UNDERSTANDING THE VALUE OF THE CLA LICENCE: FINDINGS FROM OUR RESEARCH

CHRIS MORRISON, UNIVERSITY OF KENT

DR JANE SECKER, CITY, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

With thanks to Lizzie Gadd, Neil Sprunt, Ruth Mallaleiu and CNAC colleagues
OVERVIEW OF TALK

Introduction
Research into value of CLA Licence
Implications for open access
International comparisons
Recommendations
UNDERSTANDING THE VALUE OF LICENSING TO THE HIGHER EDUCATION SECTOR

Universities UK / GuildHE Copyright Negotiation & Advisory Committee (CNAC)

Society of College National and University Libraries (SCONUL)

Jisc Collections

Research Libraries UK
UNDERSTANDING THE VALUE OF LICENSING TO THE HIGHER EDUCATION SECTOR

Why did we do the study?

- APC payments: £14 million
- CLA Licence: £15.5 million
- E-resource subscriptions: £192 million
UNDERSTANDING THE VALUE OF LICENSING TO THE HIGHER EDUCATION SECTOR

- Relationship of copyright exceptions to licences
- Relationship of licenses to primary subscription licences
- Impact of open access on teaching materials
- International comparison
METHODOLOGY AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Legal analysis
- Scanning data (from CLA)
- Digital content availability
- Interviews and case studies
TRENDS – CLA COPYING VOLUMES

Comparison of number of scans by ranking

Number of scans

Number of scans 2016-17
Number of scans 2017-18
Scanning patterns compared to spend on information provision in case study sample (normalised by FTE)
IS THE CLA HE LICENCE GOOD VALUE?

- Inconsistent use across the HE sector
- High use does not relate to e-resource spent
- High users tend to be larger, better funded institutions
- Low usage in less well funded institutions, less likely to have staff and tools to help
Articles used in teaching (100%)

Articles available on OA (38%)

OA articles with re-use licence (7%)

OA articles with re-use licence allowing e-reserve (3%)
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON
The CLA Licence used inconsistently across HE
Scanning could be declining, but DCS/TADC may have an impact
CLA Licence used to shift from print to digital where not available
Problems with E-book business models
Teaching content potentially available openly
Need a more holistic approach to acquisition from primary and secondary licensing as may lead to savings
KEY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INSTITUTIONS

Library directors are urged to review and monitor the use their institution makes of the CLA Licence to compare with others.

High use institutions should consider how the Licence supports their approach to teaching and learning.

Low use institutions should consider whether there are any barriers preventing take up, and how to get value for money.

Acquisitions librarians should collaborate with research support colleagues to explore use of openly licensed content in teaching.
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE SECTOR.....

- Independent scanning data needed for benchmarking
- Consistent data on overall information resource expenditure needed
- Guidance on the relationship between primary / secondary licensing and open access
- Exploration of open textbook / OER models
- Community interpretation of copyright exceptions and codes of fair practice
FURTHER READING


Seng, Prof Daniel (2017) Updated Study And Additional Analysis Of Study On Copyright Limitations And Exceptions For Educational Activities (Seng Report) WIPO.

Yakovleva, S. (2018) Literature review on the use of licenses in library context, and the limitations this creates to access to knowledge IFLA Report