# University Open Access Site Analysis

# Introduction

This observational report analyzes the open access and open educational resources subpages of numerous universities, focusing on universities participating in the Association of American Universities's Toward an Open Monograph Ecosystem (TOME) initiative among others that have an ideal presentation of open access material on their website. The report includes key information for five universities—Penn State, the University of Kansas, Ohio State University, the University of Arizona, and the University of British Columbia—with developed open access subpages on their website. In the report elements of design and features that we may want to emulate at University of Cincinnati Press are noted along with features that we may want to avoid due to a lack of capability, effectiveness, and/or efficiency.

In addition to the study of five open access university sites, four short questions were answered for all TOME universities. The results are referred to as "Survey Results." The analysis of featured websites was completed during the Spring 2022 semester.

# **TOME** Survey

Seventeen institutions participate in the Toward an Open Monograph Ecosystem (TOME) initiative. All participating schools receive a publishing grant of \$15,000 to "support the publication of an open access monograph of 90,000 words or less..."<sup>1</sup> set a target of awarding at least three publishing grants per year; and commit to participating in this initiative for five years.

### Information Collected During Survey

The following four questions were asked about each institution:

- Does the site refer to open access or open educational resources more than the other?
- Is OER-using faculty highlighted in a formal list or alternative format?
- Does the institution have an article processing costs (APC) grant?
- Does the institution host regular open access or open educational resources events, like workshops, social hours, etc.?

The results are impacted by two factors. The availability of information varies from site to site. Answers are based on the information provided on open access sites. There may be alternative

<sup>1</sup> 

sites that have provided the answer to the question. In other cases, ineffective navigation menus may have led to omitted information.

### **Participating Institutions**

University of California and UC Davis are listed by the Association of American Universities as separate institutions. They use the same library department and are referred to as one institution in the presentation of this data.

There are three non-TOME schools—University of Kansas, Iowa State, and Cleveland State. University of Kansas is studied in both the survey and analysis due to their well-developed open access and open educational resource pages and the institution's successful, quantifiable, published performance in the field. Iowa State has influenced concepts still currently being developed by the University of Cincinnati Press, such as a featured list of faculty members who regularly use OER instead of high-cost textbooks. Cleveland State was included due to its proximity to University of Cincinnati; they share a state. The school also hosts a major open access event once a year: OpenCon. All data will be marked clearly when non-TOME universities are included.

The list of institutions that participate in the TOME initiatives includes University of Cincinnati. In this survey, University of Cincinnati has been evaluated to have the following traits:

- An open access site that uses OER more than OA
- No list of OER-using faculty highlighted
- APC Grant offered
- No regularly scheduled events

This report will help aid the development of the open access page of University of Cincinnati Libraries and direct the growth of University of Cincinnati Press's open access and open educational resources projects.

### **Results of Survey**

### Favoring OER or OA

Nine, or 56.25%, of TOME-participating institutions refer to both *open educational resources* (OER) and *open access* (OA) a considerable amount. Three, or 18.75%, of the institutions refer to *open access* more than *open educational resources*. Two, or 12.5%, of the institutions refer to *open educational resources* more than *open access*. Lastly, two, or 12.5%, of the institutions refer to *open access* exclusively.

Most TOME-participating institutions have thorough copy that discusses both OA and OER definitions, concepts, and resources. Future areas of interest would be finding ways to measure the effectiveness of OA in comparison to OER, comparing the ease of understanding OA and OER as concepts, and the average recognition of OA and OER as terms.

### **Highlighting Faculty OER-Users**

Half of TOME-participating institutions highlight faculty, some differently than others. The other half of TOME-participating institutions do not. Eight, or 50%, of the TOME-participating institutions do not highlight faculty that use OER in courses. Five, or 31.25%, of the institutions have a list of faculty that use OER in courses. The following results are unique in their practices of recognition. Each one accounts for 6.25% of TOME-participating universities. New York University presents multiple examples of OER-using faculty as *case studies*. Purdue University presents one award annually to a faculty member that uses OER. Ohio State University highlights recipients of TOME OER grants to publish OER content.

There seems to be no correlation between other traits of the survey and the presence of faculty recognition. Future areas of interest may include comparing the amounts of OER projects published at each university with other quantifiable measurements of faculty engagement with open access initiatives. We do not know if faculty recognition has consistently encouraged faculty to participate in OA and OER initiatives. Developing ways to confirm correlations between department practices and initiative efficacy should continue in the future.

