

Danish Open Access Indicator

Monitoring Open Access in a National Context

OpenAIRE workshop, 14th February 2017, Oslo

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Agenda

- Background
- What is measured?
- How is it measured?
- Challenges
- Developments & improvements
- Usage of the data

Denmark's National Strategy for Open Access

Launched July 2014

By former Minister of Higher
Education and Science;
Sofie Carsten Nielsen



Ministry of Higher
Education and
Science

Green

Definition of OA publications

Scientific and peer reviewed articles and conference contributions in journals and proceedings with ISSN

Targets

To achieve by 2017 via digital archives – repositories – unimpeded, digital access for all to **80 per cent** of Danish peer-reviewed scientific articles from Danish research institutions published in **2016**.

To achieve from 2022 and onwards unimpeded, digital access for all to **100 per cent** of all Danish peer-reviewed scientific articles from Danish research institutions published from **2021** and onwards.

The Danish Open Access Indicator

- The Open Access indicator monitors how the Danish universities fulfil the targets of the National Strategy for Open Access
- Add on to the Danish National Research Database
- Measures once a year

Definition of Open Access

Danish take:



Gold Open Access

- Must be Real Gold journal
- Listed in the Directory of Open Access Journals



Green Open Access

- Must be downloadable from trusted repository
- Institutional or disciplinary

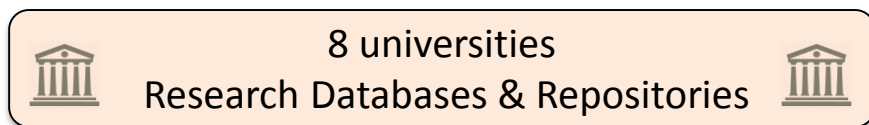


Hybrid Open Access

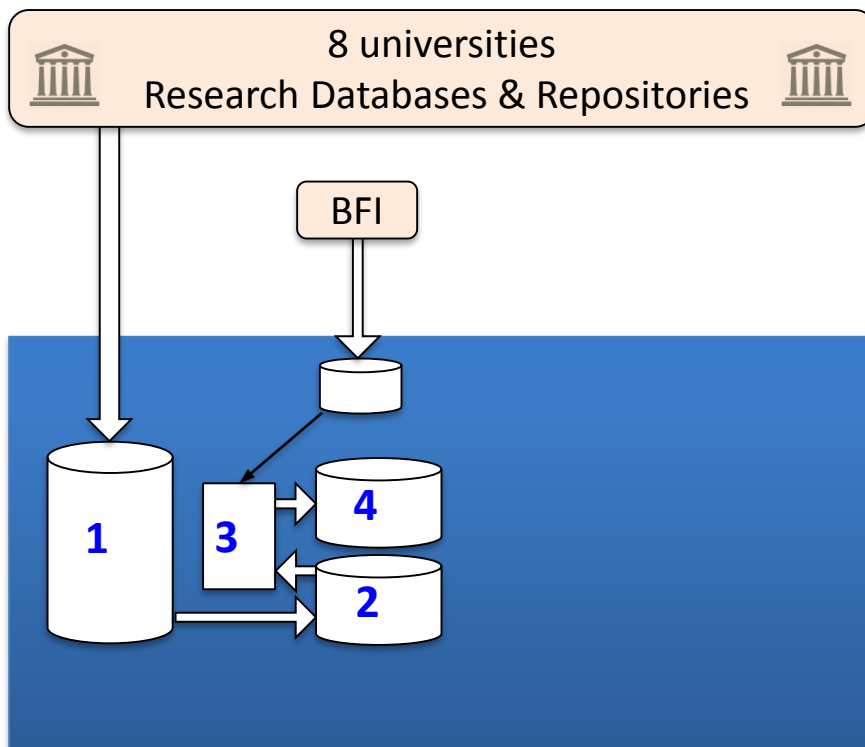
- No double-dipping/Fool's Gold option
- But if deposited in a trusted repository, then OK

Data sources

- Publication metadata from all 8 universities
- BFI – Bibliometric Research Indicator
- DOAJ
- Sherpa/Romeo
- Authority list of trusted external repositories
- Authority list of journals with extreme embargo periods



