

# Oxford Journals

Richard Gedye  
Sales Director

ICOLC Fall 2004 Conference  
6th European meeting  
Barcelona  
Friday 30th October 2004,

# Overview

- Introduction
- Pricing
- Quality
- Licensing issues
- Technical issues
- Business Models
  - Consortia models
  - OUP's Open Access experiments

# Introduction

# Oxford University Press

- World's largest and most international University Press
- Financially successful and stable business established 500 years ago
- 3500 employees in 80 offices world-wide
- Dictionary publisher since 1884
- Journal publisher for over 100 years

# Journals Division of OUP

- 140 employees in 5 offices worldwide
- 178 journals
  - Science 44
  - Medicine 33
  - Law 18
  - Humanities 44
  - Social Sciences 33
- Over 50% of our journals published on behalf of academic societies



# Some Oxford Journals society partners

- **SCIENCE AND MEDICINE**
- European Society of Human Reproduction & Embryology
- European Society for Medical Oncology
- European Renal Association
- European Society of Cardiology
- British Society for Rheumatology
- International Epidemiological Association
- Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health
- **HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE**
- Foundation for the European Review of Agricultural Economics
- International Communication Association
- Classical Association
- Mind Association
- British Institute of International and Comparative Law
- Society for Financial Studies
- Past and Present Society
- American academy of Religion
- World Bank

# Pricing





# Biomedical journals

<http://www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/dis/lisu/downloads/op34.pdf> - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

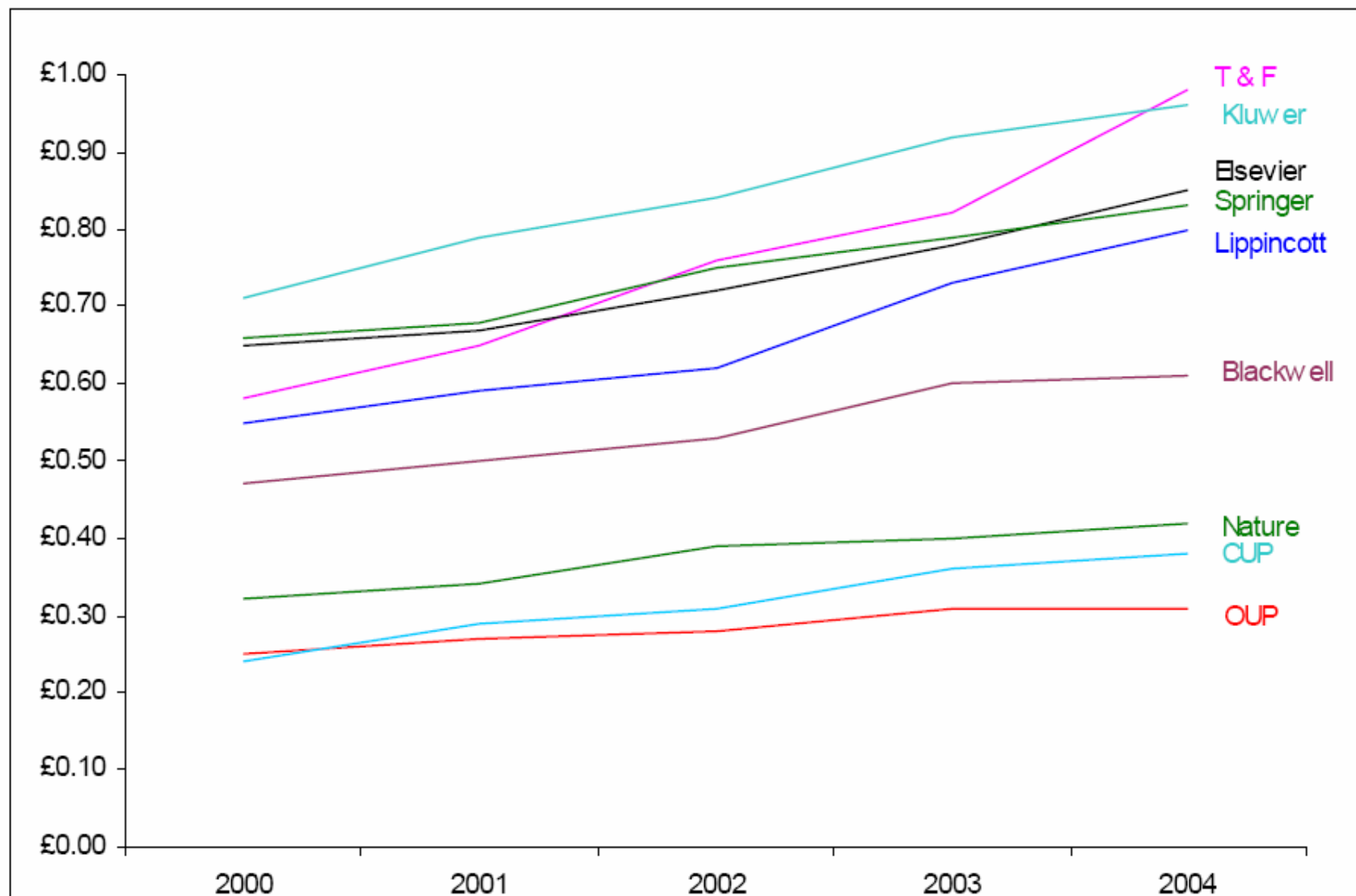
Save a Copy

Select Text

160%

Adobe PDF delivers digital books and more

Fig 2.9 Median price per page, 2000-2004



8.26 x 11.69 in

## Biomedical journals

http://www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/dis/lisu/downloads/op34.pdf - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Save a Copy

Select Text

160%

Get better feedback and faster approvals

Cambridge University Press lower in 2000. Kluwer has been the most expensive in all but the most recent year.

