

PeriscOape: Monitoring the Open Access dynamics of an institution

Christophe Dony, University of Liège - ULiège Library

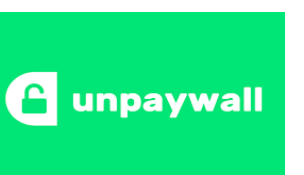
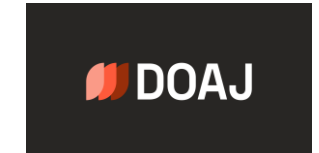
Objectives and context

- Develop a pilot method for institutions of the Wallonia-Brussels Federation (FWB) to monitor, per discipline, and over time:
 - rates of closed vs. Open Access;
 - diversity in terms of:
 - OA dynamics (access types, APCs, models);
 - publisher concentration;
 - disciplines.
- Project financed by the FWB university library consortium *Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de la Communauté française de Belgique* (Bicfb) and developed by the University of Liège Library



Methods and scope

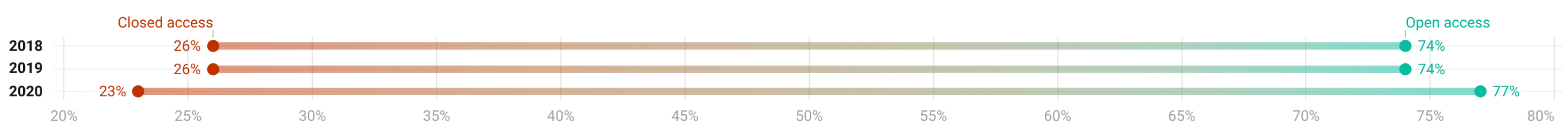
- Data sample: journal articles published between 2018 and 2020 for which at least one (co-)author is affiliated with the University of Liège; n=11,114
- Data collection and enrichment with open data and tools to ensure reproducibility
- Adoption of a 'types of access' typology to evaluate efficiency of open repositories and OA mandates
- Distinction made between APC-led OA (hybrid and full OA) vs. no-fees OA articles
 - Additional layer of information whether APC paid by institution (OpenAPC)



Some results (ULiège journal articles 2018-2020)

Evolution of Closed vs. Open Access rates

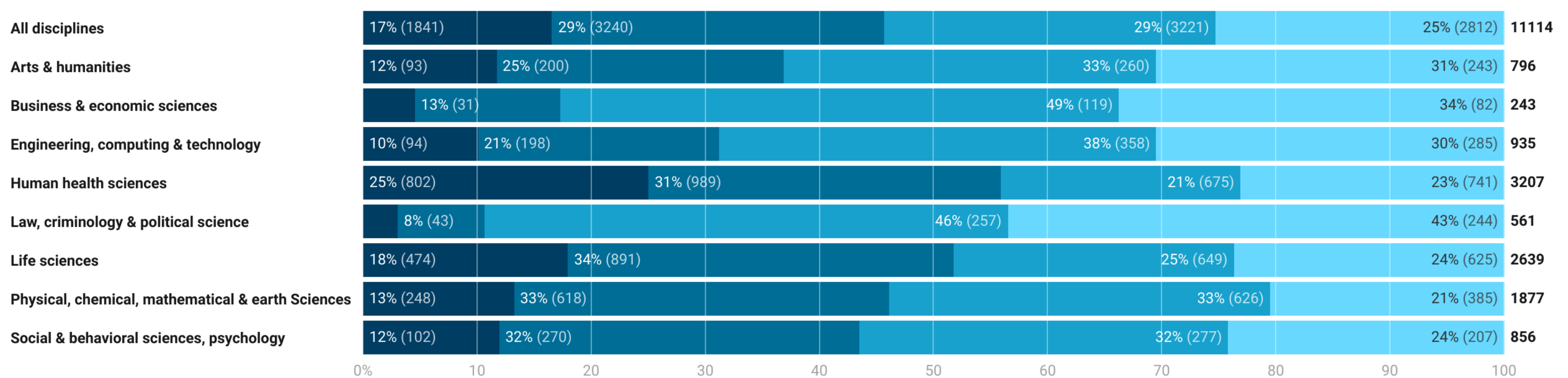
Little variation in the evolution of closed vs. open access rates over time.