### **APC Grant Program**

Exactly half of the TOME-participating institutions have a program providing funding for article process charges/costs. The other half does not offer funds to aid faculty and students with the cost of open access publishing in journals. All institutions present information for publishing agreements. This information is either presented in close proximity to APC funding information or in its stead. When the three non-TOME institutions are included, 52.63% of schools provide APC funding while 47.37% do not.

There is a correlation between categories of APC funding and the presence of regularly scheduled events. More than half of universities that offer funds to aid the cost of APC also have regularly scheduled events. The majority of universities that do not offer APC assistance do not host regularly scheduled events about open access and open educational resources. This trend is true whether including non-TOME institutions or not. Future areas of interest would be determining whether events encourage engagement in open access article publishing, discovering if grant funds encourage faculty engagement, and investigating the attendance rate of the events and the effect of the frequency of events.

### **Regular Scheduled Events**

The majority of TOME-participating institutions do not have posted information about regularly scheduled events. 10, or 62.5%, of TOME-participating institutions do not host regular events, while 6, or 37.5%, of those institutions do. Regularly scheduled events are defined by an occurrence of three or more events throughout the school year.

Three, or 37.5%, of the eight TOME and non-TOME institutions that hold events host 1-2 OA or OER events a year. Five, or 62.5%, of the eight that hold events have three or more a year. The most frequent number of events is monthly; Iowa State University regularly hosts a virtual forum that discusses a different open access topic each month.

Future points of interest would be exploring the connection between the number of events at universities and the perceived success of their OA/OER initiatives as stated before. Discovering if the effectiveness of these events can be duplicated at University of Cincinnati will be helpful because the university offers APC funding. The majority of schools that provide APC funding have regular events.

### **Notable Facts**

There are three institutions—University of Michigan, University of Minnesota, and University of California—that stand out for not offering APC assistance, regularly scheduled events or a list of featured faculty who use OER when instructing their courses.

Both Virginia Tech and Indiana University Bloomington stand out for offering APC assistance, regularly scheduled events and a list of featured faculty who teach with OER course material. Future areas of interest could be comparisons of design, programs, and traits of these institutions that the University of Cincinnati Press would like to emulate or avoid developing.

# Website Analysis

The open access sites of five schools were analyzed for this report. The schools were chosen because the University of Cincinnati Press may want to emulate or avoid developing similar traits of their open access sites when creating content for the "Leading the Open Agenda" initiative.

### **Key Information**

Key information was noted in each analysis if available:

- Contact information for open access and open educational resources
- Authorizing organization and leadership information for grant funding within institution
- Allocated funds and investments
- Savings and cost reduction

### Features

This section lists the navigation menu of the site, giving an impression of what information is included on the website.

### Notes

This section discusses the appearance of the institution's open access website and the site's organization and ease-of-use. Unique and notable traits of the institution's OER or OA practices and services are also noted in this section.

# Penn State

Name of site: "Open Access – Penn State's Open Access Policy" URL: <u>https://openaccess.psu.edu/</u>

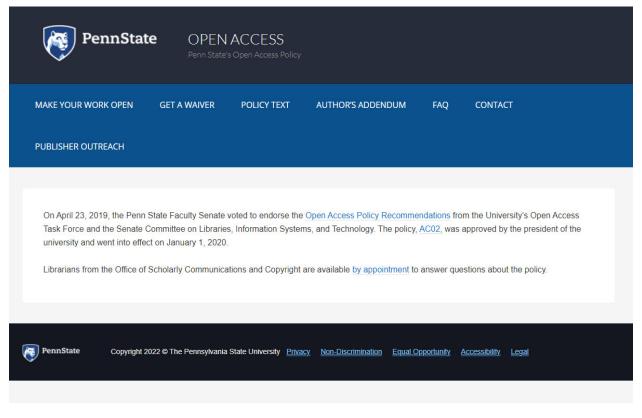
# Key Information

Penn State University Libraries lists investments made for their open initiatives. This includes non-profit organizations, archiving services, and open content providers. One investment they highlight is their commitment to TOME:

TOME is a collaborative effort between the Association of American Universities (AAU), the Association of Research Libraries (ARL), and the Association of University Presses (AUP). Penn State's Office of the Executive Vice President and Provost has committed to funding \$45,000 to be split among up to three subvention grants to support publishing open access monographs each year for five years (2018-2023). Each grant will be contributed directly to a press participating in the program for an open access publication of an eligible Penn State faculty authored work.<sup>2</sup>

Penn State does not reimburse or assist with article processing charges but can provide alternative resources for publishing resources. Links to a contact form for clarifying questions are repeatedly used, with at least one on each page but direct contact information for staff is not on the site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The Pennsylvania State University. "Penn State TOME Initiative". *Penn State University Libraries* (website). Accessed January 12, 2022. https://libraries.psu.edu/services/scholarly-publishing-services/penn-state-tome-initiative



**Figure 1**. Screenshot of Penn State's Open Access Policy Website, The Pennsylvania State University, taken January 2022.

