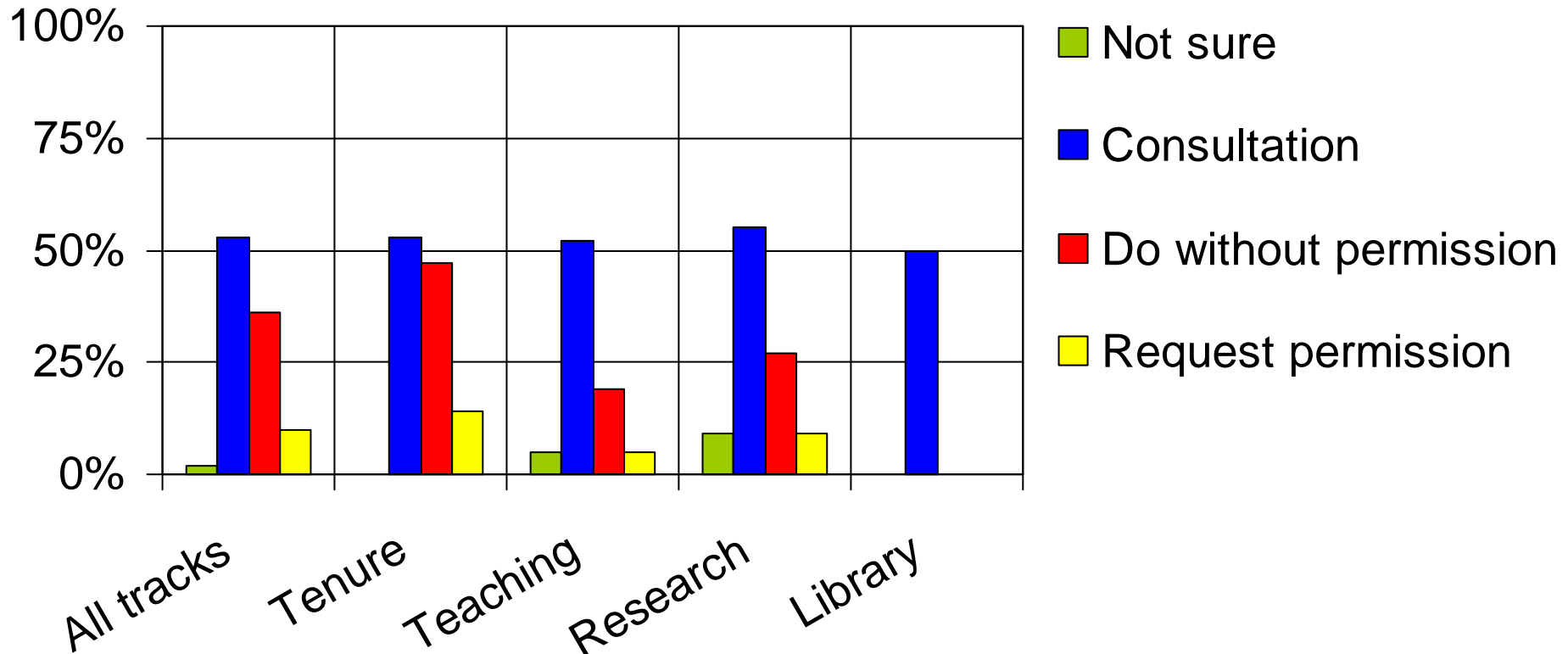
Understand rights in agreements?

- 32% understand, 41% do NOT, 15% aren't sure
- **15% don't read agreements carefully or worry about rights**



Presumption if rights are unclear?

- 53% said they would consult their agreements, publishers, colleagues, or legal counsel
- **36% said what they would do without permission**





Tenure-track trends

- Faculty **without** tenure are more likely to
 - Know the meaning of open access
 - Consider © transfer terms when choosing a publisher
 - Understand their rights & keep copies of their agreements
 - Assistant professors would ignore the agreement rather than try to negotiate the right to self archive
- Faculty **with** tenure are more likely to
 - See little if any value in retaining ©
 - Not read their agreements or worry about their rights
- **Regardless of rank or tenure status, most likely (47%) to act without permission if they don't understand their rights**

Teaching-track trends

- Only assistant teaching professors
 - Consider © transfer terms when choosing a publisher
 - Have tried to negotiate © transfer terms for an article
 - Don't read their agreements or worry about their rights
 - Aren't sure if they understand their rights in their agreements
 - Would ignore their agreements with publishers
 - See financial benefits to retaining their ©
- Only full professors will ask permission if they don't understand their rights



Research-track trends

- **Behavior in regard to © transfer**
 - No faculty would change publishers because of their © terms
 - Only full professors have tried to negotiate © terms for an article
 - Only associate professors would ignore the agreement rather than try to negotiate the right to self archive
- **Assistant research professors**
 - All think they understand their rights in their agreements
 - All keep copies of their agreements, but don't know where
- **The following appear to increase with rank**
 - Appreciation of the web as a vehicle of dissemination
 - Importance of © transfer terms in choosing a publisher
 - Perception that there is little if any value in retaining ©
 - Acting without permission (overall 27%)

College trends – Most likely to ...

	1	2	3
Not be influenced by © terms	CIT 92%	H&SS 88%	Tepper 86%
Not keep copies of © agreements	SCS 61%	Tepper 43%	CIT 42%
Not understand their rights in their agreements	Tepper 57%	SCS & Heinz 50%	H&SS 47%
Not negotiate the right to self-archive	SCS 44%	MCS 33%	Tepper 29%
See benefit to transferring ©	CIT 42%	CFA 36%	Heinz 33%

College trends – Most likely to ...

	1	2	3
See little if any value in retaining ©	Tepper 57%	CIT 50%	UL 25%
Change or avoid publisher if don't like © terms	UL 50%	Tepper 43%	MCS 28%
Not read agreements carefully or worry about their rights	CIT 33%	H&SS 18%	MCS & SCS 17%
Ignore their agreements	SCS 17%	CFA 9%	CIT & MCS 8%



Gender trends

- **Men are more likely than women to**
 - Value the web as a vehicle of dissemination
 - Be influenced by © transfer terms when choosing a publisher
 - Try to negotiate © transfer terms
 - Not try to negotiate the right to self-archive if publisher forbid it
 - Not keep copies of their © transfer agreements
 - Ignore the terms of their agreements
 - Act without permission
 - See little if any value in retaining ©
 - Think © is not important
- **Only men said they**
 - Don't understand their © transfer agreements
 - Don't read their agreements or worry about their rights

Age trends

- **When rights are unclear**
 - Older faculty are more likely to consult the agreement, etc.
 - Younger faculty are more likely to act without permission
- **Ages 30-39 most likely to**
 - Try to negotiate © transfer terms
- **Ages 40-49 most likely to**
 - Be influenced by © transfer terms when choosing a publisher
 - See little if any value in retaining ©
 - Think © is not important
 - Not keep copies of agreements