Distribution of types of access per discipline

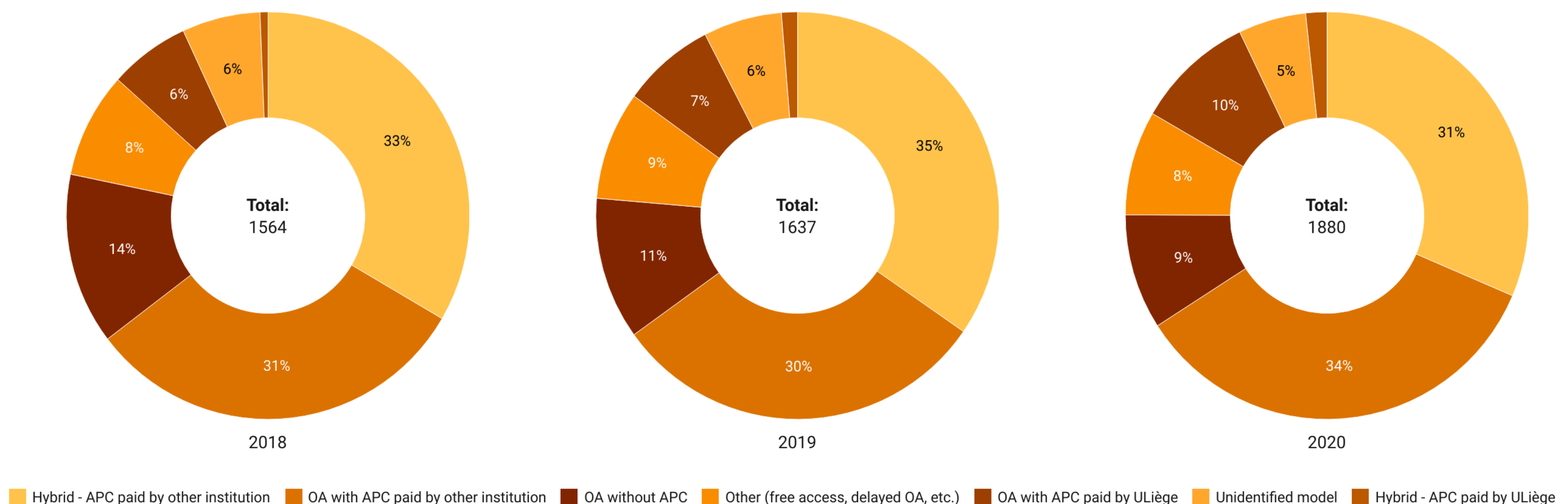
Little variation across disciplines. Distribution shows the important role of open repositories.

Legend: Open access on publisher's website, Open access on publisher's website and in an open repository, Open access in an open repository, Closed access



Breakdown of OA types for articles available on publisher's website

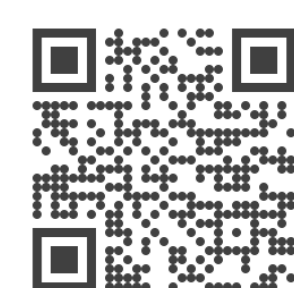
Provides insights into article-level OA dynamics. Overall, APC-led OA articles account for over 70% of content. Proportionally, the University pays APCs for approximately 15% of its article production every year.



Conclusions and perspectives

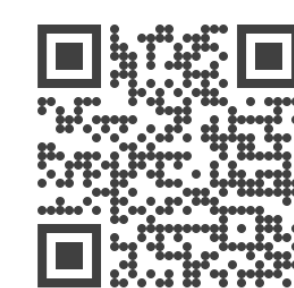
- Fully reproducible method with open or free data offers possibilities to audit data and processes and expand or modify indicators.
- Adoption of 'types of access' typology:
 - shows added-value of OA repositories in overall OA rates;
 - provides insights into the efficiency of OA-related mandates and policies.
- Discipline classification allows detailed insights into OA dynamics per broad subject and can help finetune OA awareness or training programmes at the institutional level.
- Significant numbers of articles published in hybrid or APC-led OA journals raise questions of equity and can help set up new training modules at the institutional level.
- Further investigation should be carried out to explore why:
 - particular disciplines heavily rely on APC-led OA;
 - approximately 15% of articles are OA only on publishers' website;
 - significant numbers of OA articles produced by the **institution as publisher** do not have clearly identifiable licences (i.e. free access/bronze OA).

Full report and data



Report

Dony, Christophe. « PeriscOape : Enjeux et méthodologie pour la réalisation d'un jeu de données de monitoring de l'Open Access (Rapport Technique) », 11 décembre 2023. <https://orbi.uliege.be/handle/2268/309730>.



Dataset

Dony, Christophe. « PeriscOape ULiège 2018-2020 Data1 ». ULiège Open Data Repository, 12 décembre 2023. <https://doi.org/10.58119/ULG/AIAGVP>.