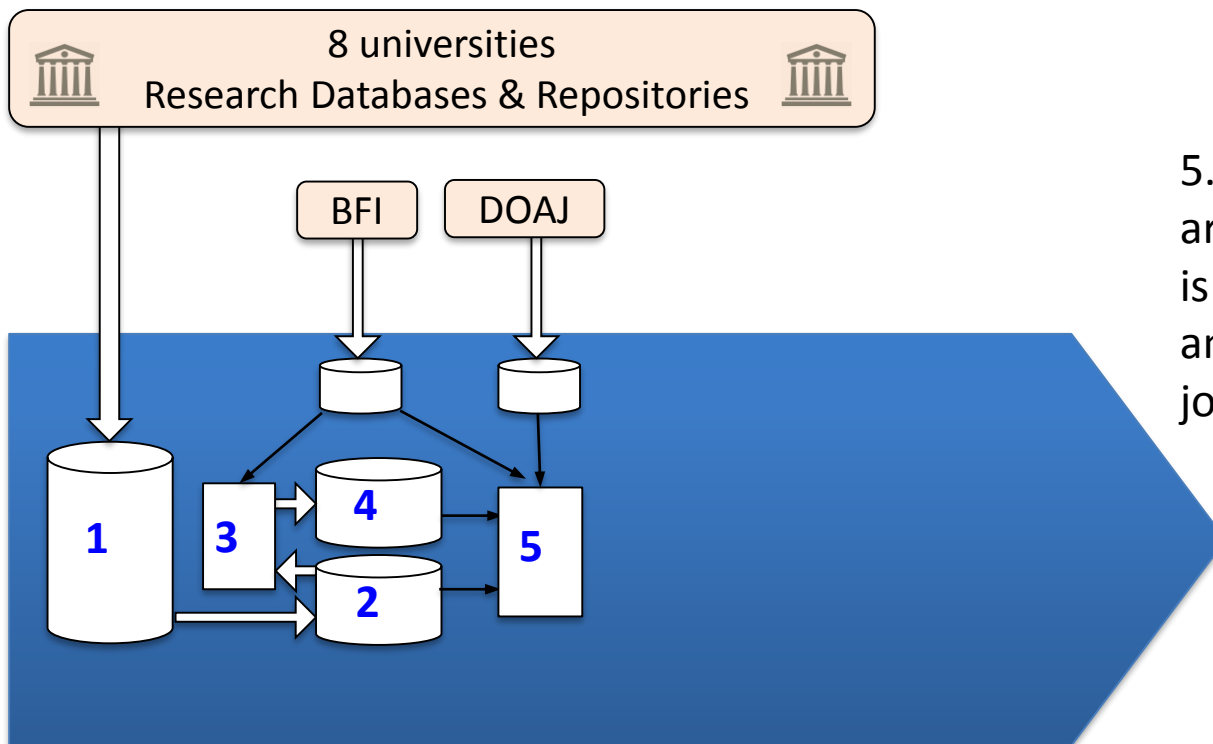
1. Publication metadata is collected automatically from the universities.