Selected Influence Questions

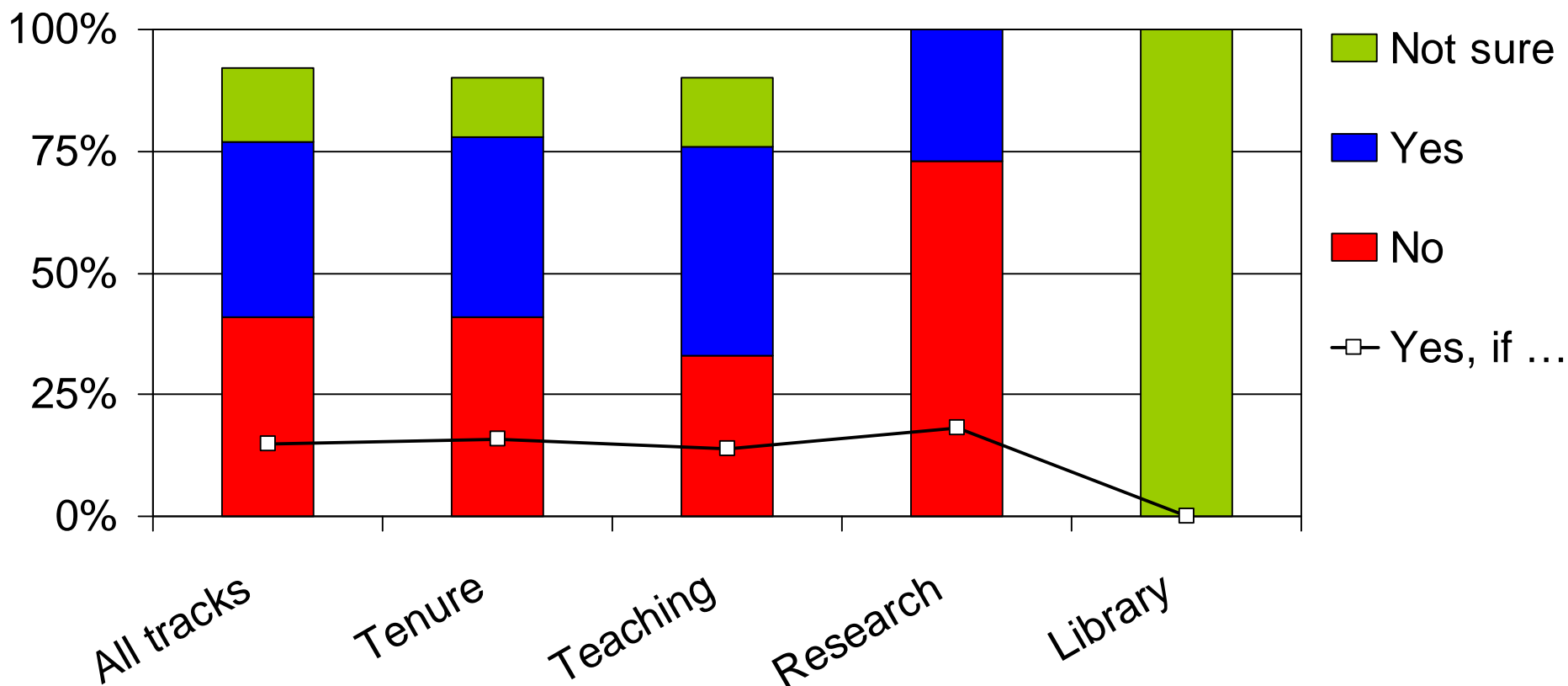




If president & provost encouraged publishing in OA journals

Influence where you choose to publish?

- 36% WOULD be influenced, at least under certain conditions
- 41% would NOT be influenced – only junior faculty / men

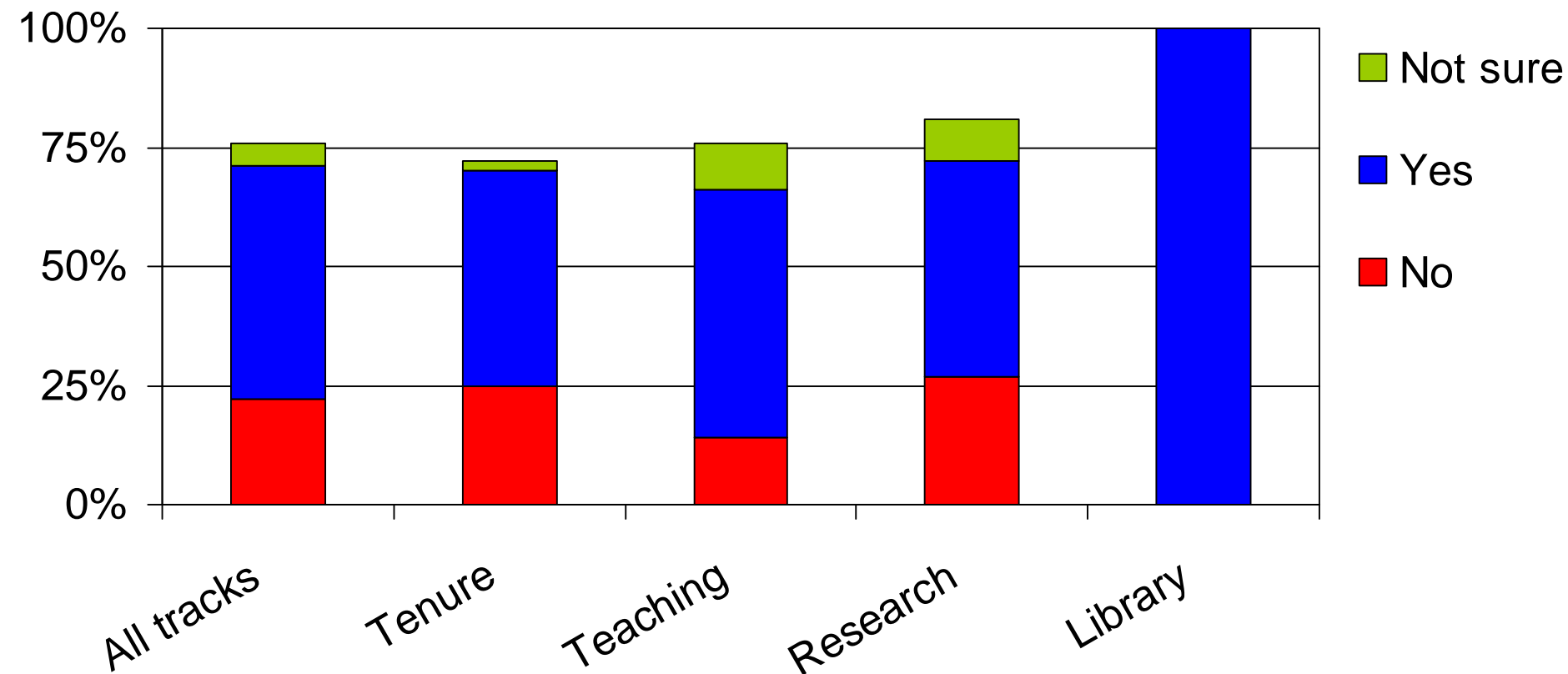




If president & provost encouraged publishing in OA journals

Influence negotiate right to self-archive?

