



Open Access Survey

Welcome

Thank you very much for participating in the AuthorAID Open Access Survey 2016

Your answers will help us to improve our understanding of issues regarding Open Access in your country, and the support we can provide to you. We have also included some related links to resources in the survey, which you may find helpful.

The survey should take around 10-15 minutes of your time. We will select 2 completed surveys to win an Amazon voucher worth 50 USD respectively. In order to participate in the draw, please provide your email address at the end of the survey which will be saved separately from your responses in order to ensure that the information is collected anonymously.

If you would like to contact us, please send an email to:

authoraid@inasp.info

Thank you very much,

Andy Nobes

AuthorAID at INASP



Open Access Survey

About you

1. Your name (optional)

* 2. Your gender

Male

Female

* 3. Your age

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 18-24 | <input type="radio"/> 55-64 |
| <input type="radio"/> 25-34 | <input type="radio"/> 65-74 |
| <input type="radio"/> 35-44 | <input type="radio"/> 75 or older |
| <input type="radio"/> 45-54 | |

* 4. What is your nationality?

* 5. In what country do you work or study?

* 6. Your level of education

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree or equivalent | <input type="radio"/> First professional degree in medicine (e.g. MBBS or ACCA) |
| <input type="radio"/> Master's degree or equivalent | <input type="radio"/> First professional degree in another field |
| <input type="radio"/> PhD / equivalent | |
| <input type="radio"/> Other (please specify) | |

* 7. What is your field of research?



Open Access Survey

Searching for literature

* 8. How often do you use these sources when you are searching for research literature?

	Always	Often	Occasionally	Rarely	Never	Not applicable/not heard of this
Google or other search engine	<input type="radio"/>					
Google Scholar	<input type="radio"/>					
University library (including resources available through INASP)	<input type="radio"/>					
My supervisor or colleague	<input type="radio"/>					
University website (using EBSCO or JSTOR)	<input type="radio"/>					
Publisher websites (Elsevier, Springer, Taylor & Francis, Wiley, Emerald, Sage)	<input type="radio"/>					
Research4Life (AGORA, HINARI, OARE and ARDI)	<input type="radio"/>					
Regional journal directory such as AJOL, BanglaJOL, SLJOL, SciElo	<input type="radio"/>					
The Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)	<input type="radio"/>					
Other web services (Mendeley, ResearchGate, Academia.edu, social media)	<input type="radio"/>					

Others (please specify)

* 9. Do you have access to all the academic literature you need to carry out your research?

- Yes
- Mostly, but some literature is not accessible
- Some – most literature is not accessible
- Very little or none at all

More details on the sources above and other online resources can be found here: [Identifying and using online research literature - a guide for academics, researchers and students.](#)

* 10. An Institutional Repository is an online archive of an institution's scholarly papers, deposited by their authors so that everyone can freely access their research. What experience have you had with institutional repositories? (You can tick multiple choices).

- I am not aware of my institution's digital repository
- I am aware of my institutions digital repository but I have not accessed it
- I have accessed my institution's digital repository
- I have deposited research in my institution's digital repository
- I have accessed material via another institution's digital repository
- I have accessed material via a repository directory such as OPENDOAR or ROAR
- Other (please specify)

Look on your university website or ask your librarian if your institution has a digital repository. Or you can search worldwide databases like [The Registry of Open Access Repositories](#) or the [Directory of Open Access Repositories](#) to look for articles and other material that authors have deposited. There is also a list of subject-specific repositories on the [Open Access Directory](#).

Open Access is becoming an increasingly popular method of publishing. Open Access journals or articles are available free online to the reader without any technical, legal or financial barrier. For example, [see the Directory of Open Access Journals \(DOAJ\)](#).

* 11. Have you encountered and read Open Access journals or articles in your own literature searches and research? How useful have they been to you?

- No, I've not encountered Open Access research
- Yes, I am aware of Open Access research but I'm not sure how much has been useful to me
- Yes, I am aware of Open Access research, but it hasn't been very useful for me
- Yes, I have used Open Access research and it has been quite useful
- Yes, I have used Open Access research and it has been extremely useful
- Other (please specify)



Open Access Survey

Different publishing methods

* 12. In the past three years, how many peer-reviewed articles have you published in traditional journals (not Open Access)?

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | more than 3 |
| <input type="radio"/> |

* 13. In the last three years, how many articles have you published in Open Access journals that charged an Article Processing Charge (APC)?

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | More than 3 |
| <input type="radio"/> |

* 14. In the last three years, how many articles have you published in Open Access journals that DID NOT charge an Article Processing Charge (APC)?