# Features

The site's home page features a small paragraph describing the history of the open access policy of Pennsylvania State.

Navigation Menu options led to:

- Instructions for providing open access material
- "Get a Waiver" which leads to an intranet site
  - There is a submenu when hovering over this link that leads to a page of information about publishing waivers provided by Penn State.
- Expanded policy and guidelines about Penn State's open access policy
- A template addendum to published works that authors are encouraged to use for negotiating with publishers
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

- Contacts for help with the university's open access policy
- A list of publishers that the University has notified of their open access policy and their responses

# Notes

Penn State University directs visitors to ask "Librarians from the Office of Scholarly Communications and Copyright" questions about the university's open access policy. Staff members and faculty can make an appointment with librarians through a form embedded in on the "Contact" page. There is also a general open access email and contact form on the website. Occasional workshop events are listed on the website. Contacting the office of Scholarly Communications and Copyright is encouraged to request a workshop. These factors make Penn State's open access webpage stand out as an effective first step to establishing contact with staff that can help with creating and publishing open access content.

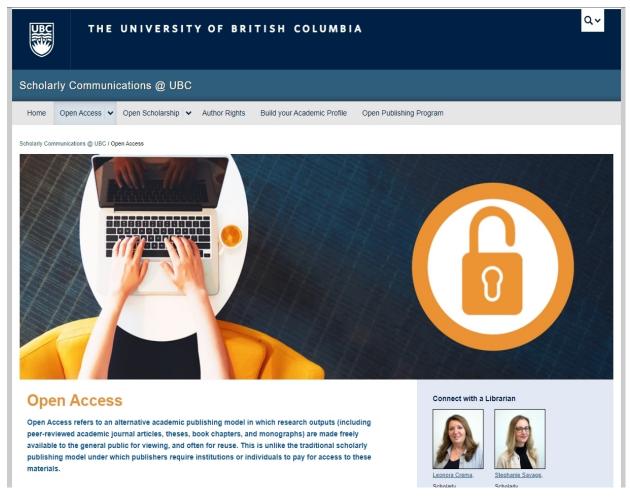
The layout is easy to navigate and features consistent design and a high level of accessibility. Information is distributed throughout multiple pages and links to reduce a deluge of information for the visitor. The FAQ page links to questions addressed on the general "University Libraries" page, utilizing existing links and resources outside of the open access policy page. The questions section on the "University Libraries" site is extensive and searchable with subcategories listed, i.e., "Open Access". University of British Columbia

Name of site: "Open Access | Scholarly Communications @ UBC" URL: <u>https://scholcomm.ubc.ca/open-access/</u>

# Key Information

The University of British Columbia's open access policy and supporting information are provided on a subpage of its Scholarly Communications website. The UBC Open Access Fund for

Humanities and Social Sciences Research provides funding for faculty required to pay article processing charges, as well as general costs associated with providing accessible content. UBC's Scholarly Publication Fund subsidizes miscellaneous costs of publishing. "Both funds are pilot programs administered by the UBC Library under the auspices of the Vice-President, Research & Innovation and the Provost and Vice-President Academic, UBC Vancouver."<sup>3</sup> These funds accept applications throughout the year until funds are depleted. In addition, there are funds allocated to the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning Dissemination fund and the Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies' Graduate Student fund at UBC Vancouver.



**Figure 2**. Screenshot of the Open Access sub-page of UBC's Scholarly Communications Website, (The University of British Columbia), taken January 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>University of British Columbia. "UBC Open Access Fund for Humanities and Social Sciences". *Scholarly Communications @ UBC* (website). Accessed January 16, 2022. https://scholcomm.ubc.ca/ubc-open-access-fund/

#### Funds Estimated to Be Allocated to Open Access Efforts

Fund	Amount Allocated by UBC, UBC Provost, & VP Research and Innovation
UBC Open Access Fund for Humanities and Research	\$75,000
UBC's Scholarly Publication	\$75,000
Scholarship of Teaching and Learning Dissemination Fund	\$20,000
Graduate Student Travel and Research Dissemination Fund	Varies with a Combined Maximum of \$500 Dollars Per Student

 Table 1. Funds allocated to publishing open access content by the University of British Columbia