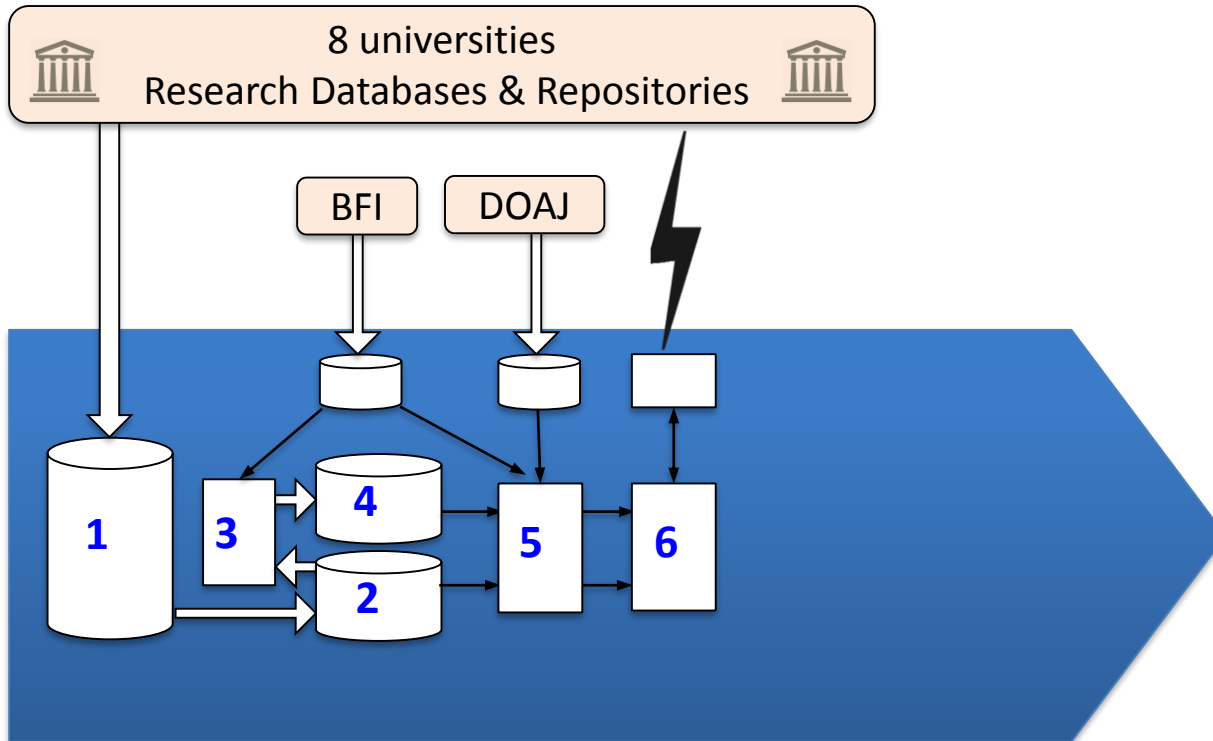
2. Subset with duplicates (for university calculation)

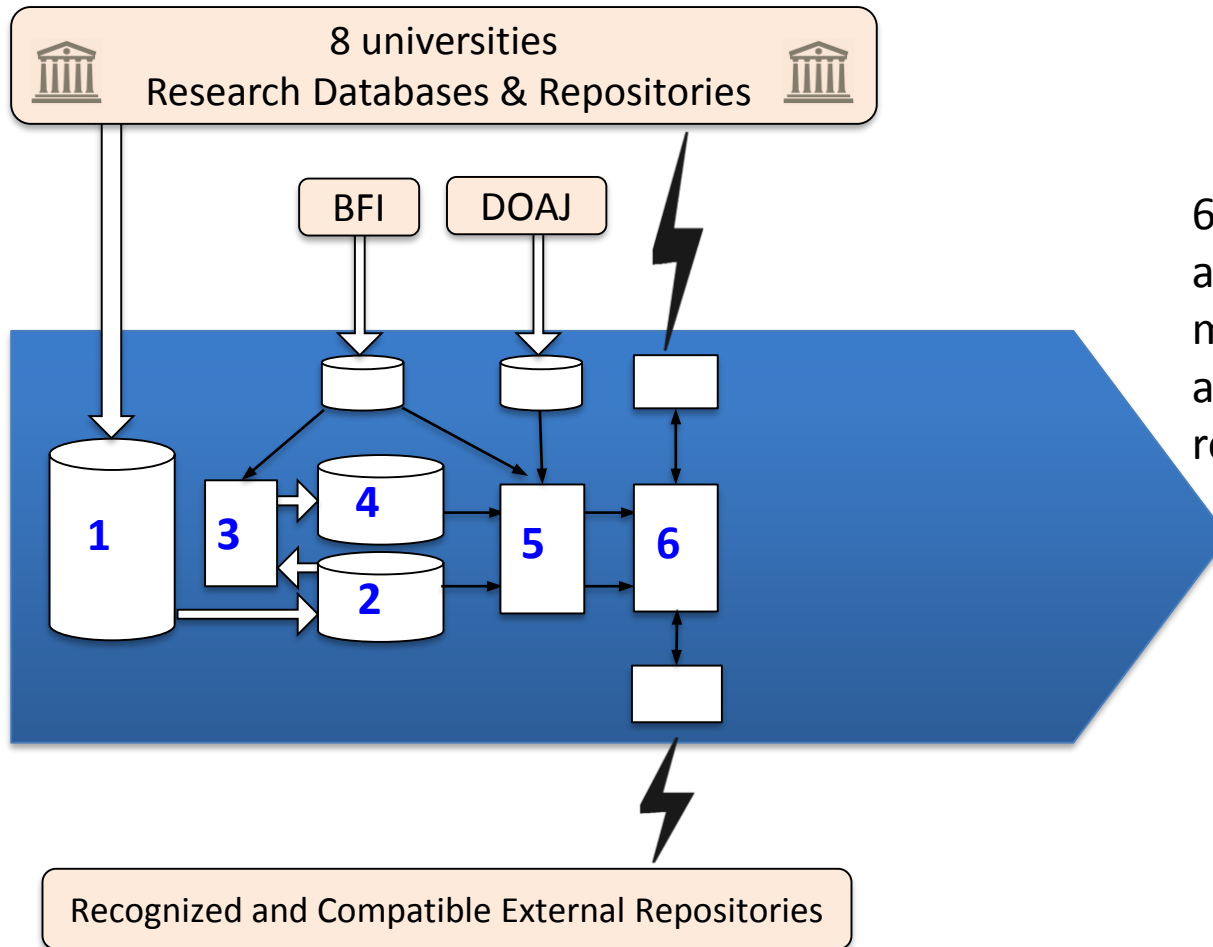
3. Deduplication of records using data from BFI