- 49% WOULD be influenced
- 22% would NOT be influenced

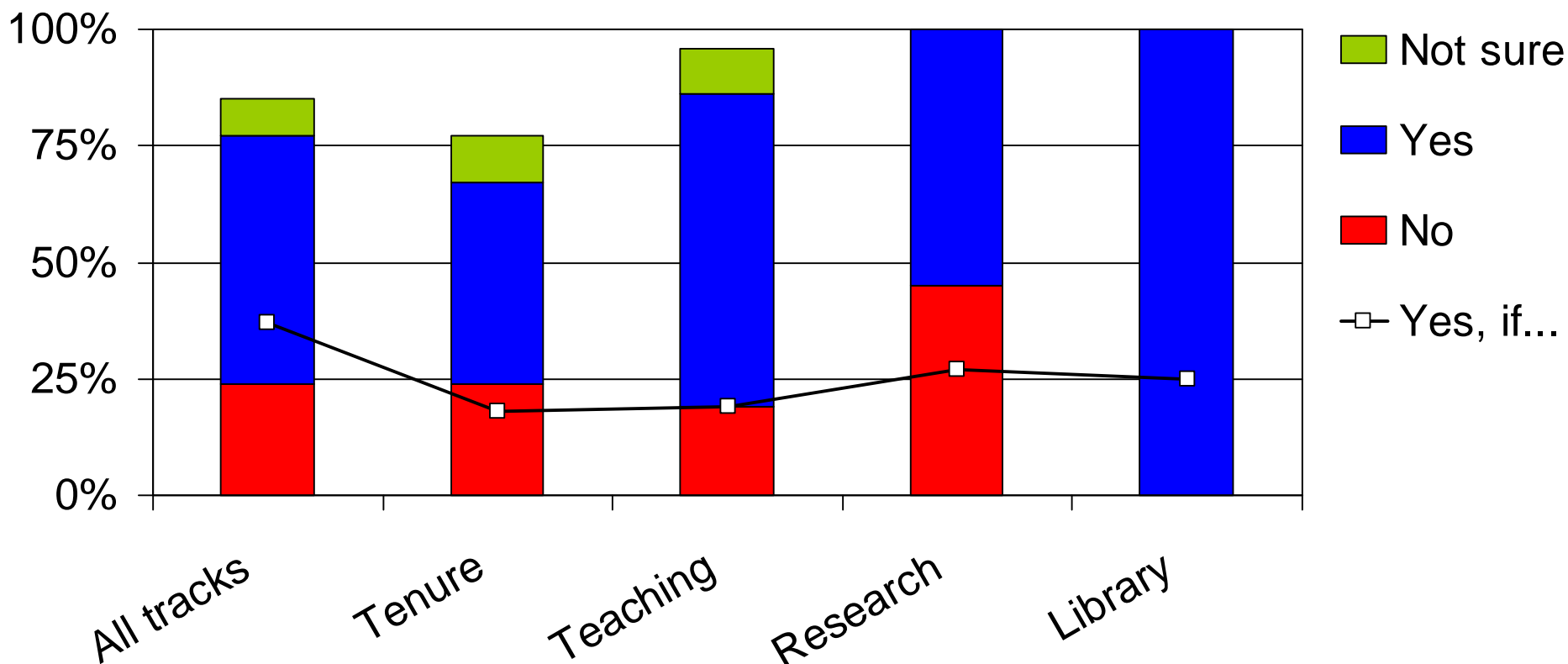




If promotion & tenure committees valued OA journals as highly as or more highly than traditional journals

Influence where you choose to publish?

- 53% WOULD be influenced – 17% more than pres/provost
- 24% would NOT be influenced – 17% less than pres/provost

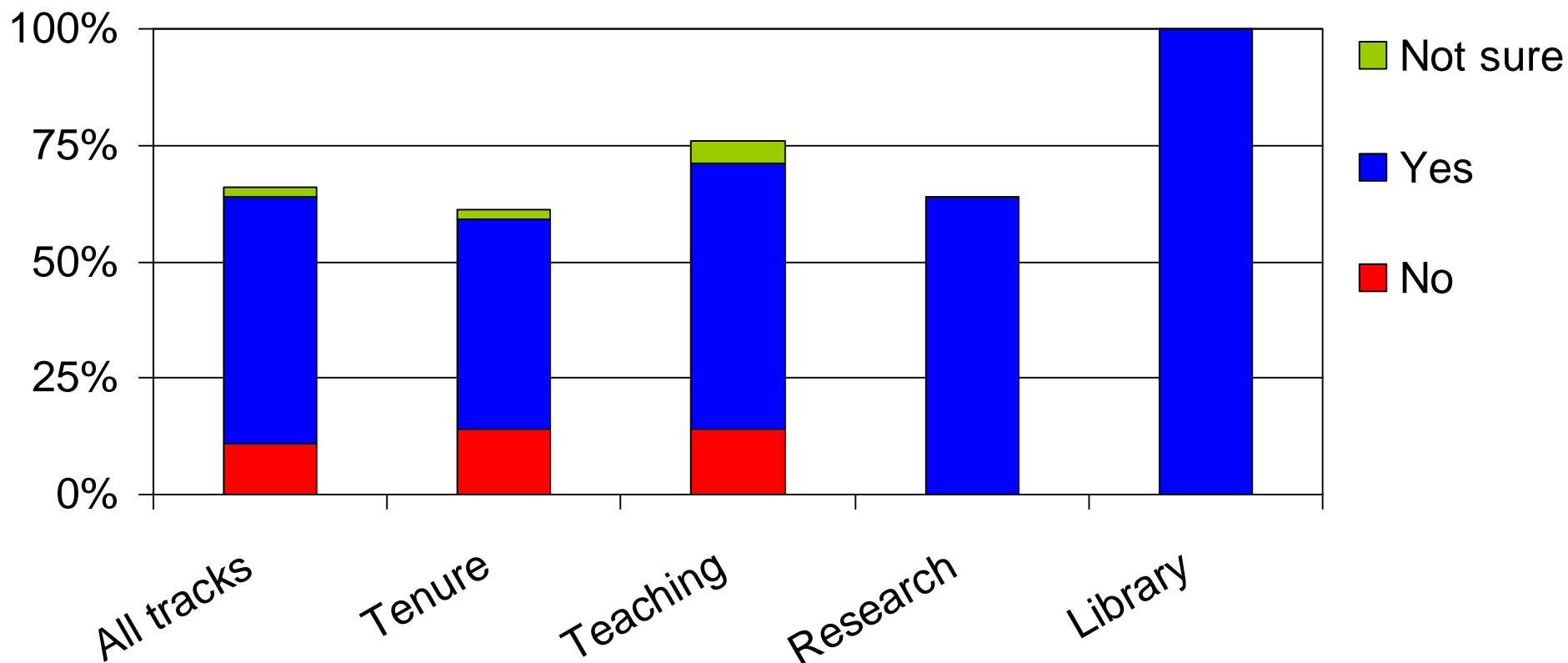




If promotion & tenure committees valued OA journals as highly as or more highly than traditional journals

Influence negotiate right to self-archive?