**Table 2.9 Median price per page 2000-2004**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 00-04	No. Incl
Taylor & Francis	0.58	0.65	0.76	0.82	0.98	68.5%	80
Cambridge UP	0.24	0.29	0.31	0.36	0.38	56.0%	12
Lippincott	0.55	0.59	0.62	0.73	0.80	46.5%	101
Kluwer	0.71	0.79	0.84	0.92	0.96	35.0%	133
Elsevier	0.65	0.67	0.72	0.78	0.85	31.9%	338
Nature	0.32	0.34	0.39	0.40	0.42	31.2%	40
Blackwell	0.47	0.50	0.53	0.60	0.61	31.2%	359
OUP	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.31	0.31	25.5%	65
Springer	0.66	0.68	0.75	0.79	0.83	24.5%	134

olarly Journal Prices / September 2004

8.26 x 11.69 in

19 of 122



# Quality

1

# Quality research material

Some examples.....

- *Human Reproduction Update* ranked **1/52** in the area of Reproductive Biology
- *Chemical Senses* ranked **1/92** in the area of Physiology
- *Public Opinion Quarterly* ranked **1/42** in the area of Political Science
- ALPSP/Charlesworth award for learned journals awarded to *Journal of the Royal Musical Association* (2004)

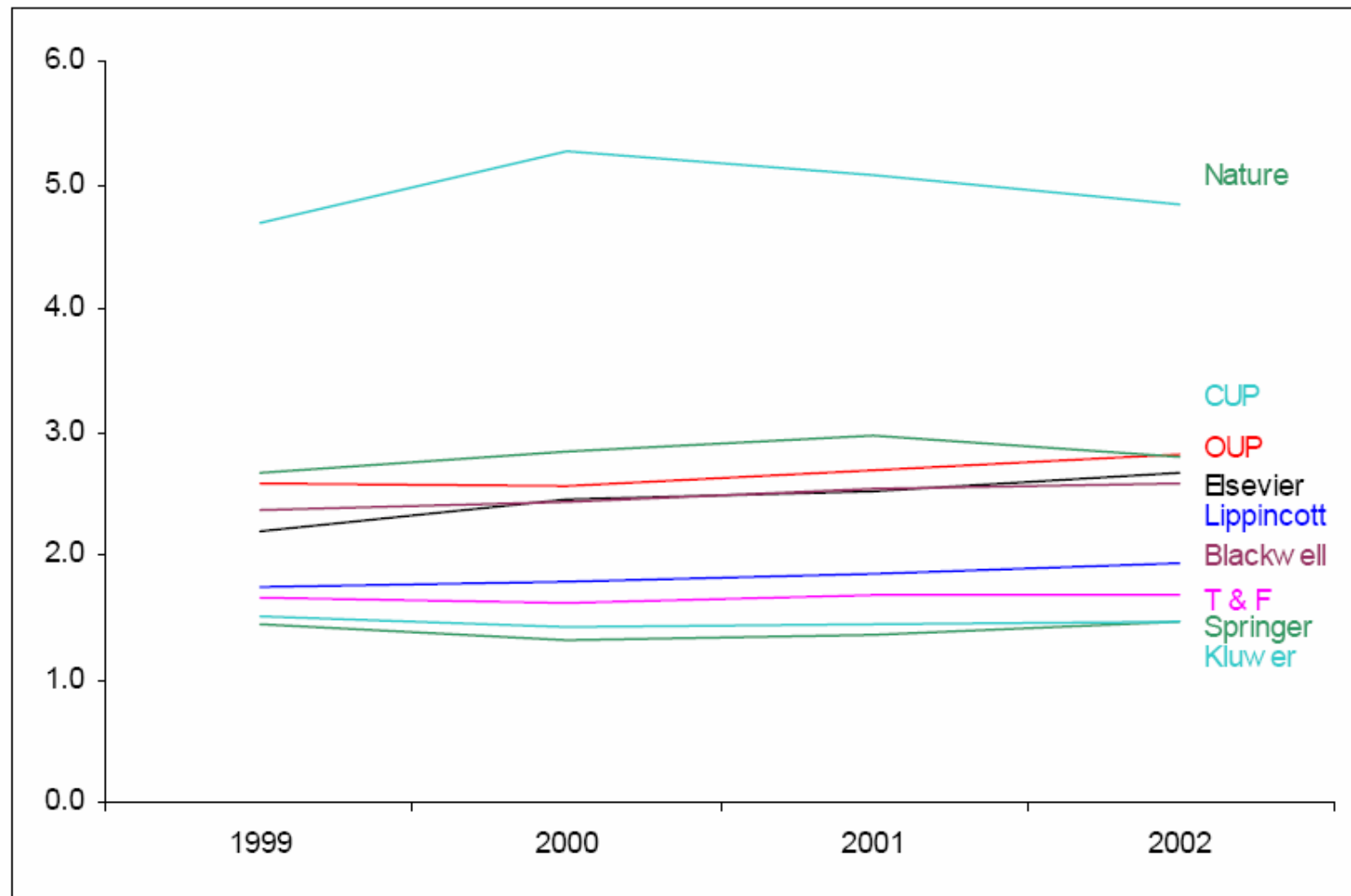
# Biomedical journals

http://www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/dis/lisu/downloads/op34.pdf - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Save a Copy Select Text 160% Create an Adobe PDF online