4. This results in "target field without duplicates" (for National calculation)

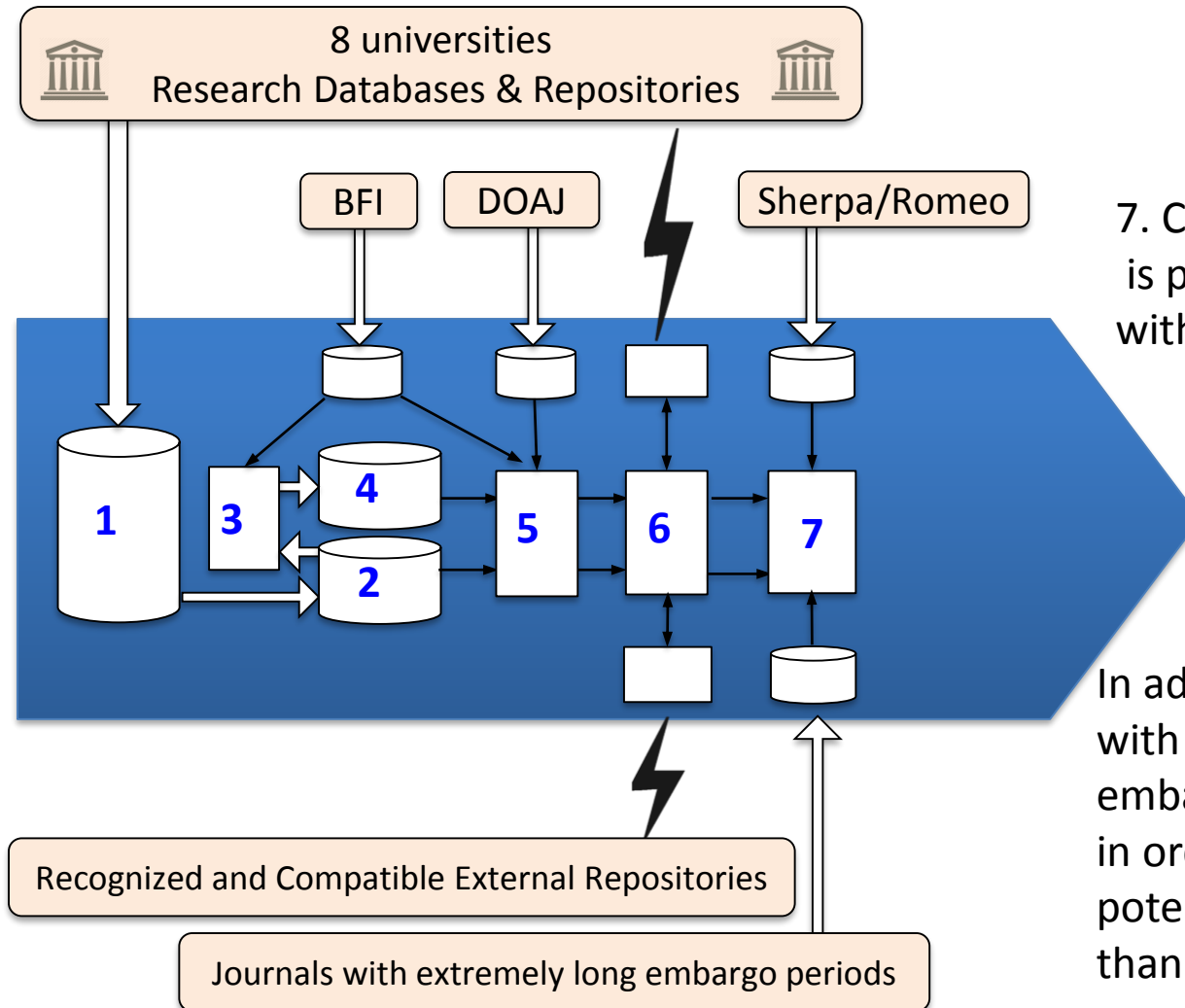


5. Check whether the article is published in a dedicated and scientific Gold OA journal(DOAJ & BFI)



