The Virgen Macarena Hospital’s research output in the Andalusia Health Institutional Repository

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Introduction:

Knowing exactly how many articles can be submitted to the Repository in any of their authorized versions is a key point in determining how to encourage our authors to publish their work according to the principles of the open access paradigm.

As the Virgen Macarena Hospital is one of Andalusia’s district hospitals and one of the most productive in terms of scholarly publishing, has been chosen as a sample for the present study.

Objectives:

- To analyse the proportion of the Virgen Macarena Hospital’s research results published from 2011 to 2015 that is open access.
- To establish how many more articles could be submitted using one of the author’s versions when the publisher’s version is not permitted.

Method:

Data collection

- Hospital’s research output published (2011-2015)
  - 1313 articles published in 396 academic journals from 114 different publishers.

Verification of journals’ self-archiving policy

- Sherpa/Romeo
- Dulcinea
- DOAJ
- Journals homepage

Comparison of numbers

- Articles held in our repository
- Articles that could be submitted
- Articles which cannot be self-archived in any of their versions

Results:

Scholarly publishing business model and journals’ self-archiving policy

- Over 73% of subscription-based journals have to be considered Hybrid journals from the moment they offer an open access option.
- Open access journals represent an average of over 17% of the total of journals from 2011 to 2014, although this proportion has risen to 22% in 2015.

Open access journals

- More than 20% of the OA articles are published in grants open access journals and cannot be self-archived in the Repository in any of their versions.

Version of articles to be submitted to the Institutional Repository

- 14% of the articles can be submitted to the Repository as published version.
- Other 78% could be archived using one of the author’s versions. However, not one of those articles is in the Repository.
- The remaining 11% cannot be self-archived in any version.

Conclusions:

- Only a small proportion of the articles published by the Virgen Macarena Hospital’s researchers is archived in the Health Institutional Repository, even though a much higher proportion could be submitted by authors using their post-print or pre-print version.

- Since authors are not only those who provide their article’s version, but also who decide where to publish their research, counting on their participation becomes the crux of the matter to ensure open access to research outcomes.