#### **Provided Contact Information for Inquiries**

General contact information for Scholarly Communications & Copyright Office:

Walter C. Koerner Library 1958 Main Mall Vancouver, BC Canada V6T 1Z2 Website: scholcomm.ubc.ca Email: scholarly.communications@ubc.ca

The following Scholarly Communications & Copyright Services librarians are listed on the site to contact for inquiries about open access resources at UBC:

Leonora Crema Email: leonora.crema@ubc.ca

Stephanie Savage Email: stephanie.savage@ubc.ca

## Features

"Open Access" on the Scholarly Communications website features main content to the left of the page with a sidebar of information and links to the right. In addition to this \labeled subpage, other sections of the website support the open access initiative of the department. In addition to "Open Access," the navigation bar links to these pages: "Open Scholarship," "Author Rights," "Build Your Academic Profile," and "Open Publishing Program."

The Open Access Subpage contains the following information:

• General information promoting open access, including subordinate navigation links under "Open Access":

- Tri-Agency Open Access Policy
- UBC's Open Access Position Statement
- Open Access Publisher Discounts
- Information on funds to support open access publishing and links to additional information
- A sidebar of additional information:
  - Contact information
  - Newsletter information and subscription email
  - Resources listing links for more information

### Notes

Information is provided in a hierarchy that increases organization and is worded concisely in a user-friendly format. The sidebar of key information highlights contact information and emphasizes prioritized information and links. The separation of information among separate pages encourages visitors new to the concept of Open Access. The information is grouped with headings and page titles that focus on promoting faculty use of open access which directs the hierarchy of information about their open access program. The site also links to existing information found on the general library website of UBC.

### Newsletter

The Open UBC Newsletter is a standout feature of the site, found in the sidebar of the page.

Why go Open Access?	Scholarly Scholarly Communications & Communications &
Open Access is founded on the principle that research, which is supported in large part by government subsidy,	Copyright Services Copyright Services
should be made available to the public in order to ensure it has the largest possible impact. This makes your	Librarian, Librarian,
research available to everyone, without price and publisher paywall barriers. It means your research is available	Vancouver campus Vancouver campus
to everyone, including:	Connect with the Centre for Scholarly Communication
	on the Okanagan campus
<ul> <li>Other researchers and professionals</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Health care and education workers</li> </ul>	
Policy makers	Open UBC Newsletter
The general public	The Open UBC Newsletter provides updates on events,
Global audiences	services, and projects related to open scholarship. Past
	issues can be accessed through the Newsletter Archive
	issues can be accessed through the <u>Newsletter Archive</u>
Open Access leads to research that is cited more quickly and more often. It accelerates the rate of scholarly	To subscribe to the newsletter, add your email below:
exchange and promotes better reproducibility of research results.	email address
Foday many funding agencies including Canada's Tri-Agencies require making publications and data openly	
accessible as a condition of receiving a grant. UBC has its own position statement encouraging open access.	Subscribe
	Subscribe
How do I make my work Open Access?	
There are several ways to make your research open:	Resources
	UBC's Open Access Position Statement
<ul> <li>Publish in an Open Access journal or book platform</li> </ul>	Tri-Agency Policies on Open Access
<ul> <li>Archive a peer-reviewed version of your work in cIRcle or other Open Access</li> </ul>	TH-Agency Folicies on Open Access

**Figure 3**. Screenshot of the content of the Open Access sub-page that features a newsletter sign-up in the sidebar, (The University of British Columbia), taken January 2022.

This feature encourages engagement and provides a record of interesting parties. While useful, this feature is lost in its placement on the page, with little to make it stand out. The sign-up function is in the sidebar without the need to navigate somewhere else to confirm engagement, which is convenient. The newsletter itself is vibrant, with a simplistic clean layout. It features an article and upcoming events for the program.



**Figure 4**. Screenshot of the HTML version of the Open UBC Newsletter, (The University of British Columbia), taken January 2022.

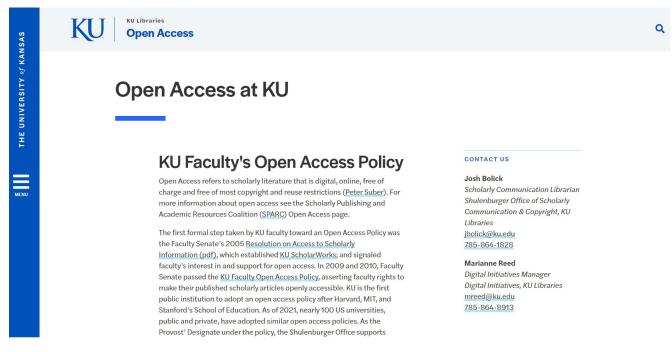
structures that existed 20 years ago are still in place. For open access advocates seeking to upend traditional modes of academic publishing, it is imperative that we take a ortical look at the trajectory of the open access movement and reflect on its successes and missed opportunities.