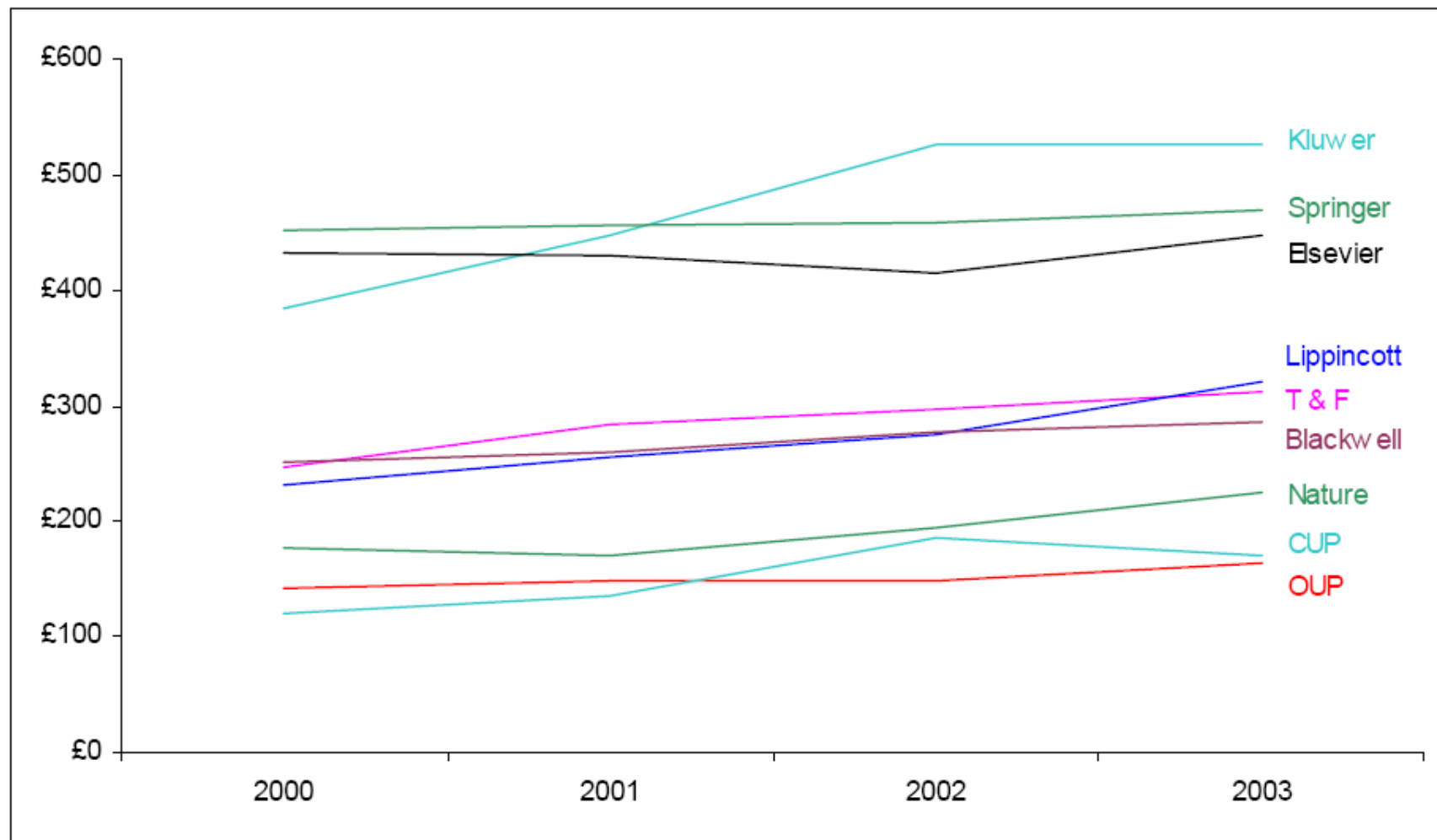
Fig 2.11 Mean impact factor 1999-2002



8.26 x 11.69 in

22 of 122

**Fig 2.13 Median price per point of impact factor 2000-2003**



***Scholarly Journals Prices: Selected Trends and Analysis***  
**LISU, October 2004**

<http://www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/dis/lisu/pages/publications/oup.html>



# Endorsements of our collection

- UKB Consortium, The Netherlands
  - OUP is number 4 on a select list of 10 that UKB prioritised for 2004
- National Electronic Site Licensing Initiative, United Kingdom
  - OUP was amongst 10 publishers selected for inclusion in the 2004 offer to the UK H.E community



# Licensing Issues

# Oxford Journals Site License

Institutions with a print and online subscription, or an online-only subscription to an Oxford Journal are entitled to:

- IP registered access across a single site
- Access to full-text in HTML (where available) and PDF - current contents, plus available online back issues
- COUNTER compliant usage statistics
- Remote access via secure proxy (or ATHENS authentication from January 2005)
- Walk-in user access
- Inter-library loan - for academic and not-for-profit institutions
- Perpetual access to paid-for content

# Perpetual access to subscribed material

- Via OUP web site
- Via LOCKSS cache
- Via trusted third party e.g.
  - Koninklijke Bibliotheek,  
National Library of the Netherlands



Martin Richardson (OUP) and Wim van Drimmelen (KB)

A vertical bar on the left side of the slide with a blue-to-teal gradient.

# Technical Issues

# Technical issues

- All journals to be hosted at HighWire from January 2005
- Usage
- Linking
- Digitised far archive

# Move to HighWire

## **Main benefits accrue to end users:-**

- Common features and functionality across the whole list e.g.:-
  - More sophisticated searching and alerting e.g. CiteTrack
  - Toll-free linking of references

## **For library customers:-**

- Access management unchanged
- License terms unchanged
- Old urls will be redirected
- Usage statistics will migrate to HighWire system

# Usage Statistics

Moving the data to HighWire is not a trivial task!