- 53% WOULD be influenced – 4% more than pres/provost
- 11% would NOT be influenced – 11% less than pres/provost





Resist influence peddling

■ Resist president & provost

■ Resist P&T committees

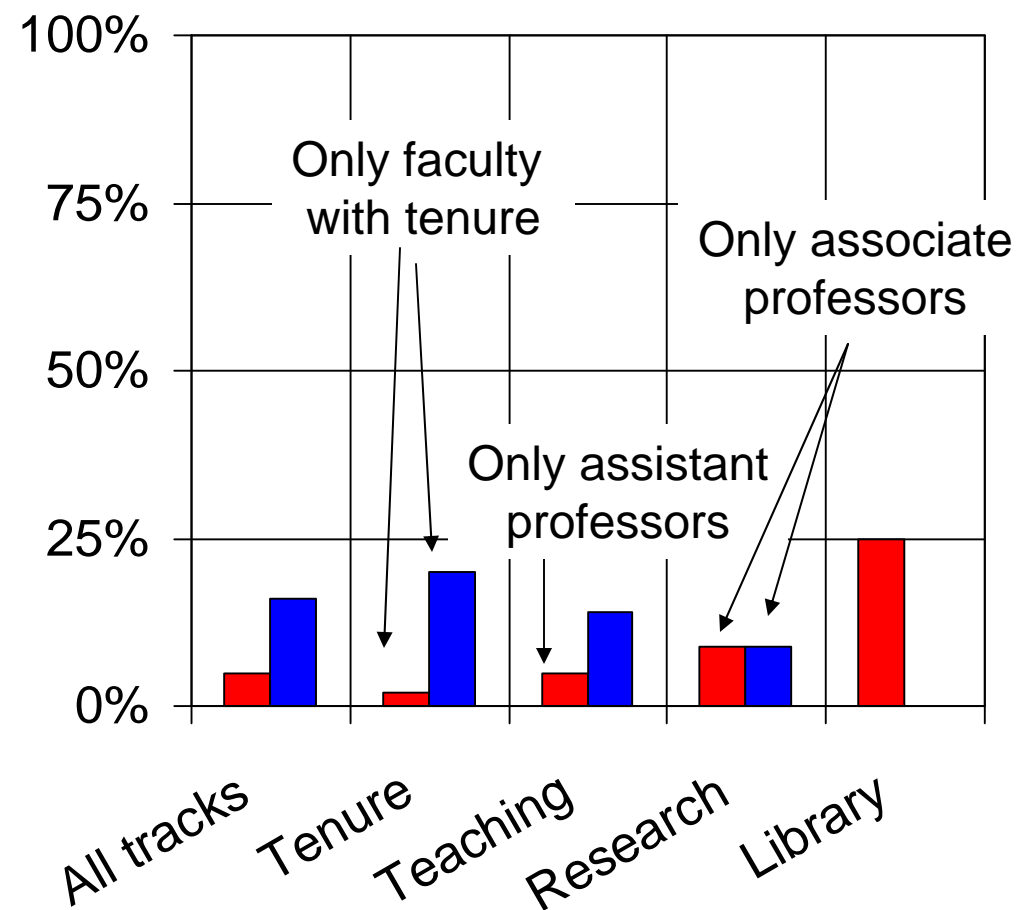
- 5% resist president/provost

- All age ranges

- 17% resist promotion & tenure committees

- All age ranges

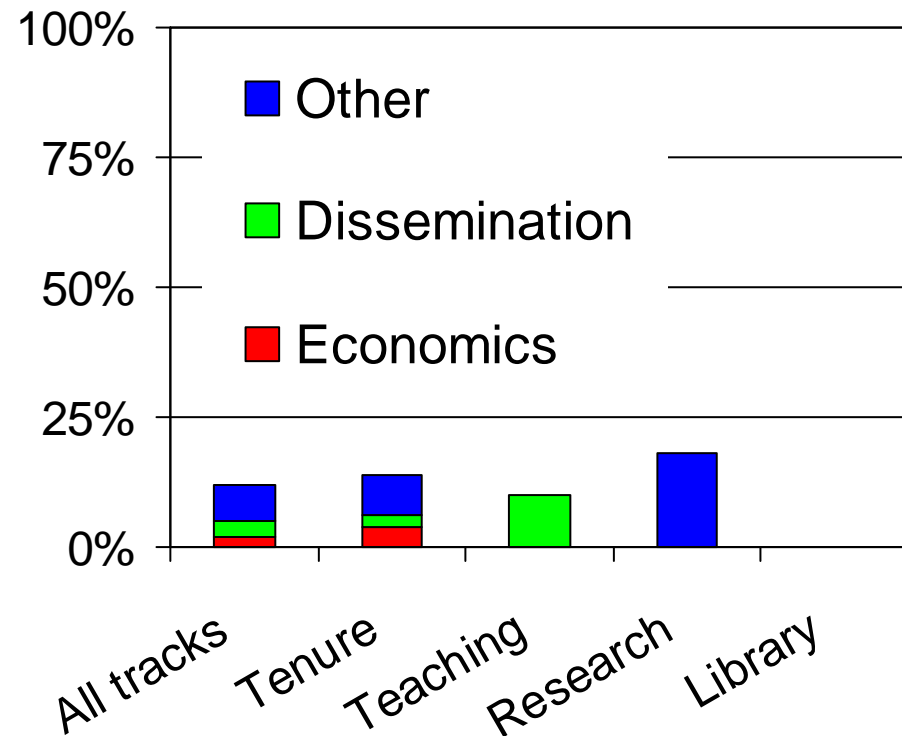
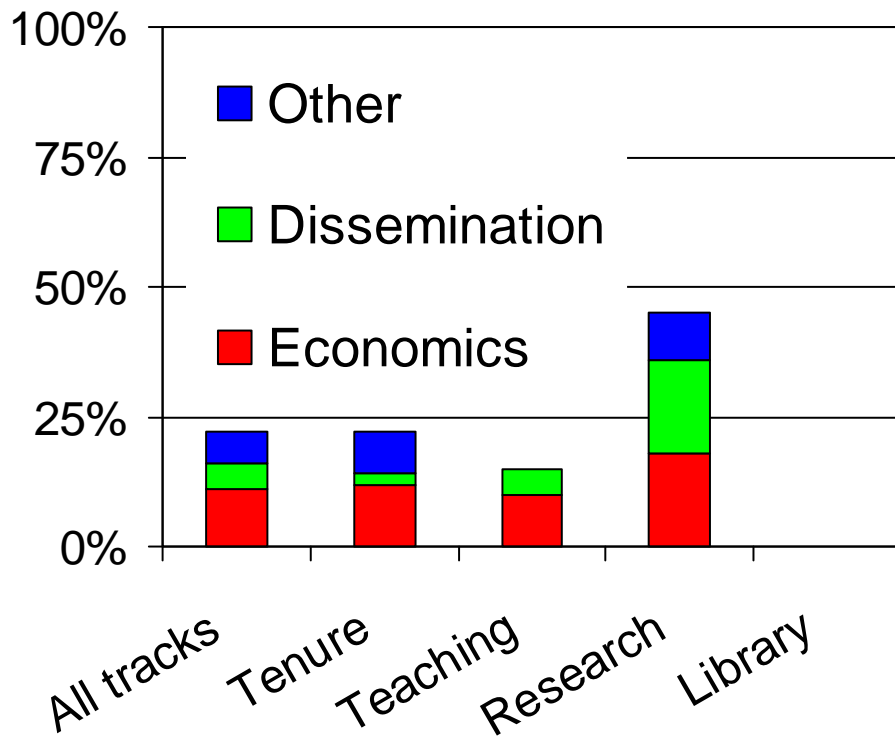
- Only men





22% would speculate about motives

- 20% speculate about president & provost
- Over half (11%) assume driven by economics
- 11% speculate about P&T committees
- Over half (7%) assume driven by something else

