



# Measuring Open Access in Finland

The Finnish Open Access monitoring efforts are integrated with the national data collection conducted for the Ministry of Education and Culture. The collection of data on research publications encompasses universities, universities of applied sciences, central hospital districts and many of the state research institutes. The quality of the OA data has had problems in the past, but it has improved significantly starting from the year 2016.

## Collecting the data

The publication metadata is collected by CSC - IT Centre for Science from the CRIS of each participating organization. A new automated data collection process was launched in 2016, but while some of the organizations update their data daily, many others still upload their data on annual basis. The data is stored in the Virta service built by CSC, and the de-duplicated publication data can be browsed at Juuli ([www.juuli.fi](http://www.juuli.fi)), a VuFind-based interface developed by the National Library of Finland.

Starting from 2016, the Ministry has improved the way the OA status information is reported. There are two separate fields for indicating the OA status of each publication. One of the fields indicates whether the publication is OA via a Gold or a Hybrid channel, and the second field is used for indicating whether it has been deposited into a repository (Green OA).

Year of Publication ▲	
2016	✓
Open Access ▲	
Gold OA publication channel	12,166
Green OA	7,054
Other OA availability	1,084

## A national definition of Open Access

The aim of the OA monitoring effort is to get accurate data on the prevalence of legitimate OA within the publication output of the participating organizations. To enable this, the OA definition used in the data collection has been made as clear as possible:

- The publication should be at least free to read
- Gold/Hybrid and Green OA are all accepted
- Embargoes are allowed for Green OA but not for Gold or Hybrid (= no delayed OA)
- Depositing into an institutional or a subject-based repository is OK, but papers available at personal/project websites or at sites like Research Gate don't count
- The OA version must be peer-reviewed to qualify