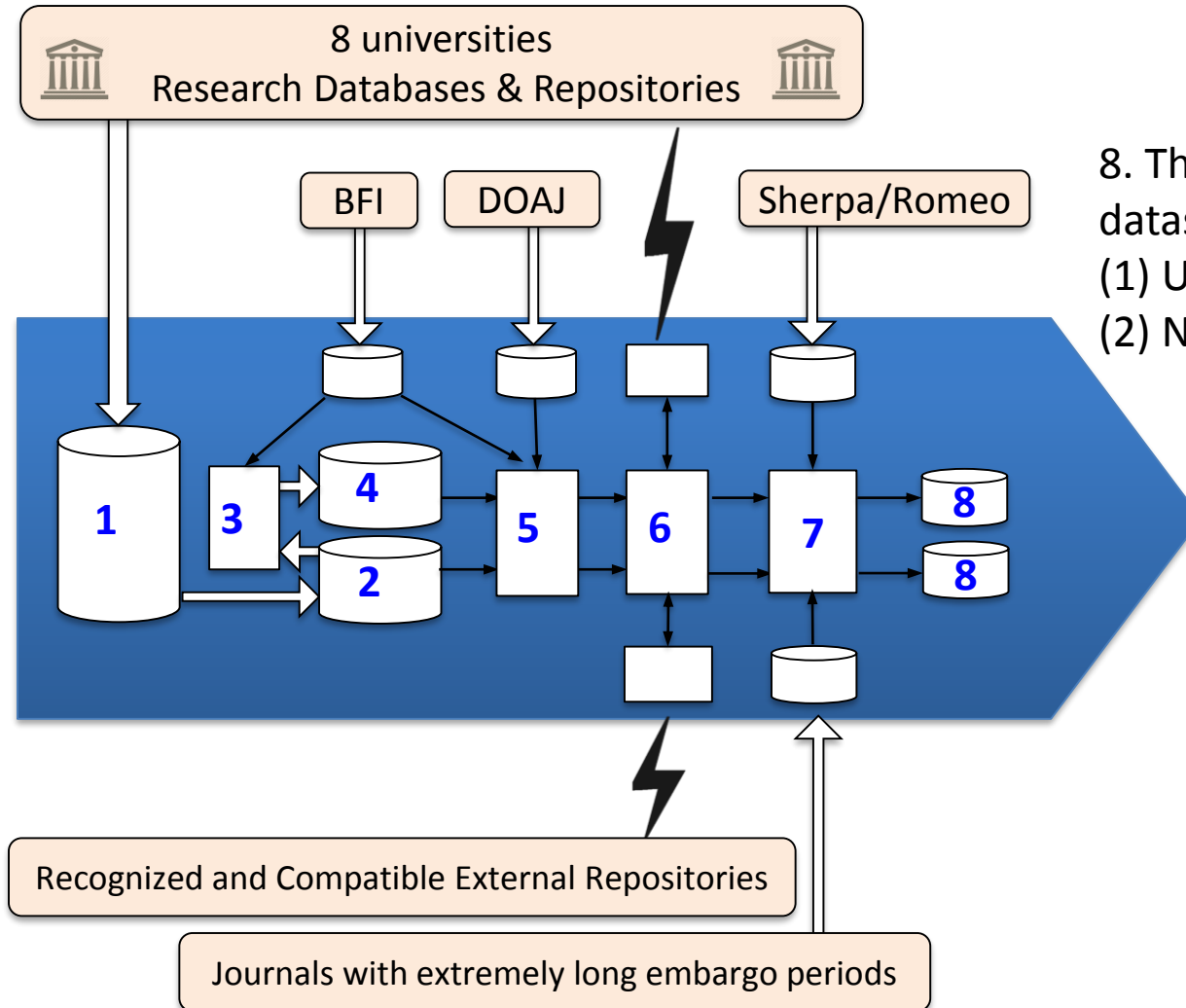


6. Check whether the article may be downloaded from a Green Open Access repository

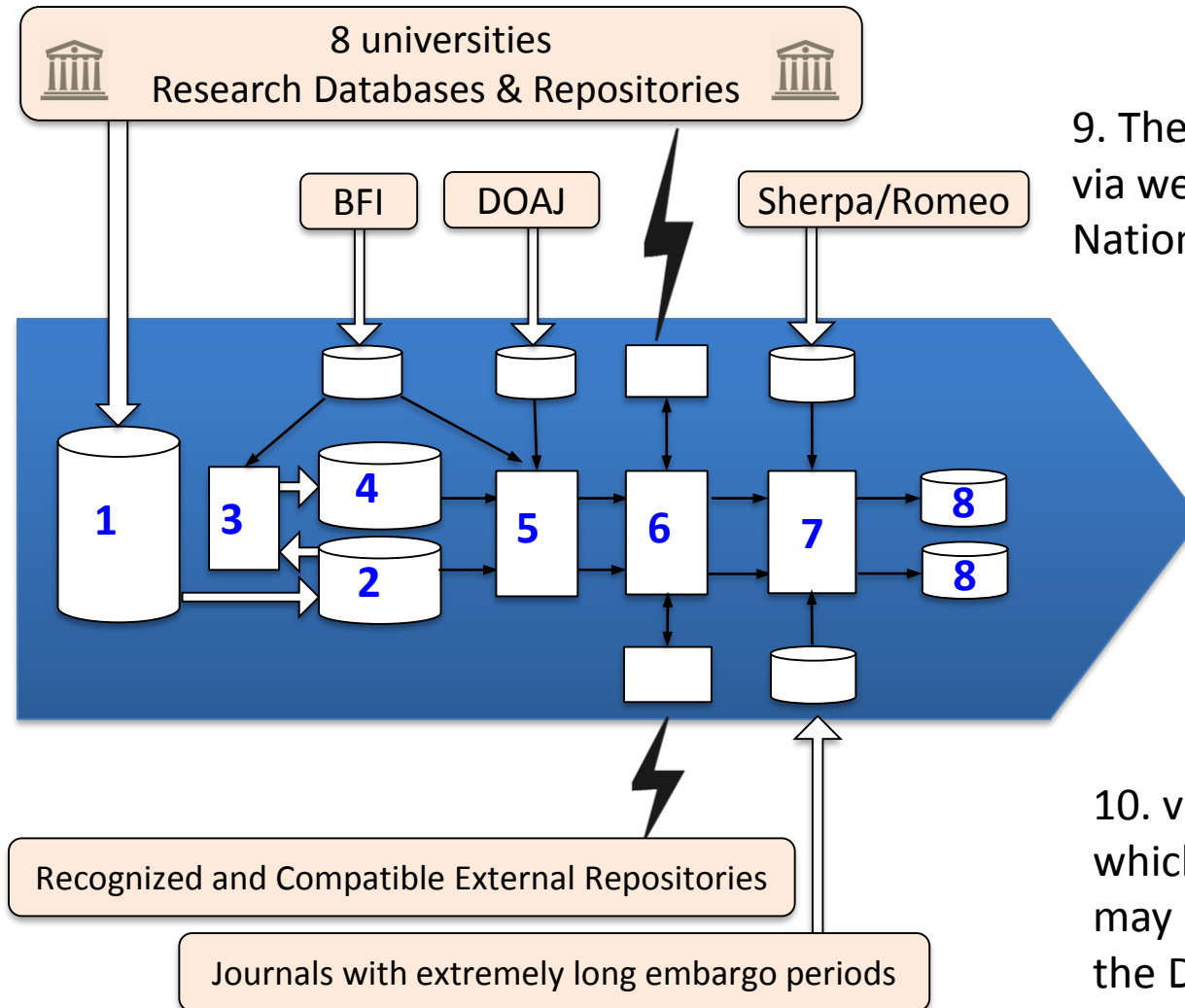


7. Check whether the article is published in a journal with Green OA potential

In addition a list of journals with extremely long embargo periods is consulted in order not to claim Green OA potential for those with more than 12 month embargo