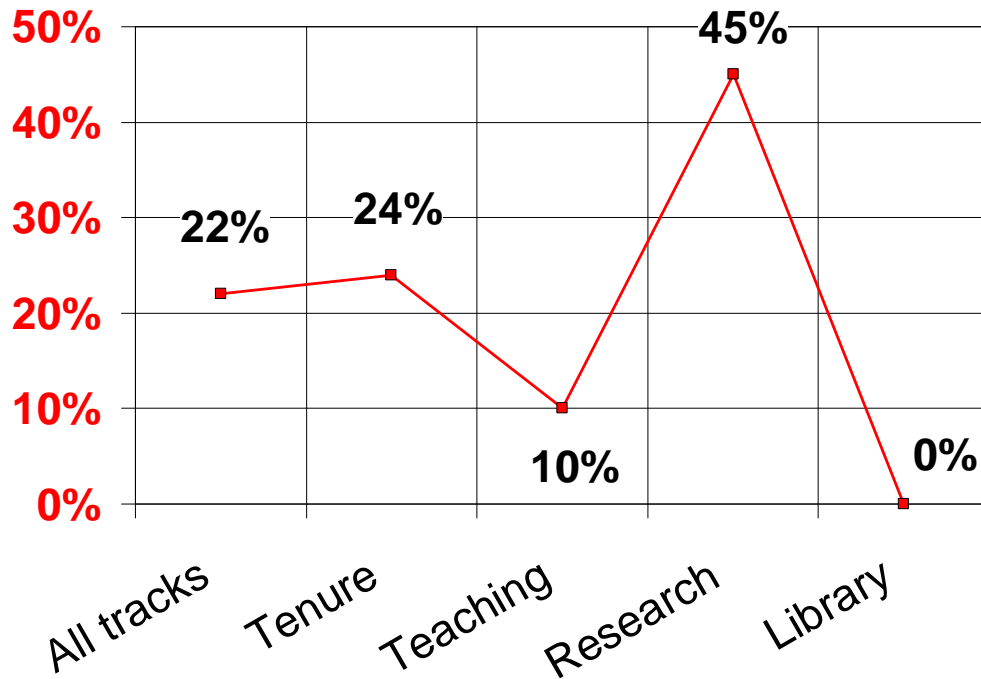


College trends

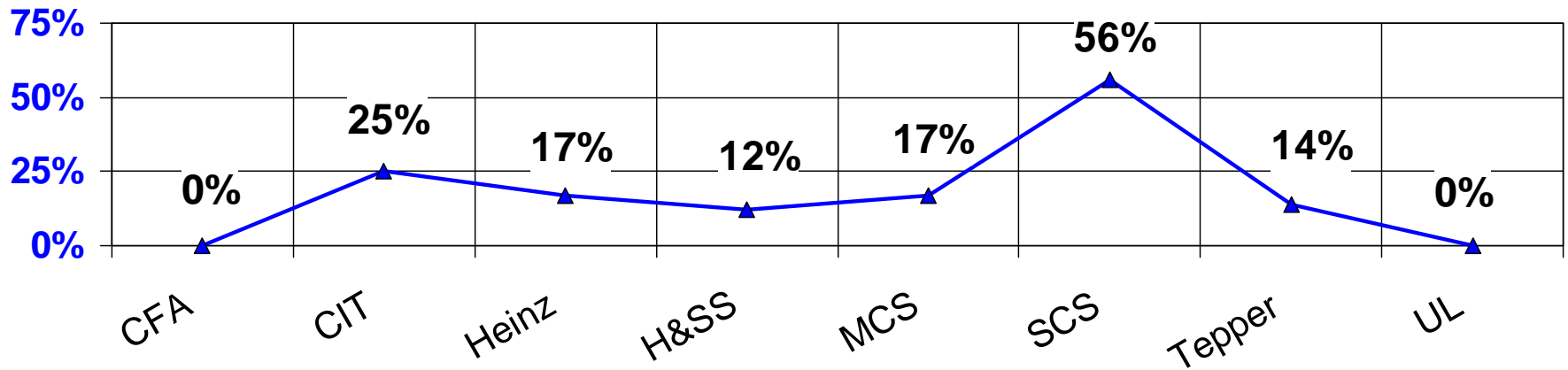
<i>Most likely to NOT be influenced</i>	President & provost			Promotion & tenure committees		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Choice of publisher	SCS 61%	CIT 58%	Tepper 43%	CIT, MCS, SCS 33%	Tepper 29%	CFA 27%
Right to self-archive	Tepper 43%	CIT 33%	SCS 28%	MCS 25%	H&SS 24%	Tepper 14%

<i>Most likely to</i>	President & provost			Promotion & tenure committees		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Resist	UL 25%	Tepper 14%	CIT 8%	Heinz & MCS 33%	Tepper 29%	H&SS 24%
Reflect on motives	UL 75%	Heinz 67%	MCS 58%	UL & Heinz 50%	MCS 42%	H&SS 41%

22% self-archive or publish OA



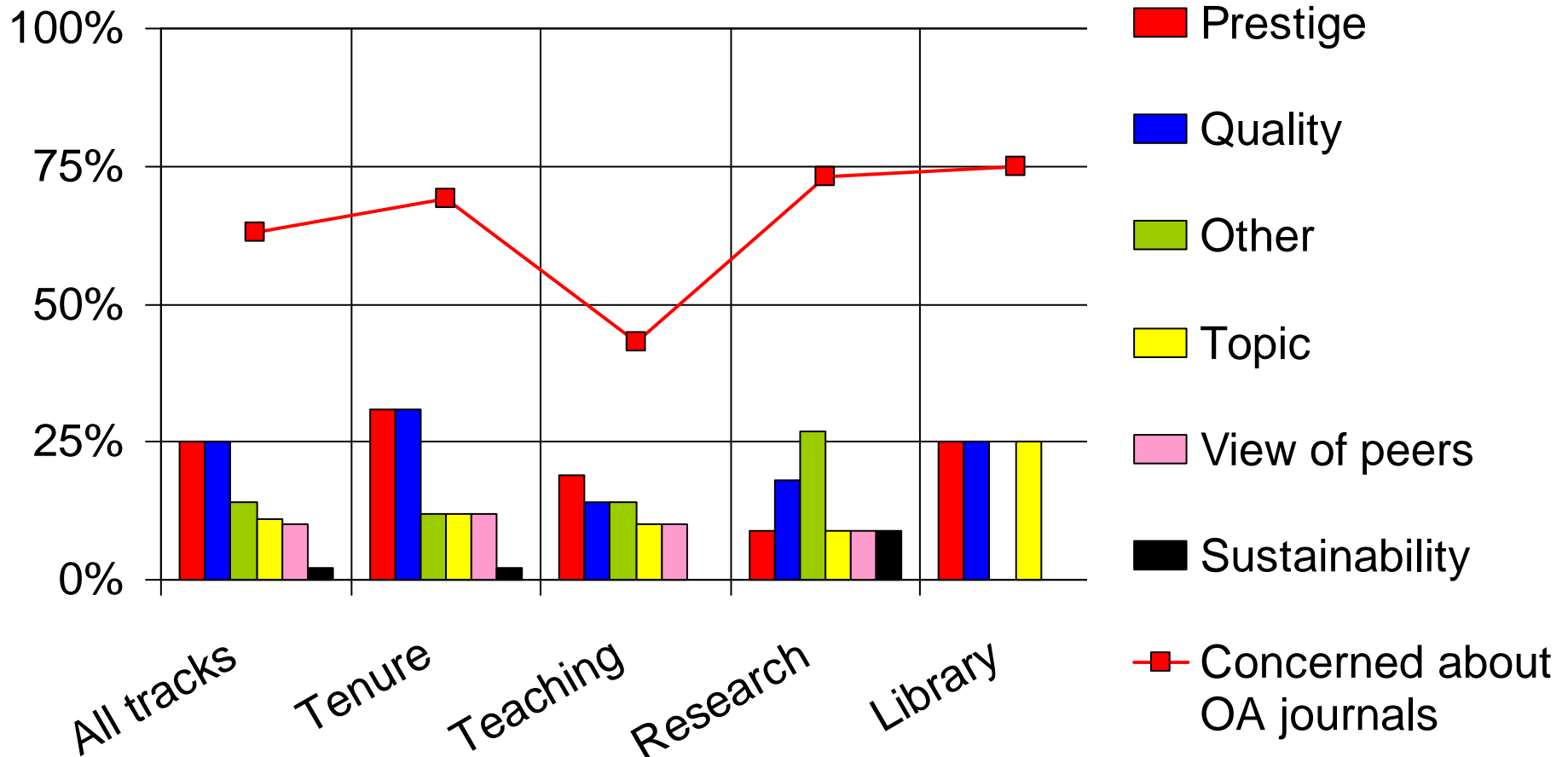
- Mostly men
- All age ranges
- Tenure – all ranks
- Teaching – only assistant & associate professors
- Research – only associate & full professors