- Every journal
- Every customer
- Every download
- Every year from 2001
- COUNTER compliant from 2001

The move will be completed during 2005



# Linking

- Oxford Journals is a member of CrossRef
- Bilateral linking agreements include:-
  - ISI
  - Scopus
  - PubMed
  - CSA
  - Historical Abstracts
  - OCLC
  - All major agent gateways
- OpenURL - our linking syntax is available via our Librarians site

OpenURL - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

OXFORD JOURNALS

Select a journal... GO Select a subject... GO

tools quick search GO Navigate to... GO

[OUP](#) > [Journals](#) > [OpenURL](#)

# OpenURL

## Creating OpenURL compliant links to OUP Journal articles

The link to the journal article is made up of Base Address + Object Description + Origin Description + Content Identifier  
key=value pairs separated by &

**Base Address**  
The base address is <http://www3.oup.co.uk/content?>

**Object Description**  
The article must be specified with the mandatory key value pairs in any order  
genre=article  
issn=  
volume=  
issue=  
**THEN**  
spage=[article start page]  
**OR**  
aulast=[first author's last name]  
**OR**  
atitle=[article title]

**Origin Description**  
sid=[Vendor]:[Database]

**Content Identifier**  
pid=content:[content keyword]  
content keyword should be 'abstract' or 'fulltext'

The order in which the Object Identifier, Origin Description, and Content Identifier appear is not significant

Supplements are denoted by 'S' and the supplement number in the issue field.

# Digitised far archive

- We plan to launch a digitised archive in 2005
- First to launch will be a humanities collection
- We plan to offer both purchase and subscription options

J

			Table of contents starting in	Abstracts starting in	Acrobat PDFs starting in	Full-text HTML starting in
<a href="#">Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1997	1997	1997	1997
<a href="#">Journal of African Economies</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1996	1996	1999	
<a href="#">Journal of the American Academy of Religion</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	2000		2001	
<a href="#">Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1975	1979	1997	1999
<a href="#">The Journal of Biochemistry</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>			2003	
<a href="#">Journal of Communication</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1996	1997	2001	
<a href="#">Journal of Conflict and Security Law</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	2000		2000	
<a href="#">The Journal of Deaf Studies and Deaf Education</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1996	1996	1999	
<a href="#">Journal of Design History</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1980	1997	2004	
<a href="#">Journal of Economic Geography</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>			2001	
<a href="#">Journal of Electron Microscopy</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1997	1997	2001	2004
<a href="#">Journal of Environmental Law</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1996	1999	1998	
<a href="#">Journal of Experimental Botany</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1996	1996	1997	2000
<a href="#">Journal of Financial Econometrics</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>			2003	
<a href="#">Journal of Heredity</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1996	1996	1998	
<a href="#">Journal of the History of Collections</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1996	1996	2002	
<a href="#">Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences</a> <a href="#">note 1</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1997		2002	
<a href="#">Journal of the ICRU</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>			2004	
<a href="#">Journal of International Criminal Justice</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	2003	2003	2003	
<a href="#">Journal of International Economic Law</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1998	1998	1998	
<a href="#">Journal of Islamic Studies</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1996	1997	2001	
<a href="#">The Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1996	1996	1998	
<a href="#">Journal of Logic and Computation</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1996	1996	1999	
<a href="#">Journal of Molluscan Studies</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1997	1997	1999	
<a href="#">JNCI Cancer Spectrum</a> <a href="#">note 2</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1989	1989	1997	1998
<a href="#">Journal of the National Cancer Institute</a> <a href="#">note 3</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1989	1989	1997	1998
<a href="#">Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs</a> <a href="#">note 4</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1998		1998	1998
<a href="#">Journal of Pediatric Psychology</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1980	1989	1999	2000
<a href="#">Journal of Petrology</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1996	1996	1997	1997
<a href="#">Journal of Plankton Research</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	1996	1996	1998	1999
<a href="#">Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory</a>	<a href="#">current issue</a>	<a href="#">archive</a>	2003	2003	2003	



# Business Models

# What's available

- Institutional subscriptions by journal:-
  - online 90%
  - print 95%
  - combined 100%
- Consortia offers
  - Full collection
  - Shared access
  - Subject cluster
    - Single-site
    - Multi-site
    - Multi-organisational access
- Open Access experiments



# Important definitions

## Online collection

All of those OUP online journals specified as being available on a consortial deal basis (see separate list). A small number of online journals are not licensable to consortia at the request of their sponsoring societies

## Shared access

Those journals from the OUP online collection which at least one member of the consortium has a subscription to

## Site

OUP define site as being within one metropolitan boundary

# Pricing alternatives

## Current pricing models

- Consortial premium model
- Base price model
- Multi-site pricing model
- Fixed price model
- Young journal pricing



# Consortial Premium Model

Either for shared access or subject cluster access or entire Online Collection access

Consortium premium =

- 15% of the full institution price per journal per institution which does not have an existing subscription
- PLUS
- 90% of full institution price of any cancellations made since 2002

1 to 3 year terms

Consortium Licence must be signed

# Consortial Premium Model - Worked Example:

Journal Title	Price \$	Inst. A	Inst. B	Inst. C	Total Subs	Total Print price	Total non-subscribing	Consortial Premium
Brain	\$510.00	1	1	1	3	\$1,530.00	0	\$0.00
Computer Journal	\$705.00	1	1		2	\$1,410.00	1	\$105.75
Forestry	\$345.00	1		1	2	\$690.00	1	\$51.75
Survival	\$118.00				0	\$0.00	3	\$53.10
					7	\$3,630.00	5	\$210.60

# Base Price Model

- Meets the need for those consortia that wish to move to e-only
- Base price for the Online Collection is a sliding scale percentage of 2002 spend, adjusted to take into account subscribed journals which have since left or joined the OUP list
- Print can be cancelled, or bought at a 75% discount off full price.
- Consortium licence must be signed

# Base Price Model

Base price:-

<10 journals subscribed to - 150% of print spend

10-50 journals subscribed to - 125%

51-100 journals subscribed to - 110%

101-119 journals subscribed to - 105%

120+ journals subscribed to - 100%

There is a minimum entry fee of \$1000 per institution

# Multisite pricing model - academic

## Premium

- Based on the following percentages of 2002 expenditure at current year online prices, adjusted to take into account subscribed journals which have since left or joined the OUP list:-
  - ☞ Shared access 15%
  - ☞ Subject cluster 20%
  - ☞ All SciMed or all HumSoc 25%
  - ☞ Entire collection 30%
- Plus current online price of any cancellations made since 2002

