

## 70% Open Access (OA) by 2025 target discussion

Universities New Zealand – Te Pūkai Tara [Pan-university Statement on Open Access](#) shared.

## OpenAlex demonstration

[OpenAlex](#) is a new online tool (as of the time of the conference, was in alpha version) created by [OurResearch](#), makers of other tools like Unpaywall, Impactstory, etc. Described as an attempt to be a modern Library of Alexandria, their 243.6 million works and their information comes from a variety of sources including Crossref, MAG, ORCID, DOAJ, Unpaywall, etc. See their [About page](#) for more information on the information behind the platform. Data provided includes institutional, author-level and other rates of closed vs open publications as well as type of OA utilised.

Attendees utilised the institution and year filters to examine their trends in OA rates and contribute to the shared by Richard. Analysis discussed in his blog post [Aiming for 70% open access: New Zealand universities unofficial league tables 2023](#).

Data from OpenAlex can be exported to Excel.

Richard is expecting more extensive uptake of OpenAlex over time by reporting bodies.

## Use of OpenAlex for OA colour

Category data from Unpaywall:

- Closed
- Gold (including diamond)
- Green (broader types of repositories included not just institutional, also noted it may a co-author's repository utilised rather than)
- Hybrid
- Bronze
- Unknown

APC data in development for Openalex, with the utilisation of [OpenAPC](#) with the actual payment price provided voluntarily by universities and other HEI, funders or national consortia alongside the publishers listed price. Note co-author from alternative institute may have paid APCs in the OpenAlex data so there may be limitations on determining APC payments made via OpenAlex alone.

Richard noted for Otago, the portion of OA is going up particularly in the hybrid category. He suggested this is the impact of R&P agreement and queried whether the similar trends of increased OA in other institutions data will keep tracking up or if the impact of R&P agreements has reached its limit.

## Embargos

Richard displayed data on publisher's embargo periods and publication numbers for each period from Shareyourpaper.org data, summaries in the [league table](#) in the Embargos tab. Explored the use of OpenAlex data alongside ISSN data from SherpaRomeo to identify papers that could be made open via the green OA route.

Attendees highlighted the challenge of the availability/retention of accepted manuscripts (AM) for depositing. Richard also indicated the use of the corresponding institution filter to identify affiliated authors that may be more likely to have a copy available for your institution's repository.

## Non-traditional research outputs (NTROs)

Does OpenAlex account for NTROs – data is based on DOIs, outputs without DOIs will not be included in the results. It was noted that this will lead to biases in OA reporting in regard to disciplines with extensive NTROs or publication practices without DOIs.

MBIE's OA policy doesn't apply to "other research outputs, such as presentations, reports, books and monographs".

Marissa Cassin noted that about 50% of research outputs in their research output management system do not have DOIs.

## Handles & DOIs

Kim Shepherd - If you take one of your handle.net persistent identifiers and replace the hdl.handle.net part with doi.org, it will still resolve back to your repository. If you drop one of those doi handles into the doi search on the doi.org main page, it does resolve back to the repository.

## Reporting timeframes

In the 70% OA by 2025, what does 2025 mean really?

Originally when examining the OA rate, it was a retrospective analysis in 2019 looking backwards two years, considering citation impact from 2017 outputs.

Will the evaluation of OA data be the 2025 running total or will we have to wait a year and then look back after publication year has been completed. Potentially, we could provide a range of data to our respective reporting bodies and letting them decide.