63% are concerned about OA journals

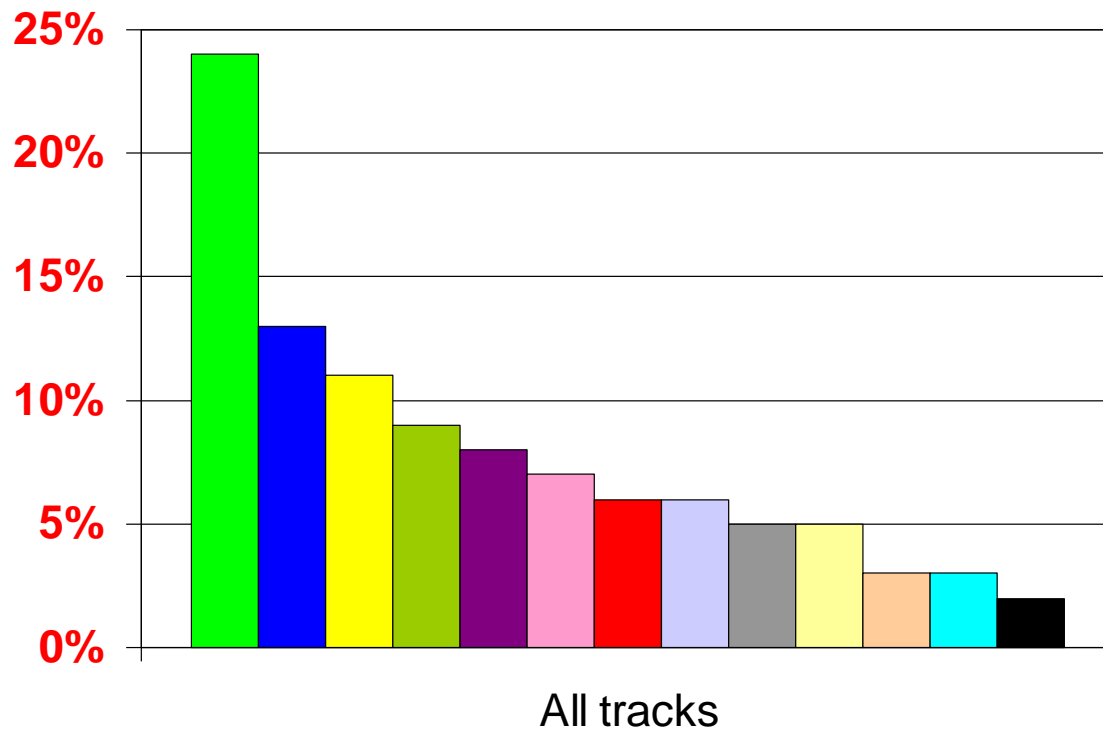
- All colleges, tracks, ranks & genders
- Concern decreases slightly with age



Incentive to negotiate right to self-archive

Overall, 6% will NOT negotiate

- 6% of the tenure track
- 18% of the research track
- Most likely CIT & Tepper



- Univ provides tools & support
- Publisher behavior
- Peer behavior
- Other incentives
- Time / confidence
- Collective bargaining
- Won't / not likely to negotiate
- Better understanding of OA
- Others mandate or request
- Evidence of access problem
- Not sure
- University requests
- University negotiates

Incentives to self-archive

Tools & support	First or second priority for tenure- and teaching-track faculty and for all colleges, genders, & age ranges <i>except</i> 60 and older
Publisher behavior	
Peer behavior	

Tools & support	First or second priority for research-track
Peer behavior	
University negotiates	

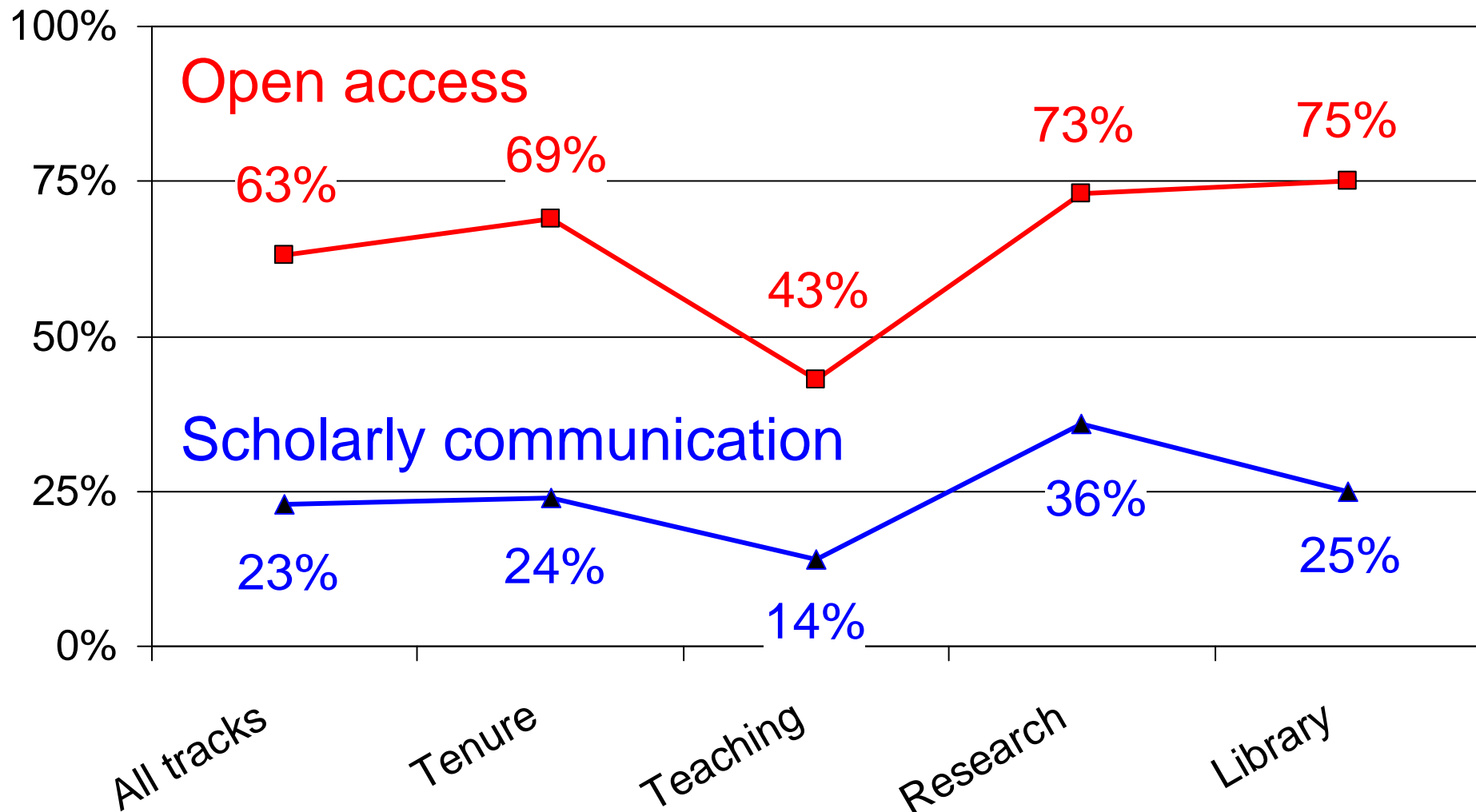
Others mandate or request	First priority for faculty ages 60 and older
Better understanding of open access	