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | More than 3 |
| <input type="radio"/> |



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Article Processing Charges

15. How did you pay the Article Processing Charge (APC)?

- I received a waiver for the APC
- I paid the APC myself
- My university/institution paid for the APC
- I received external funding to pay for the APC
- Other (please specify)



Open Access Survey

Perception of Open Access journals

* 16. What is your perception or experience of Open Access journals?

	Very good	Good	Average	Poor	Very poor
Quality of editorial board & reviewers	<input type="radio"/>				
Quality of research	<input type="radio"/>				
Reliability	<input type="radio"/>				
Trustworthiness	<input type="radio"/>				
Reputation	<input type="radio"/>				
Response times to authors	<input type="radio"/>				

Do you have any other opinions on Open Access journals?



Open Access Survey

What is most important in a journal?

* 17.

When looking for a journal to publish in, what is most important?

Please rank according to importance, with (1) being most important and (8) being least important. Each item should have a unique rank.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	Reputation of journal
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	Whether the journal is indexed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	Journal impact factor
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	Whether the journal is Open Access
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	The quality of the peer review
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	The relevance to my discipline
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	The readership of the journal
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	The country the journal is published in



Open Access Survey

Reader permissions

* 18. Different journals have different copyright and permission statements that limit what general users can do with journal articles. What do you think readers should be allowed to do with your research once it is published in a journal?

	Agree	Agree with some restrictions	Disagree
Readers should be allowed to make copies of an article	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Readers should be allowed to share an article with friends/colleagues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Readers should be allowed to repost the article on another medium such as on a blog, or as a book chapter (crediting the author/original source)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Readers should be allowed to adapt or change the content for their own uses (crediting the author/original source)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Readers should be allowed to use articles for teaching/education (crediting the author/original source)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Readers should be allowed to reuse articles for commercial purposes (crediting the author/original source)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you chose "agree, with some restrictions", please provide us with more information on what restrictions and permissions you would allow readers of your research



Open Access Survey

Creative Commons

* 19. Are you familiar with Creative Commons licences?

- Yes, I've used a Creative Commons licence in my work
- Yes, but I've not used a Creative Commons licence in my work
- No, I have not heard of Creative Commons before this survey

Creative Commons licences are often displayed on Open Access journals. They state clearly to the reader that they can copy, distribute, and make some uses of the material. For more information on these licences please visit the [Creative Commons website](#) (opens in separate window).

20. If you had a choice, which Creative Commons licence would you be most comfortable with to publish your research?

- CC-BY (Creative Commons Attribution) - "Lets others distribute, remix, tweak, and build upon your work, even commercially, as long as they credit you for the original creation."
- CC-BY-SA (Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike) - "Lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit you and license their new creations under the identical terms."
- CC-BY-ND (Creative Commons Attribution-No Derivatives) - "Allows for redistribution, commercial and non-commercial, as long as it is passed along unchanged and in whole, with credit to you."
- CC-BY-NC (Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial) - "Lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, and although their new works must also acknowledge you and be non-commercial, they don't have to license their derivative works on the same terms."
- CC BY-NC-SA (Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike) - "Lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, as long as they credit you and license their new creations under the identical terms."
- CC BY-NC-ND (Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-No Derivatives) - "Allow[s] others to download your works and share them with others as long as they credit you, but they can't change them in any way or use them commercially."
- I would not want to use a Creative Commons licence on my work
- Other (please specify)



Open Access Survey

Data sharing

Many consider data sharing to be an important aspect of Open Access, and an increasing number of funders around the world are beginning to mandate data sharing. Data can be shared as supplementary material in a journal article, saved to an institutional data depository or uploaded to a data sharing website such as [Figshare](#) or [Dryad](#).

* 21. How do you feel about openly sharing data from your research?

- I have, or I am going to openly share data from my existing research
- I am happy to openly share research data but I'm not sure how to do it
- I am nervous about openly sharing my research data
- I do not want to openly share research data
- Other (please specify)

22. Are there any specific concerns you have about sharing your research data?



Open Access Survey

Final questions

* 23. Have you had experiences of encountering so-called 'predatory' publishers/journals? These are journals that charge a fee for submission of an article, but with very poor editorial standards, i.e. no peer review.

- I have received emails from these publishers/journals
- I have been in correspondence with them
- I have published articles with them
- No, I have no experience of them
- Other (please specify)

We highly recommend that you visit the ["Think.Check.Submit" website](#) which provides a checklist of common standards to help you choose trusted journals for your research.

24. Do you have any other views on Open Access that you would like to share with us?

* 25. Would you like to enter the draw for the Amazon voucher?

Yes

No

If yes, please enter your email address

*Please note that vouchers will be allocated randomly to four individuals who completed the survey, agreed to participate in the draw and submitted a valid email address. This will be done by end of March 2016. Winners will be announced on our [Facebook](#) page.

Thank you for completing this survey. Click 'Done' to finish.