# University of Kansas

Name: "Open Access" URL: <u>https://openaccess.ku.edu/</u>

# Key Information

The website has a unique layout, with a vertical title banner and menu. The home page focuses on the definition of open access and the history of the open access policy at University of Kansas, also referred to as KU.

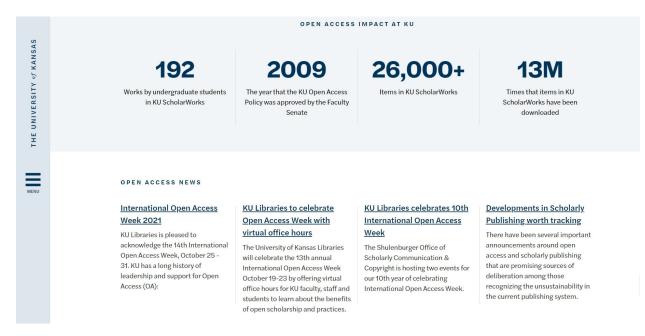


**Figure 5**. Screenshot of the Open Access page of University of Kansas (The University of Kansas), taken January 2022.

The landing page highlights include:

- the amount of undergraduate works published in their online database of open access content, KU ScholarWorks
- the year KU Open Access Policy was approved
- items in KU Scholarworks
- the number of times that items in KU ScholarWorks have been downloaded
- · open access news which links to small blog posts about recent news

This information is shown in Figure 6. It is outdated information. ScholarWorks items have been downloaded a total of 16.6 million times. In the school year of 2020–2021, ScholarWorks items were downloaded 1.6 million downloads.



**Figure 6**. Screenshot of the highlights featured on the Open Access homepage of University of Kansas (The University of Kansas), taken January 2022.

University of Kansas's Provost, Vice Chancellor for Research & Graduate Studies and the University of Kansas Medical Center's Vice Chancellor for Research provide contributions to the One University Open Access Author Fund at The University of Kansas. The fund has been approved for \$25,000 for one year. The university publishes <u>yearly annual reports on their library site</u>. The annual report from 2021 reads:

In FY21, the amount of money publishers charged authors applying for awards this year ranged from a high of \$3,650 to a low of \$300. Forty of the seventy-seven charges were over our \$1500 maximum award amount." The report proposes "an increase in the current \$25,000 from each campus to cover a two-year cycle".

In addition to the Open Access Author Fund, the university has the Open Educational Resources Grant Initiative. "Instructors can apply for up to \$5,000 to implement OER in their courses."

#### Funds Granted to Individuals, Teams, and Departments/Programs

Fund	Maximum Amount Granted Per Proposal
Adopting an existing open textbook	\$1,000
Adapting existing open educational resources to your instructional needs	\$2,500
Create an open educational resource where none currently exist	\$5,000

**Table 2**. Maximum funds provided for approved OER Grant Initiative proposals.

#### **Provided Contact Information for Inquiries**

General contact information for the Shulenburger Office of Scholarly Communication & Copyright Office:

1425 Jayhawk Blvd. Lawrence, KS 66045 Website: lib.ku.edu/services/scholarly-communication Email: lib\_oscc@ku.edu Phone: 785-864-8831

The following contacts are listed on the site to contact for inquiries about open access resources at KU:

Josh Bolick Scholarly Communication Librarian Email: <u>jbolick@ku.edu</u> Phone: 785-864-1828

Marianne Reed Digital Initiatives Manager Email: <u>mreed@ku.edu</u> Phone: 785-864-8913

### Features

The site's navigation links:

- Getting Started (With the following anchor links featured on the subpage)
  - Access Journals for Open Sharing Policies

- How to make your work open
- How we can help
- OA Policy Resources (With the following links featured on the subpage)
  - OA Policy
  - OA Advisory Board
  - OA Policy Waiver
  - OA Policy License Affirmation
  - Next Steps ("Easy steps to make articles open")

The "Getting Started" page is essentially a best practices and advice guide for open access publishing.

### Notes

The website is easy to peruse and gain information. It follows the often-used format of stating the university's open access policy and linking to more in-depth information featured on the university's library page. It is harder to find specific information than other sites. Many hyperlinks do not stand out and pieces of information are in counter-intuitive places.