Additional incentives per college

University negotiates or does collective bargaining	First priority for SCS and Tepper
Evidence of access problem	First or second priority for Tepper, Heinz, and MCS
Better understanding of open access	Second or third priority for CFA, CIT, and SCS
Time and confidence	Second priority for CIT, H&SS, and UL
University requests	First, second or third priority for Tepper, Heinz and CIT
Others mandate or request	Second priority for CFA and Heinz



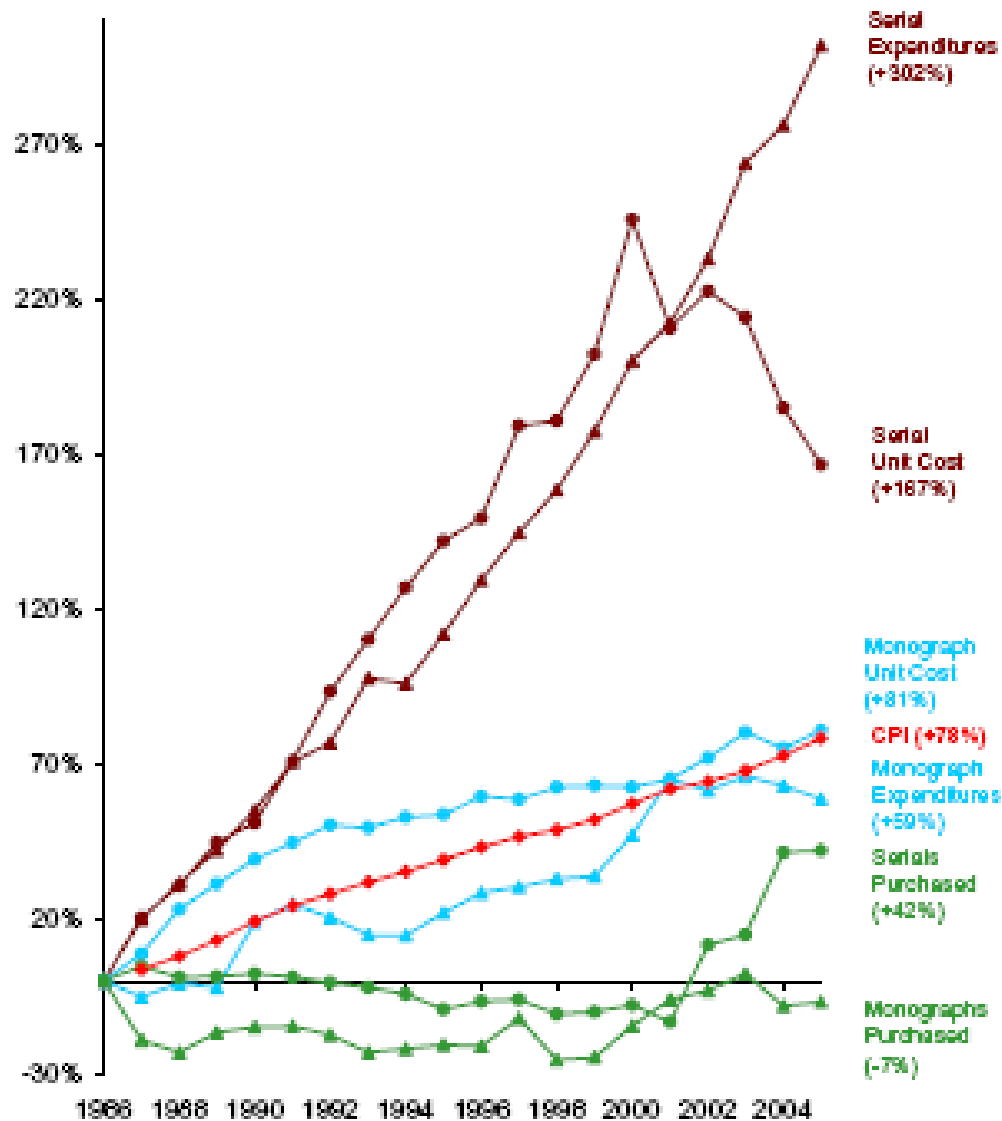
Concern about open access exceeds concern about problems in scholarly communication



* The economics of scholarly communication

- Spiral
 - As prices go up, subscriptions go down, which drives prices up and subscriptions down
- Consequence
 - Fewer people have access to your work

Graph 2
Monograph and Serial Expenditures
in ARL Libraries, 1986-2005*



Source: ARL Statistics 2004-05, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.

*Includes electronic resources from 1999-2000 onward.

* **Auxiliary concerns**

- Interlibrary loan is likely to change
 - The U.S. Copyright Office is investigating the implications of digital technologies for Title 17 Section 108
- When journal publishers merge, journal prices go up
 - John Wiley & Sons plans to purchase Blackwell Publishing
 - If Wiley raises the prices of Blackwell journals to the company norm, prices will increase significantly
 - Scholarly societies currently publishing with Blackwell are considering exiting if the merger occurs – concerned about price increases and termination of their agreement with Blackwell to never charge a copyright fee for journal articles used in classrooms

Chronicle of Higher Education, December 15, 2006

* Compelling reasons to self-archive

- Open access impact advantage
- **YOU COULD ALREADY HAVE THE RIGHT**

	Journals	%	Publishers	%
Preprint	3,253	30%	7	8%
Postprint	1,772	17%	14	16%
Preprint & Postprint	3,855	36%	30	34%
Total self archiving	8,880	83%	51	58%
No self-archiving	1,793	17%	37	42%
Total in study	10,673	100%	88	100%

From Stevan Harnad & Tim Brody, "Comparing the Impact of Open Access (OA) vs. Non-OA Articles in the Same Journals," *D-Lib magazine* 10 (6), June 2004.

http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php

SHERPA/RoMEO - Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

File Edit View Bookmarks Sidebar Tabs Sign In Tools Help

Home Print Verizon Mail VZ Yahoo! Help Yahoo! News TV

http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php Search the Web sidebar

SHERPA RoMEO

...opening access to research

[Home](#) | [Guidance](#) | [Repositories](#) | [Projects](#) | [Links](#) | [About](#) | [Contacts](#)

Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher's copyright transfer agreement.