8. This results in a statistical dataset in two parts:
(1) University statistics
(2) National statistics



9. The result is communicated via web-pages of the Danish National Research Database



10



10. via spreadsheets, which may be downloaded from the Danish National Research Database

Categories in the OA Indicator

Realised Open Access potential

Referring to publications that are freely accessible online

Unused Open Access potential

Referring to publications that are *not* freely accessible online, but which have been published in journals which allow Green Open Access with an embargo period of up to one year

Unclear Open Access potential

Referring to publications that are *not* freely accessible online and which have been published in journals with an undetermined Open Access policy

Challenges when measuring

- Comparability and definitions
- Hybrid publications
- Many different data sources
- Long embargo periods

Danish National Research Database

Search... Search Selected (0) History

Publication Statistics

BY INSTITUTION

Aarhus University	229,931
University of Copenhagen	214,901
Technical University of Denmark	138,664
Aalborg University	96,491
University of Southern Denmark	88,859
Capital Region of Denmark	39,168
Roskilde University	32,115
Copenhagen Business School	31,224
University Colleges Denmark	16,760
Research Institutions in Architecture, Design and Conservation	6,457
Ministry of Culture	4,813

Open Access Indicator

NATIONAL

Total	18%
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BY UNIVERSITY

Technical University of Denmark	31%
Roskilde University	29%
Aalborg University	19%
IT University	18%
Copenhagen University	17%
University of Southern Denmark	15%
Aarhus University	13%
Copenhagen Business School	4%

National level

Open Access Indicator — Statistics for 2014

Open Access Potential Realized, Unused and Unclear ▾

Indicator Year 2014 ▾

View

Open Access Potential:

● Realized ● Unused ● Unclear

NATIONAL

Total



Main research area

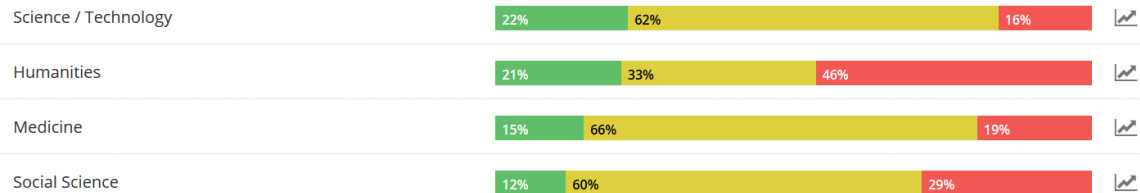
Open Access Indicator — Statistics for 2014

Open Access Potential Indicator Year [View](#)

Open Access Potential:

- Realized
- Unused
- Unclear

BY MAIN RESEARCH AREA



University level

Open Access Indicator — Statistics for 2014

Open Access Potential Realized, Unused and Unclear

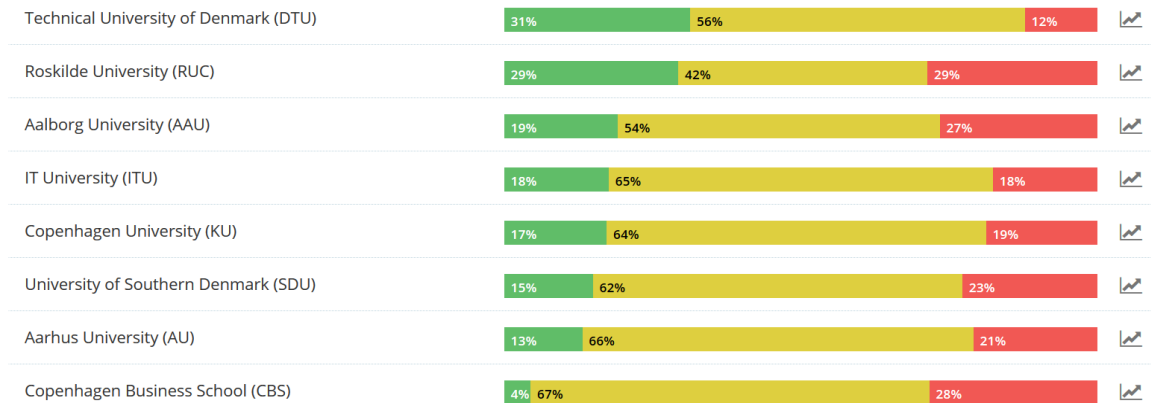
Indicator Year 2014



Open Access Potential:

● Realized ● Unused ● Unclear

BY UNIVERSITY



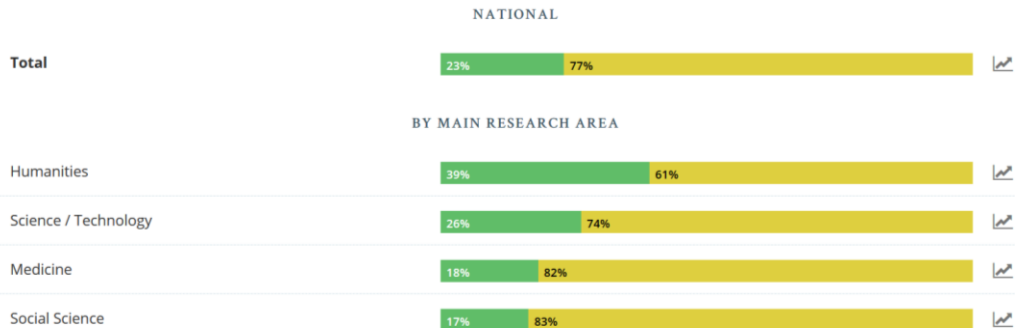
View with 2 categories

Open Access Indicator — Statistics for 2014

Open Access Potential Indicator Year [View](#)

Open Access Potential:

● Realized ● Unused ● Unclear



Development

OPEN ACCESS INDICATOR

Overview

Development

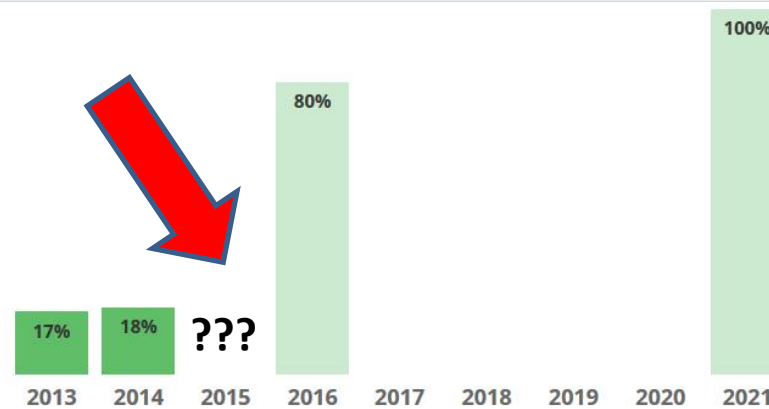
Open Access Indicator — Development for: Total

Segment Total

View

Realized Open Access Potential:

● Actual ● Projected (c.f. National Strategy)



Documentation & Data set

Description:  [Overview](#);  [Technical](#);  [At the Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation](#)


 DOWNLOADS
(Indicator year: 2014)

 [Summary data](#)

The datasets behind the online visualisations

 [Publications in scope](#)

The scope. All publications (deduplicated) in scope. The basis of the summations and aggregations

 [Records in scope](#)

The scope. All publications (including duplicates) in scope. The basis of the summations and aggregations at the university level.

Suggested developments / improvements

- Distinguish between
 - Gold Open Access without APC charges?
 - Gold Open Access with APC charges?
 - Green Open Access via local repository?
 - Green Open Access via external repository?
- Hybrid articles?
- Draw on global bibliographic data (Crossref or similar)? → to simplify the processing pipeline?

What to do with the data - examples

- University level
 - Monitor status according to target in strategy
 - How much OA potential remains unused
 - Which journals do not allow OA publishing
- National level – further development
 - Monitor development of embargo periods
 - A great amount of data to dive into
- And whatever you want to do with the data 😊
 - 100% transparency

Questions?

Thank you for your attention

More info:

www.forskningsdatabasen.dk/en/open_access &
http://ufm.dk/en/research-and-innovation/cooperation-between-research-and-innovation/open-access?set_language=en&cl=en

And don't forget to check the OA Indicator in April 2017 for the brand new numbers