### **Textbook Heroes**

University of Kansas increases visibility and recognition for faculty that use, provide, and/or advocate for the use of open educational resources.

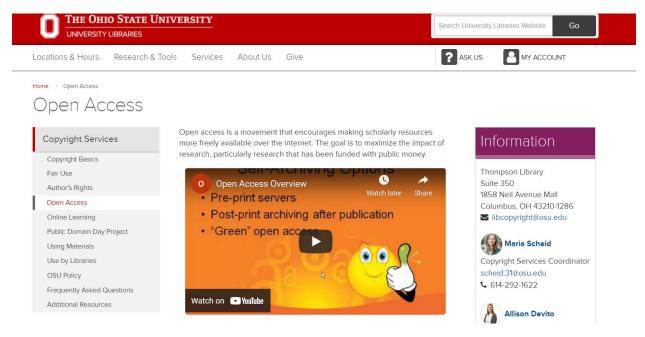
Textbook Heroes are members of the KU community who've taken extraordinary initiative to increase access to and affordability of required course materials by implementing and advocating for OER and other low and no cost course materials.<sup>4</sup>

# The Ohio State University: University Libraries - Open Access

Name: "Open Access | Ohio State University Libraries" URL: <u>https://library.osu.edu/copyright/open-access</u>

# **Key Information**

The Ohio State University has an expanded website dedicated to open access and copyright services. The homepage features a definition for the term *open access* and a video to introduce the site. The video is produced by The Ohio State University and hosted on YouTube. It is notable that the site prioritizes students. Theses and dissertations by The Ohio State University students are introduced before referring to faculty and academic projects.



**Figure 7**. Screenshot of the Open Access subpage of Ohio State University's Copyright Service's Page (The Ohio State University), taken February 2022.

### **OA/OER** Publication Funding

The Ohio State University does not provide funding for article processing charges (APCs). They highlight the Toward an Open Monograph Ecosystem (TOME) program that they participate in. The University provides "a publishing grant of up to \$15,000 to support the publication of an Open Access, digital monograph of 90,000 words or less."<sup>5</sup> They award three of these grants a year. This program is managed by the University Libraries department. "Humanities and

humanistic social sciences tenure-track faculty members" qualify for this grant. There are ten highlighted monographs funded by this program listed on the site.

The University also lists "Open Access Agreements" with: Wiley, PLOS, Cambridge University, Taylor & Francis Group, and the Royal Society. They also feature information session announcements and recent communications about publishing agreements.

The Ohio State University Libraries Publishing Program is listed as a resource for publishing open access and low-cost materials. They separate their services in three categories:

- Journal Publishing
- Conference Publishing
- Consulting and Education (publishing-related topics)

The Ohio State University uses Open Journal Systems (OJS) and WordPress to publish content, in addition to DSpace.

### **Provided Contact Information for Inquiries**

General contact information for the Thompson Library:

Suite 350 1858 Neil Avenue Mall Columbus, OH 43210-1286 libcopyright@osu.edu

General contact information for The Ohio State University Libraries Publishing Program:

18th Avenue Library Suite 320 175 West 18th Avenue Columbus, OH 43201 libkbhelp@lists.osu.edu

The following contacts are listed on the site to contact for inquiries about publishing and open access resources at The Ohio State University:

Johanna Meetz Publishing & Repository Services Librarian Email: meetz.1@osu.edu Phone: 614-688-1192

Maria Schied Copyright Services Coordinator Email: <u>scheid.31@osu.edu</u> Phone: 614-292-1622 Allison Schultz ODEE Library Services Liaison <u>schultz.875@osu.edu</u> 614-292-8387

### Features

The "Open Access" page of Ohio State University is organized in three columns, with a navigation menu to the right and a contact information column to the left. It is part of the *Copyright Services* page. The OSU Repository (Knowledge Bank), Publishing and Copyright Services are featured as sections of the Research and Scholarship Services section of the navigation menu. "Transforming Scholarly Publishing @ Ohio State" was found through a Google search.

### Notes

### Appearance

Pictures are used sparingly. Contact information is provided with small headshots. The other use of pictures is on "Transforming Scholarly Publishing @ Ohio State," with a photo header.

Home / Transforming Scholarly Publishing @ Ohio State

Transforming Scholarly Publishing @ Ohio State

The Ohio State University Libraries promotes innovative research and creative expression and curates and preserves information essential for scholarship and learning. Making the research and scholarship of Ohio State's faculty, staff and students openly available allows us to live our land grant mission – sharing knowledge and culture with the people of Ohio, the nation and the world.

