Introduction
In February 2013, the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) issued a memorandum to the heads of 19 executive departments and agencies directing them to develop plans promoting open access (OA) to data and publications. As of June 2015, 17 of these agencies have released their OA plans to the public. The mandate for these plans includes establishing uniform elements and compatible approaches that would increase the opportunity for data integration across agencies. Given the agencies’ diversity of missions and foci, however, they do have some unique approaches to data. Understanding this new OA data landscape and where to access available resources will help organizations prepare for managing their data and publications.

This project is studying the OA data landscape and creating recommendations for addressing the challenges. It is led by the Council on Library and Information Resources and funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services. This poster features the content analysis component.

Project Components

1. Content Analysis
   - Reviewed open data and open access plans created by 19 federal agencies identified in 2013 OSTP memo.
   - Agencies represent a wide array of missions and foci.
   - Assigned level of analysis on conceptual level
   - Created categories (1) definition of research data; (2) open access to data; (3) location for data storage; (4) restrictions to data access; (5) requirements for researchers’ data management plans; and (6) handling the output of research data analysis (articles).
   - Also considered (1) Meeting the goal of accelerating scientific discovery & fueling innovation.
   - (2) Making the results of tax payer supported research available.
   - Analyzed existing similarities and differences to identify themes that help understand the government data management environment.

2. Funded Project Assessment
This phase builds on the outcomes of the content analysis by exploring success factors for IMLS-funded projects and for cultural heritage practices more generally. This includes interviews with leaders of seven projects previously funded by IMLS, to identify lessons about skills, capabilities and institutional arrangements that can facilitate data curation activities.

3. Continuing Education Gap Analysis & Workforce Readiness Assessment
A gap analysis considers the current status and a desired state to determine a path to fill the gap(s). The gap analysis and readiness assessment produces recommendations for IMLS and the archival community-at-large. For IMLS the analysis recommends how to close the identified gaps through its grant making programs.

Topline Findings

1. The OSTP and OMB memos have created an environment for facilitating open data activities, but it is not fully realized.
2. The plans for public access are different across federal agencies which varies how well the public is empowered to work with the data.
3. There is a big vision: The Research Data Commons.
4. PubMed Central emerging as a highly adopted platform fostering collaboration.
5. The implementation of the Open Data Policy is not occuring simultaneously across agencies.
6. The role of education is specifically noted by some agencies but is not prevalent.
7. The cost of open data and cost recovery is not a mature discussion.
8. The definition of data is consistent across agencies making it easier to look for scientific and technical collaboration points.
9. The role of the agency library or data center is rarely evident in these plans.
10. Consistent metadata are an essential element.

Discussion Questions
How can we help make this process easier for content creators and content users?
How can we build awareness of the role of libraries/data centers and the archivists/librarians who work there?
How can we become guiding voices during development of the Research Data Commons?