


Provided by the author(s) and University College Dublin Library in accordance with publisher policies. Please cite the published version when available.

Title	Open Access Publishing Survey: Research Managers / Administrators
Author(s)	Barrett, Julia; Dalton, Michelle; Greene, Joseph; Harper, Charles; O'Neill, Jenny; Schoen, Ricki
Publication date	2017-03-22
Publisher	University College Dublin. Library
Item record/more information	http://hdl.handle.net/10197/8397

Downloaded 2018-06-22T07:56:19Z

The UCD community has made this article openly available. Please share how this access benefits you. Your story matters! (@ucd_oa) 

Some rights reserved. For more information, please see the item record link above.



Open Access Publishing Survey: Research Managers / Administrators

Thank you for taking part in this survey. A pdf version of the survey is available at <http://researchrepository.ucd.ie/handle/10197/8397> for reference purposes.

It should take around 10 minutes to complete and will close on Friday, 7th April.

Initial results will be made available by the end of April. All identifying information will be kept confidential; however anonymised, aggregated data may be shared with other stakeholders.

Please email us at charles.harper@ucd.ie or ricki.schoen@ucd.ie if you have any questions or to report any problems.

1. Introduction

The aim of this survey is for the University Research Managers and Administrators Network (URMAN) Open Access Group to better understand the level of engagement of URMAN members and other research managers/administrators who work with their PIs/researchers on the topic of Open Access and Open Data. The results will help to feed into future training and other activities to support your requirements in assisting researchers in this area.

A second similar survey is being sent directly to PIs/researchers in order to understand their level of awareness, perceptions and use (or non-use) of the various Open Access channels. Again, the results will help to feed into future training and other activities to support requirements in this area.

Both surveys have been designed and coordinated by:

URMAN Open Access Group:

Charles Harper, Research Manager

Ricki Schoen, Research Administrator

UCD Library Open Science Group:

Julia Barrett, Head of Research Services

Michelle Dalton, Scholarly Communications Librarian

Joseph Greene, Repository Librarian

Jenny O'Neill, Data Manager

2. Definitions

The terminology used when discussing Open Access to research publications and research data can be complicated; the terms used are briefly outlined below.

Open Access Publishing Survey: Research Managers / Administrators, ([CC BY 3.0 IE](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/))

Publications

There are two routes to making publications Open Access: Green and Gold.

Green Open Access is where the author publishes in a traditional subscription access journal and also uploads a version (generally the last draft following peer review, i.e. not the published version) of this article into a disciplinary/multi-disciplinary or institutional repository, such as Research Repository UCD: <http://researchrepository.ucd.ie>. There may or may not be an embargo period required by the publisher. A link is provided from the Open Access repository version to the published version. This model is free to both authors (to upload) and to users (to read/download). The majority of publishers allow this practice.

Gold Open Access is where the author makes their article Open Access in a journal, usually for a fee, known as an "article processing charge" or "APC". This journal may be exclusively Open Access, or it may have a mixture of Open Access and subscription-only articles (known as "Hybrid").

It is a requirement of the majority of funders that research publications are made available via an Open Access channel.

Open Data

While this survey only deals tangentially with Open Data in relation to funders' requirements, this is a complimentary concern to the issue of Open Access to publications. It is covered more fully in the survey being sent directly to PIs/researchers. Sharing of research data has become more common with the introduction of funder requirements for data management plans and data publishing at the end of a research project. For example, the 'FAIR' data principles have been adopted by the European Commission funding bodies (e.g. Horizon 2020) and state that research data should be findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable. Open Data, more specifically, refers to data that can be freely used, re-used and shared by anyone with no limitations.

3. Your Main Research Area

Select one:

STEM: Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics

AHSS: Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences

4. Awareness of Open Access Publishing

Q. Prior to opening this survey, what was your awareness of the following forms of Open Access publishing? Very Knowledgeable/Knowledgeable/Aware, but don't know much/Not aware

- Open Access: Gold
- Open Access: Green – Institutional repositories of Open Access content (e.g. Research Repository UCD)
- Open Access: Green – Disciplinary/multi-disciplinary repositories of Open Access content (e.g. ArXiv, PubMed, RePEc, Zenodo)

Q. What sources of information or assistance are you aware of to promote Open Access publishing in UCD? Please select all that apply:

- Library
- UCD Research
- Research administrators and managers elsewhere on campus
- Other (please specify):

Please give further details of the information or assistance provided:

Q. Read the following statements and indicate if you agree, disagree or don't know.

- Open Access (OA) publications offer wider circulation of research than non-OA publications (e.g. traditional subscription-based publications)
- Open Access publications have a larger readership than subscription-based publications
- Open Access publications are cited more heavily than subscription-based publications
- Open Access publications are cited less heavily than subscription-based publications
- Open Access publications are of a lower quality than subscription-based publications
- Open Access publications have lower production standards (e.g. copyediting, peer review, typesetting) than subscription-based publications
- Open Access publications have faster publication timeframes than subscription-based publications
- Open Access increases the exposure of articles published in traditional subscription-based publications
- Open Access increases exposure for work not previously published (e.g. working papers)
- There are no fundamental benefits to Open Access publication

5. Green Open Access

Q. Read the following statements about Green Open Access and indicate if you agree, disagree or don't know.

- I am aware of Research Repository UCD
- Uploading an article to Research Repository UCD is too complicated
- Uploading an article to Research Repository UCD is too time-consuming
- Uploading an article to Research Repository UCD breaks journal copyright rules
- Uploading an article into Research Repository UCD means it cannot be published in a high impact factor journal
- I don't know which version can be uploaded to Research Repository UCD
- I don't know where to find the version that is required to upload to Research Repository UCD
- The embargo period imposed by some journals/publishers for Green Open Access is too long

Any other comments:

Q. What do you think would encourage PIs/researchers to increase uploads to Research Repository UCD? Please select all that apply:

Open Access Publishing Survey: Research Managers / Administrators, ([CC BY 3.0 IE](#))

- Funder requirement
- UCD requirement
- School/Research Institute/Centre requirement
- A more user-friendly way to do so
- The availability of statistics e.g. download information, Altmetrics
- Inclusion in UCD's Output-based Research Support Scheme (OBRSS)
- Other (please specify):

6. Gold/Hybrid Open Access

Q. Read the following statements about Gold Open Access and indicate if you agree, disagree or don't know.

- I am aware of Gold Open Access as a publishing model
- Open Access is not an option for the journal(s) the PI/researcher prefers to publish in
- Funding is not available for article processing charges (APC)
- The PI/researcher is not willing to pay an APC to publish an article
- Uploading a version of the research article into a Green Open Access repository (self-archiving) is sufficient
- Gold Open Access journals in my research area are hard to identify
- My research unit has a preference for publishing in Gold Open Access over subscription journals (with or without Green Open Access)

Any other comments:

7. Funder Requirements

Q. What is your understanding of your PIs'/researchers' main funder's requirements with respect to Open Access? Please select all that apply:

- Researchers must publish their Open Access article at the point of publication in a peer reviewed journal (with or without an article processing charge)
- Researchers must make the accepted version (pre-final published version) of their paper available online in a repository a certain period of time after publication
- Researchers must make the final published version of their paper available online in a repository a certain period of time after publication
- Researchers must submit a Data Management Plan
- Researchers must submit their data to a data repository
- The funder has made no requirements
- Researchers don't understand their funder's requirements
- Other (please specify):

8. Publisher Approaches and Possible Predatory Publishers

In recent years, the number of exploitative or 'predatory' publishers has grown. These publishers typically send unsolicited invitations to authors offering to publish their research for a substantial

fee, however do not offer any of the traditional services provided by reputable publishers, such as editing, peer review, archiving and marketing.

Q. In the past 12 months have you or your PIs/researchers been approached to publish in an Open Access publication where you were unsure of the credentials of the publisher?

- Yes
- No
- I am not aware of the credentials of any of the publishers we deal with
- I don't know

Q. If such an approach has ever been made how were the quality and credentials of the journal determined? Please select all that apply:

- Checked how long has the journal been in existence
- Checked how extensive the available archive of back issues is
- Examined the quality of research published within the journal in previous issues
- Checked that the publisher provides full and transparent details of the peer review process
- Checked that the journal is indexed in major academic databases e.g. JSTOR, Scopus, Web of Science etc.
- Asked colleagues if they have published in or are familiar with the publication
- Consulted Beall's list of possible predatory publishers
- Consulted DOAJ: Directory of Open Access Journals
- Credentials were not checked
- Not applicable
- Other (please specify):

9. Issues and Concerns

Q. In relation to the general area of Open Access publications and Open Data, what are the most common queries you receive from your PIs/researchers?

Q. In relation to the general area of open publications and data, please list your/your researcher's top three concerns and issues.

Q. What steps, training, initiatives and interventions would you/your researcher like to see to help address your issues and concerns?

Q. Do you have any additional comments?