The current scholarly publishing model creates barriers for researchers and has become unsustainable. In alignment with the university's promise of operational excellence and resource stewardship, we are exploring partnerships to transform that model while also ensuring researchers have access to the tools crucial for their work.

Contact Us: TransformPublishing@osu.edu

Current Open Access Agreements

OhioLINK Wiley Hybrid Open Access Deal

Figure 8. Screenshot of top of" Transforming Scholarly Publishing @ Ohio State" (The Ohio State University), taken March 2022.

The page also features a navigation menu with photographic links near the bottom of the page, and icons of "University Libraries Investments in Open Access."

University Libraries Services in Support of Scholarly Publishing

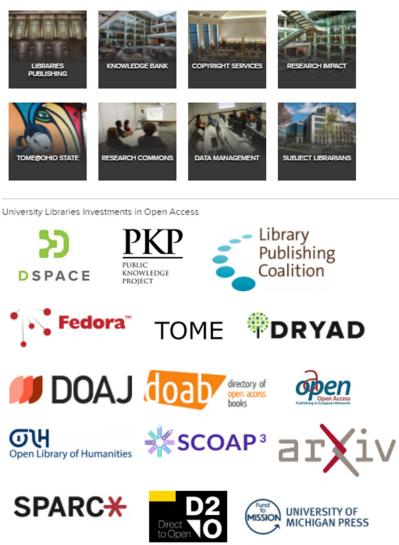


Figure 9. Screenshot of "Transforming Scholarly Publishing @ Ohio State" (The Ohio State University), taken March 2022.

### **Knowledge Bank**

The Knowledge Bank at The Ohio State University is a service that allows faculty, staff, and students to upload their research and academic work into a database for others to view and use. Knowledge Bank is managed with DSpace.

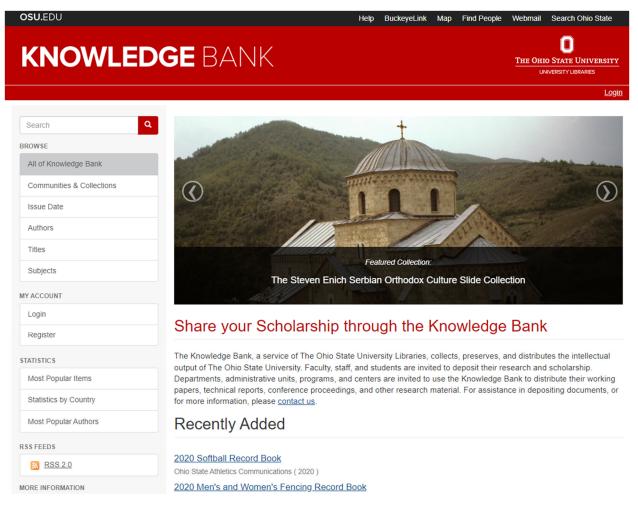


Figure 10. Screenshot of "Knowledge Bank" (The Ohio State University), taken March 2022.

The organization of this site is extremely difficult to navigate. It is not clear how the pages are linked together. It is especially hard to find open access information through the University Libraries site.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	IIVERSII I	Sea	arch University Libraries Website Go
_ocations & Hours Research & To	bols Services About Us Give		ASK US MY ACCOUNT
BORROWING AND LENDING	TEACHING AND COURSE	RESEARCH AND	OTHER SERVICES
Accessing Your Account	SUPPORT	SCHOLARSHIP SERVICES	Reserve a Group Study Room
Checking Out Materials	Teaching with OSUL	Copyright	OSU Records Management
Materials on Reserve	Contact Your Subject Librarian	Data Management	Room Rental
Fines, Fees, and Appeals	Teaching with Special Collections	Data Visualization	Accessibility Resources
Interlibrary Loan	Course Reserves	Digital Humanities Support	
Article Express (Document	Instructor Resources at University	Geospatial (GIS) and Mapping	
Lit	Libraries	Publishing	
		OSU Repository (Knowledge Bank)	
		Research Commons	
		Research Impact	

digital monograph publishing initiative, TOME (Toward an Open Monograph Ecosystem), that will advance the wide dissemination of humanities and humanistic social science scholarship.

Figure 11. Screenshot of "Services" Navigation Menu, (The Ohio State University), taken March 2022.