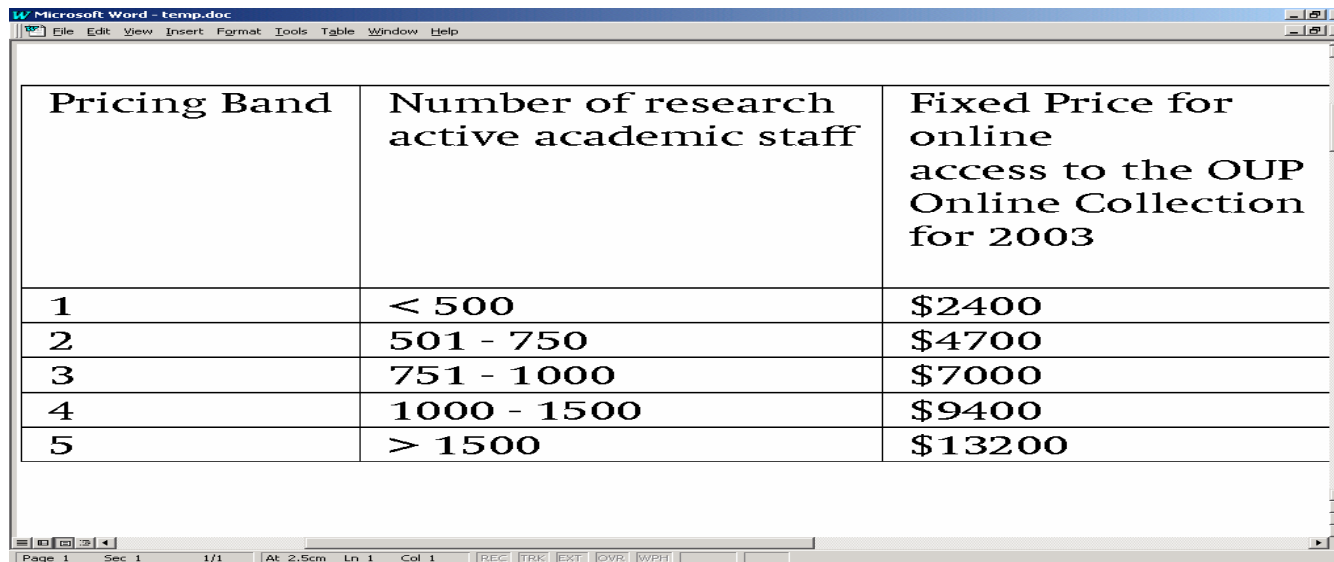
1 to 3 year terms

Consortium Licence must be signed

There is a minimum entry fee of \$3000

# Fixed price model

Price per site for 2004

A screenshot of a Microsoft Word window titled 'temp.doc'. The window displays a table with three columns: 'Pricing Band', 'Number of research active academic staff', and 'Fixed Price for online access to the OUP Online Collection for 2003'. The table has five rows of data. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Page 1', 'Sec 1', '1/1', 'At 2.5cm', 'Ln 1', 'Col 1', and various view and zoom settings.

Pricing Band	Number of research active academic staff	Fixed Price for online access to the OUP Online Collection for 2003
1	< 500	\$2400
2	501 - 750	\$4700
3	751 - 1000	\$7000
4	1000 - 1500	\$9400
5	> 1500	\$13200

Plus current online price of any cancellations made since 2002

1 to 3 year terms

Consortium Licence must be signed



# Young Journal Pricing

- Volume 10 or less in the current year = “young”
- Calculate the average consortial holding to OUP journals for the consortium
- Apply the average across the list of young journals
- If there are no existing subscriptions, or existing subscriptions are held but are lower than the average, the difference is added to either the premium or the base price, depending on the pricing model selected

# Young Journal Pricing - worked example

Journal Title	Price \$	Inst. A	Inst. B	Inst. C	Total Subs	Total Print price	Total non-subscribing	Consortial Premium
Brain	\$510.00	1	1	1	3	\$1,530.00	0	\$0.00
Computer Journal	\$705.00	1	1		2	\$1,410.00	1	\$105.75
Forestry	\$345.00	1		1	2	\$690.00	1	\$51.75
Young Journal A	\$118.00				0	\$0.00	3	\$256.65
					7	\$3,630.00	5	\$414.15

In the example above, the price would be calculated as follows:

Average number of subscriptions to mature journal = 2.3

$2.3 \times (90\% \times \$118) = \$244.26$

Non-subscribing sites =  $3 - 2.3 = 0.7$

$0.7 \times (15\% \times \$118) = \$12.39$

Total Consortial Premium for Young Journal A =  $\$244.26 + \$12.39 = \$256.65$



# Consortia & Academic Multisite Agreements

## EUROPE

ANKOS  
BIBSAM  
DNLA  
FAK (*Friedrich-Althoff-Konsortium*)  
Heal-LINK  
HEBIS  
NESLI  
Niedersachsen  
Norway (*RBT*)  
University of Lausanne

*Turkey*  
*Sweden*  
*Denmark*  
*Germany*  
*Greece*  
*Germany*  
*UK*  
*Germany*  
*Norway*  
*France*



# Consortia & Academic Multisite Agreements

## NORTH AMERICA

Council of Atlantic University Libraries	<i>Canada</i>
California Digital Library	<i>U.S.A.</i>
CISTI	<i>U.S.A.</i>
COPPUL	<i>Canada</i>
CREPUQ	<i>Canada</i>
FCLA	<i>U.S.A.</i>
GWLA	<i>U.S.A.</i>
Loyola Notre Dame University	<i>U.S.A.</i>
Michigan Library Consortium	<i>U.S.A.</i>
NAAL	<i>U.S.A.</i>
NERL	<i>U.S.A.</i>
OBERLIN	<i>U.S.A.</i>
OCUL	<i>Canada</i>
OhioLINK	<i>U.S.A.</i>
Oregon Health and Science Universities	<i>U.S.A.</i>
UALC	<i>U.S.A.</i>
University of Medicine & Dentistry, New Jersey	<i>U.S.A.</i>
University of Chicago	<i>U.S.A.</i>
University of Toronto	<i>Canada</i>
VIVA	<i>U.S.A.</i>