Search

Search **Journal titles** **Publisher names**

for

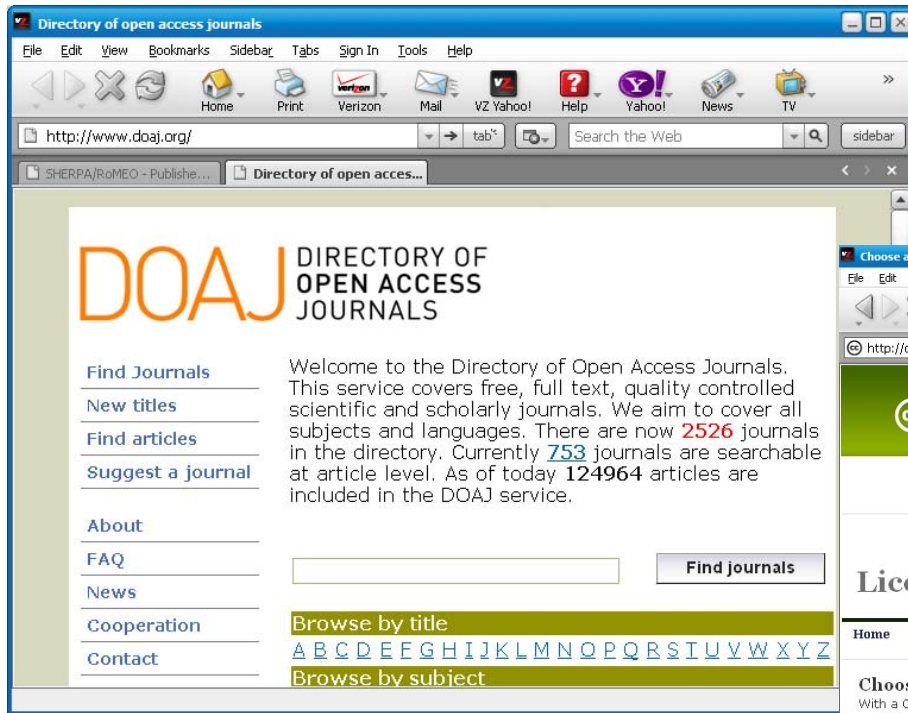
find **contains** or **starts with** or **Exact phrase only** **ISSN**

Browse

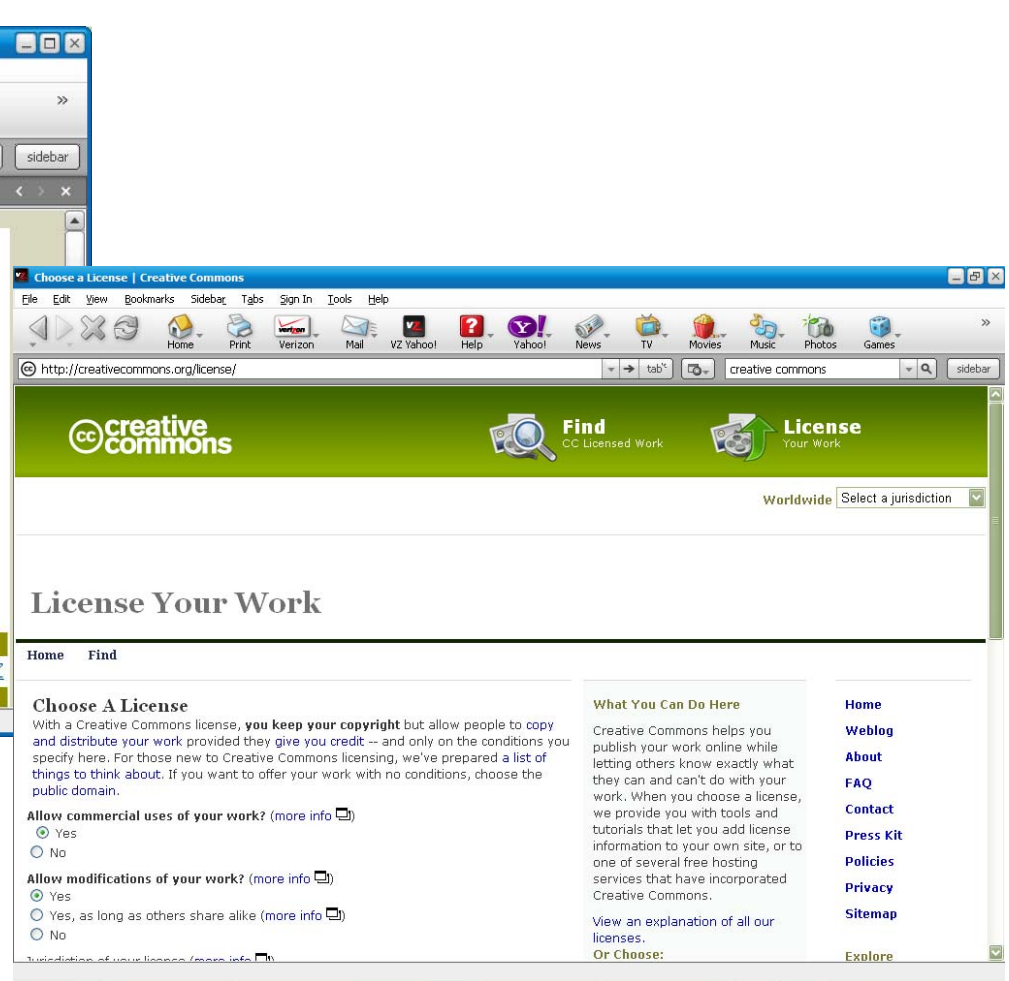
- [All publishers](#)

Shortcut to romeo.php?colour=green

Other tools



Directory of Open Access Journals
<http://www.doaj.org/>



Creative Commons licenses
<http://creativecommons.org/license/>

Authors' Rights and Wrongs

- Educational program spring semester 2007 for Carnegie Mellon faculty and graduate students
- **Mark your calendar – events scheduled to date**
 - January 31, 4:30-6:30, Posner Center – Kick-off by Provost Mark Kamlet, includes reception
 - February 20 and 21, 4:30-6:00, Posner Center – Workshop on copyright & open access (offered twice)
 - March 19, 4:30-6:00, Adamson Wing – Julia Blixrud, Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC)

Sponsored by University Libraries
and university legal counsel

Thank you!

Denise Troll Covey
Principal Librarian
for Special Projects
Carnegie Mellon
University Libraries
troll@andrew.cmu.edu