There are two links to Knowledge Bank, The Ohio State University's repository of faculty, student, and staff research and documents. It is the easiest resource to find information about and navigate to. Other aspects of their open access program were especially hard to find. It took minutes of searching to find information about article processing charges, and the university does not assist with them. It was even more difficult to find information about publishing partnerships that include APC waivers on "Transforming Scholarly Publishing @ Ohio State." All other sites were found through Google search. Afterward, with great effort, the links were found in the navigation tree of the site.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES		Search University Libraries Website Go
ocations & Hours Research & Tools Servio	ces About Us Give	ASK US MY ACCOUNT
HELP FINDING MATERIALS	EXPERTISE AND COLLECTIONS	RESEARCH HELP
Find Articles, Journals, and Databases 🗗	Contact Your Subject Librarian	A+ Research Coaching
Find Books and more Using the Catalog 🗹	Digital Collections	Ask Us
Find Dissertations and Theses 🗹	Government Documents 🗗	Tips and How-To's 🗗
Find Newspapers 🗹	International and Area Studies	Library Login Help 🖸
Find Streaming Video, Images, etc. 🗗	Knowledge Bank 🗹	Citing Sources 🗗
Find Other Types of Materials 🗗	Special Collections	
	Special Collections Registry	

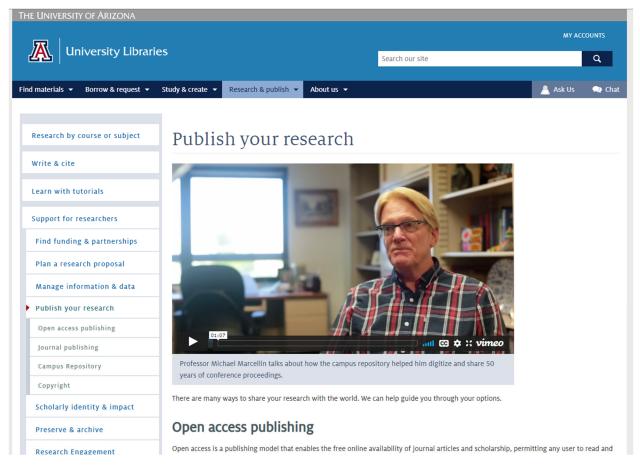
Figure 12. Screenshot of "Research & Tools" Navigation Menu, (The Ohio State University), taken March 2022.

# University of Arizona

Name: The University of Arizona's Open Access Site URL: https://new.library.arizona.edu/research/support/publish

# Key Information

The open access portion of the University Libraries site at The University of Arizona is introduced as "Support for researchers" in its navigation menu. That portion of the menu lists "Publish your research," which introduces open access publishing to the visitor. The site is introduced with a video featuring a faculty member of the university.



**Figure 13**. Screenshot of the "Publish your research" page at the University Libraries, (The University of Arizona), taken March 2022.

The University of Arizona Libraries are responsible for managing the university's repository and implementing its open access policy.

### Funds Estimated to Be Allocated to Open Access Efforts

The University of Arizona does not have a fund to assist with the payment of article processing charges (APCs). University Libraries offered direct support to authors from 2014–2019 before shifting their funds to an Open Access Investment Fund. 300 articles were published through the original Open Access Publishing Fund before they began to invest in larger infrastructure to encourage wide use of open access publishing. The university offers discounts on some publications' APCs, from 10%-25%. The university also has agreements with publications for no-charge article publishing, as well as provides links to other open access systems that are usable at no cost to authors.

### **Provided Contact Information for Inquiries**

General contact information for Scholarly Communications & Copyright Office:

University Libraries 1510 E. University Blvd. Tucson, AZ 85721 520-621-6442

Ellen Dubinsky Scholarly Communication Librarian 520-621-6433 edubinsky@email.arizona.edu

# Features

The 'Open Access' subpage of the "Publish your research" site features a testimonial video of a faculty member along with brief sections titled: Open access publishing, Online publishing, Digital scholarship, Repositories, and Copyright. There are several in-text links. The "Publish your research" section also features a Journal publishing subpage with links to journals published and hosted by the university and contact information. In the same section, there is also a subpage introducing the campus repository, and another subpage with resources to learn about copyright information.

# Notes

The features of this open access subpage integrate its content with the rest of the site. There is a focus on the process of researching and creating work. The site presents open access publishing as a step in the process of creating academic content as a faculty member of University of Arizona.

Each section of the page is relatively sparse. The university of Arizona has a different perspective than the other schools featured. They explicitly advocate against financial funding to meet the costs of APCs. The site focuses on encouraging the creation of content by faculty. While the goals of the University of Cincinnati Press are different, one area of interest is how effective is their initiative to generate interest in free publishing opportunities and faculty

authorship. Would it be more effective to procure publishing partnerships with funding instead, or restructure funds to prioritize building faculty relationships with publishers.