# Consortia & Academic Multisite Agreements

## ELSEWHERE

CAPES

CAUL

CGIAR

IIN - Isfahan University of Medical Sciences

IIN - Islamic Azad University

IIN - Shiraz University of Medical Sciences

IIN - Tehran University of Medical Sciences

IIN - United Arab Emirates University

IIN - University of Jordan

JANUL

JASPUL

JMLA

JPLA

JULAC

KESLI

MALMAD

National University of Singapore

RIKEN

TAIWAN

*Brazil*

*Australia*

*South America*

*Iran*

*Iran*

*Iran*

*Iran*

*UAE*

*Jordan*

*Japan*

*Japan*

*Japan*

*Japan*

*Hong Kong*

*Korea*

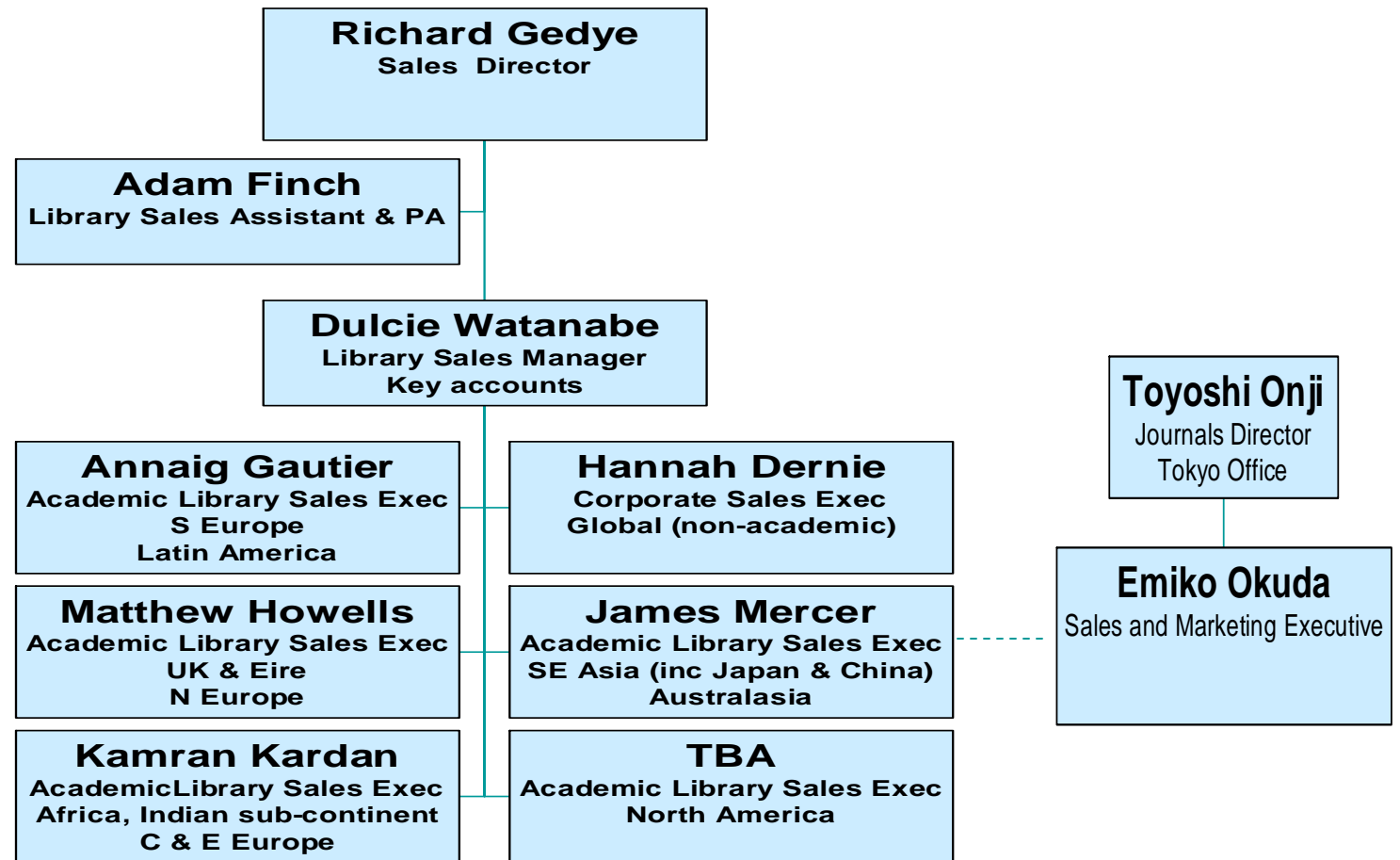
*Israel*

*Singapore*

*Japan*

*Taiwan*

# Journals Sales Team



# Journals Sales Support Contacts

David Painter

Head of Customer Service

Amy Williams

Academic Library Marketing Manager

Deborah Logan

Corporate, Professional and Specialist Marketing  
Manager



---

# Open Access at Oxford Journals

# What is Open Access?

An Open Access Publication is one that meets the following two conditions:

## **FREE ACCESS, FREE DISTRIBUTION**

The author(s) and copyright holder(s) grant(s) to all users a free, irrevocable, worldwide, perpetual right of access to, and a license to copy, use, distribute, transmit and display the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship, as well as the right to make small numbers of printed copies for their personal use.

## **DEPOSITED IN A LONG-TERM REPOSITORY**

A complete version of the work and all supplemental materials, including a copy of the permission as stated above, in a suitable standard electronic format is deposited immediately upon initial publication in at least one online repository that is supported by an academic institution, scholarly society, government agency, or other well-established organization that seeks to enable open access, unrestricted distribution, interoperability, and long-term archiving (for the biomedical sciences, PubMed Central is such a repository).