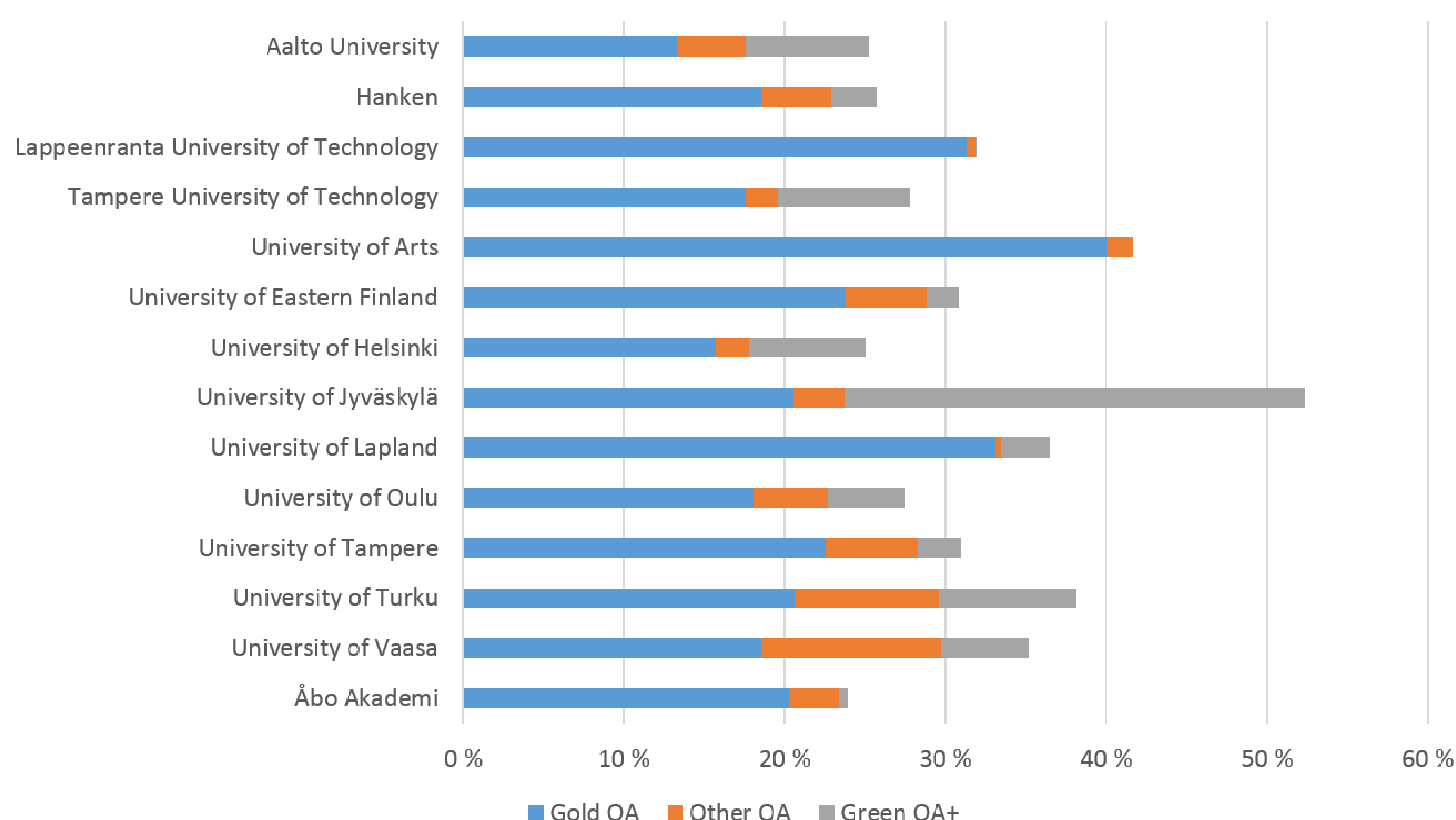


Figure 1: Peer-reviewed articles and book chapters at the Finnish universities in 2016, the share of different types of OA.

## Findings from the 2016 OA data

According to the current dataset for the year 2016, 28,9 % of all peer-reviewed articles and book chapters produced within the Finnish universities were reported as being OA.

At the university level the amount of OA publications varied from 24,4 % to 52,3 % of the total publication output. The share of OA among the peer-reviewed journal articles was highest within the natural sciences (36,0 %) and lowest in engineering and technology (20,7 %).

The overlap between Gold/Hybrid and Green OA was larger than expected. Only about 40 % of the articles that the universities reported as being openly available via Green route were originally non-OA publications.

The share of additional OA provided by self-archiving (Green OA+) varied from nearly zero at some universities to 28,7 % of the total peer-reviewed article output at the University of Jyväskylä.

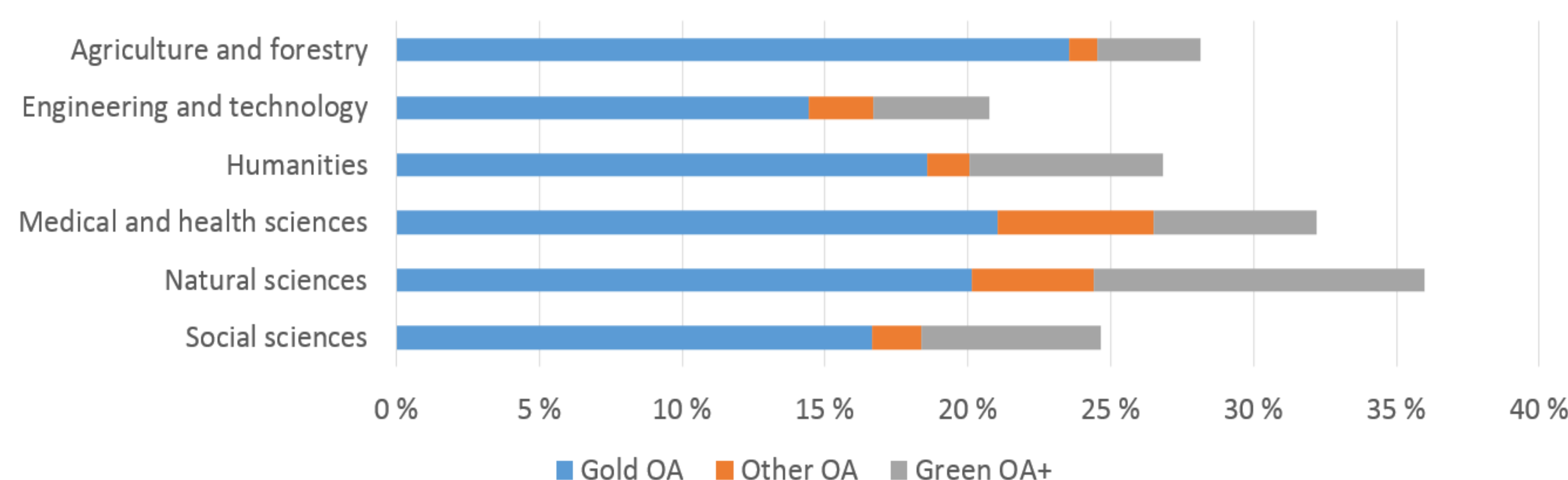


Figure 2: Peer-reviewed articles and book chapters at the Finnish universities in 2016, the share of OA by field of science.