*Bethesda Statement 20 June 2003*

# Why is OUP experimenting?

- In response to calls from our editors and authors **in some communities**
- Responsibilities as University Press
- To explore new business models



# Experimenting with Open Access

Model

Journal

Full OA

Nucleic Acids Research

Partial OA

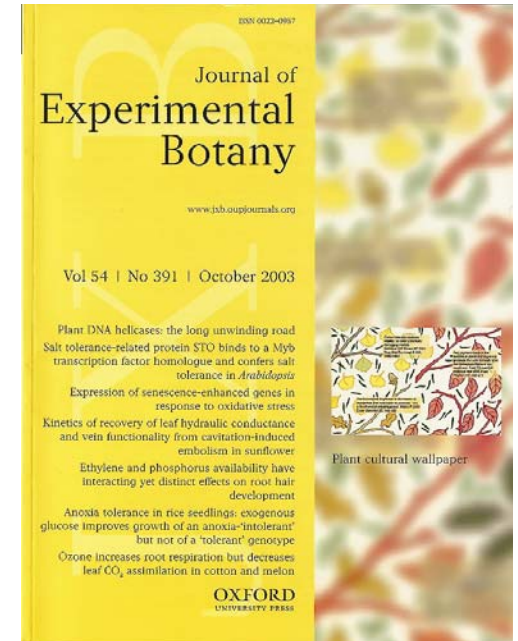
Journal of Experimental Botany

Sponsored OA

Evidence-Based Complementary  
& Alternative Medicine

# Partial Open Access

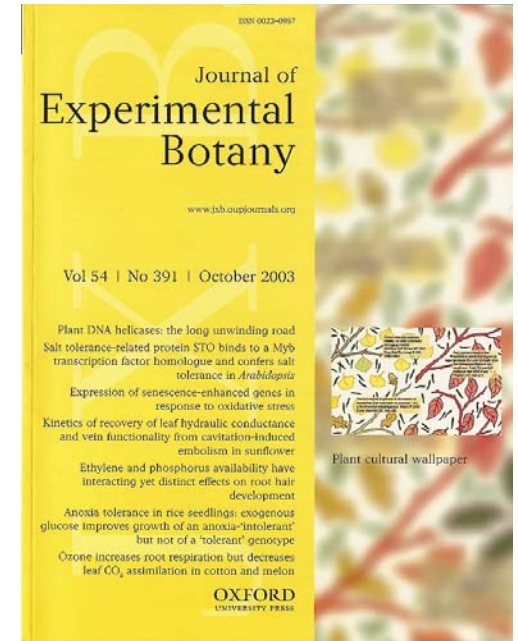
- Highly ranked international journal
- 12 issues per year plus supplements
- From July 2004 optional author charge of £250/\$400
- Waiver for UK authors - grant from JISC
- Reviews & special issues not open access



# Partial Open Access

So far:-

- 26% of papers published since July 2004 have been Open Access
- 16% of non-UK papers have opted to pay £250 for Open Access
- Subscription prices held for 2005
- Extensive monitoring of the experiment in progress



File Edit View Insert Format Tools Table Window Help

Normal Times New Roman 12 B I U

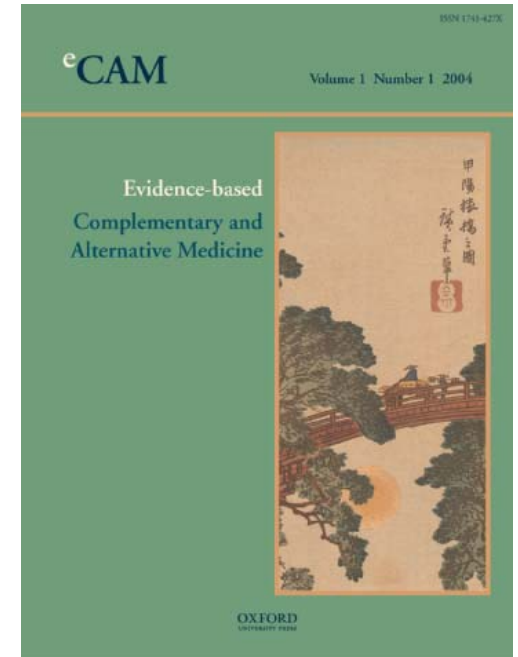
Table 3. Number of times that an article has been downloaded, **July** issue.

July	Research articles			Open Access articles		
	HTML	PDF	Total	HTML	PDF	Total
	358	254	612	261	231	492
	289	231	520	241	195	436
	169	136	305	257	222	479
	140	110	250	178	141	319
	228	205	433	295	276	571
	126	103	229	259	190	449
	214	192	406	288	242	330
	150	99	249			
	240	209	449			
	219	160	379			
Mean	213	170	383	254	214	468

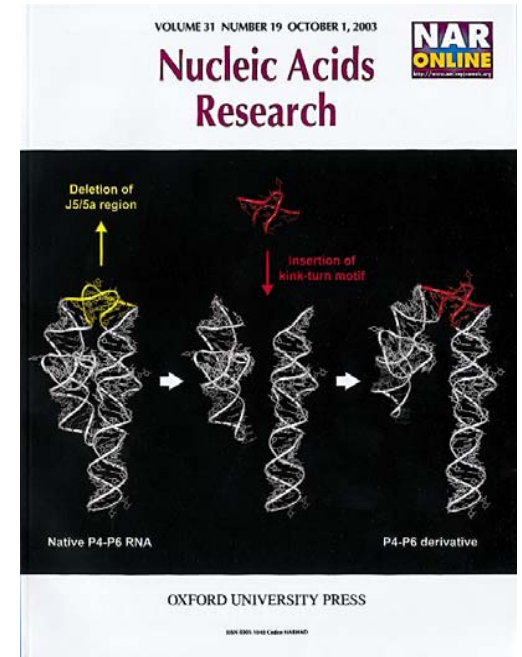
Page 2 Sec 1 2/3 At 1.9cm Ln 1 Col 47 REC TRK EXT OVR WPH

# Sponsored Open Access

- New Journal launched June 2004
- Sponsored by Ishikawa Natural Medicinal Products Research Center, Japan
- Print version sold on subscription
- Online version open access



# Full Open Access



- International journal of molecular biology
- Impact Factor 6.6
- 24 issues per year
- ~1,700,000 full-text HTML downloads in 2003
- ~1,100 research articles published in 2003
- ~2500 submissions projected 2004

# 2004 NAR Author Survey

- Aim: to explore the possibility of migrating the entire journal to Open Access
- 7500 authors sent survey by email
- 1052 (~14%) responses

# Possible models outlined

- Full Open Access
- Partial Open Access
- Current subscription-based model



# “Which model would you prefer NAR to adopt?”

54% Full Open Access

22% Partial Open Access

19% Subscription based  
(5% no response)

# So how can we pay for a fully Open Access NAR?

1. Charges for commercial re-use of material
2. Author charges
3. Institutional memberships

# 1. Charges for commercial re- use

Most authors would be happy with this....

# “What criteria are important for Open Access?”

82% said Free online access

50% said Copyright retention by author

77% said Unrestricted re-use by author

76% said Unrestricted re-use by others (non-commercial)

8% **said Unrestricted commercial re-use**

51% said Independent archive deposition

## 2. Author charges

70% could find funds to pay \$500

26% could find funds to pay \$1500

## 3. Institutional memberships

Feedback from librarians...

# Institutional membership

## Feedback from librarians

### General Issues

### Comment

Affordability &  
Scalability

Interim solution only - costs  
need to be shared with  
authors/funding agencies

Complexity

Keep pricing models simple

Author charges

Set realistic rates

# Institutional memberships

## Feedback from librarians

### Pricing Model

No. of authors published

Institutional Size

Usage

Current holdings

### Comment

Difficult to budget

Too complex

Perceived as unfair

Preferred model



# Open Access NAR in 2005

In 2005 the whole journal becomes Open Access

What will this mean for:-

- Authors
- Readers
- Librarians

# Open Access NAR in 2005

## - Authors -

- Editorial review process separate from charging procedure
- Publication charge of \$1500 per paper
- Discounted charge of \$500 for authors from institutions with print subscriptions or with “institutional membership”
- Simultaneous publication in PubMed Central archive

# Open Access NAR in 2005

## - Readers -

- Immediate online availability to all users, without access or subscription charges
- Educational and research reuse permitted subject to acknowledgement of author and journal

# Open Access NAR in 2005

## - Libraries -

### Institutional Membership

- Becoming an Institutional Member gives discounted publication charges of US\$500 (full rate US\$1500) to corresponding authors based at the member institution.
- Institutional Membership is FREE if you have an institutional print subscription
- Otherwise a 2005 institutional membership costs £1423 / \$2459, which was the price of an online only subscription in 2004.

Microsoft Excel - OA charges comparison.xls									
File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help									
Arial 18 B I U % , .00 .00 150%									
A1 = Open Access Institutional memberships									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G		
1	<b>Open Access Institutional memberships</b>								
2	<b>Comparison of charges</b>								
3									
4		<b>Total 2003 papers published</b>	<b>2005 membership fee*</b>						
5									
6	<b>NAR</b>	1094	\$2,459	(fixed at last year's online subscription rate)					
7	<b>BMC</b>	1171	\$2,625	(\$525 for every paper published, minimum fee \$1575)					
8	<b>PLoS</b>	140 **	\$100,000	(for 75% author fee discount)					
9									
10	* Assuming 5 published papers and maximum author fee discount								
11	** Papers published Oct 2003 - Sept 2004								
12									
Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3									
Ready NUM									

# Consortia and Open Access Nucleic Acids Research

Consortium members will receive NAR institutional membership under the following circumstances:-

## 1. FOR BASE PRICE DEALS

- they are participating members in any OUP consortium agreement for any collection of Oxford Journals which includes Nucleic Acids Research

AND

- they have included the price of one single site or multisite NAR membership in their institution's contribution to the base price, if they have subscribed to NAR in the last three years. If they have not subscribed to NAR in the last three years, they will receive NAR institutional membership at no cost.

# Consortia and Open Access NAR

## FOR CONSORTIUM PREMIUM DEALS

- they are participating members in any OUP consortium agreement for any collection of Oxford Journals which includes NAR
- they continue with an existing (or recently lapsed) print subscription or replace an existing (or recently lapsed) print or online subscription with an online membership. If they are not a current or recent subscriber to NAR then they will still get institutional membership as long as their contribution to the consortium premium includes an element for NAR, calculated with respect to the online membership price.
- For example, if the consortium premium is 15% of the price of every journal they don't currently subscribe to and they don't currently subscribe to NAR, then they can have NAR membership for 15% of the online membership price.

# Open Access - The OUP Philosophy

- OUP considers Open Access to be a model which may help it achieve its mission more effectively than existing models.
- Our experiments are designed to discover whether the Open Access model can do this and achieve financial viability.
- Our experiments have been structured with the aim of maximising Open Access's chances of success.
- We welcome your comments, questions, suggestions, and ideas for refining our experiments.



Thank you for your attention.

Questions?

Richard Gedye  
[richard.gedye@oupjournals.org](mailto:richard.gedye@oupjournals.org)

# Oxford University Library Services Open Archives Initiative

- partnership with Oxford University Library Services, (OULS) in support of the national SHERPA project.
- online access for OULS to articles by Oxford University-based authors published in many of the Oxford Journals from 2002
- the articles will then be searchable via the OULS pilot institutional repository and available free of charge to researchers across the globe