

Questionnaire – Eger/Scheufen

Part A: Personal Questions

A.1. Which of the following disciplines best describe your profession? (dummy choices, vertical rating¹)

- Agriculture and Forestry (0/1)
- Arts and Architecture (0/1)
- Biology and Life Science (0/1)
- Business and Economics (0/1)
- Chemistry (0/1)
- Earth and Environmental Sciences (0/1)
- Health Sciences (0/1)
- History and Archaeology (0/1)
- Languages and Literature (0/1)
- Law and Political Sciences (0/1)
- Mathematics and Statistics (0/1)
- Philosophy and Religion (0/1)
- Physics and Astronomy (0/1)
- Social Sciences (0/1)
- Technology and Engineering (0/1)
- Other (input field)

A.2. What is your nationality? (dummy choices, vertical rating)

- Afghanistan (0/1)
- Albania (0/1)
- ...

A.3. What is your gender? (dummy choices, vertical rating)

- Male (0/1)
- Female (0/1)

A.4. Profession

- What is your age? (input field)
- Years spent in academia? (input field)

A.5. What is your academic position? (dummy choices, vertical rating)

- Professor (tenured) (0/1)
- Professor (non-tenured) (0/1)
- Postdoc (tenured) (0/1)
- Postdoc (non-tenured) (0/1)
- PhD student (0/1)
- Other (input field)

A.6. Are you a member of a professional association?

¹ Vertical rating means that only one answer could be chosen.

- If yes, please specify the most important one (input field)

A.7. How important do you consider the following criteria to be for your academic career? (rating)

- Journal reputation/ranking (0 to 5 rating)
- Number of publications (0 to 5 rating)
- Number of monographs (0 to 5 rating)
- Teaching record (0 to 5 rating)
- Acquisition of third party funds (0 to 5 rating)
- International experience (0 to 5 rating)
- Is there any other aspect you consider important? If yes, which one? (input field)

A.8. How important do you consider the following ways of publication in your discipline?

Contributions to... (rating)

- Refereed journal (0 to 5 rating)
- Non-refereed journal (0 to 5 rating)
- Conference volume (0 to 5 rating)
- Yearbook (0 to 5 rating)
- Liber amicorum (Festschrift) (0 to 5 rating)
- Blogs (0 to 5 rating)
- Other Books (0 to 5 rating)
- Is there any other aspect you consider important? If yes, which one? (input field)

Part B1: Gold Road of OA (i.e. OA journals)

B1.Intro:

In the following, a journal is considered to provide the general services like peer-review, editorial and typesetting tasks. An "Open Access" Journal is a journal that allows any reader to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles without any financial or other barrier but internet access. A "Closed Access" Journal is considered to not fully satisfy these requirements of a pure "Open Access" journal, i.e. access to these journals is not free but restricted to individual and/or institutional subscription.<

B.1. Please express your opinion on the following issues (rating)

- How aware are you with the concept of "Open Access Journals"? How would you categorize your experience with this concept? (0 to 5 rating)
- How would you assess the standing of "Open Access Journals" in your discipline? (0 to 5 rating)

B.2. Have you ever published a paper in an "Open Access" journal? (dummy choices, vertical rating)

- Yes (0/1)²
- No (0/1)³

² Please note that "yes" leads to questions B.6.-B.12.

³ Please note that "no" leads to questions B.3.-B.5.

B.3. Have you yet published any academic works during your career in academia? (dummy choices, vertical rating)

- Yes (0/1)
- No (0/1)

B.4. I have not yet used "Open Access Journals" as a possible publishing outlet, because... (rating)

- I'm not willing to pay possible author fees for publishing my works in a journal. (0 to 5 rating)
- it is rather uncommon in my discipline to publish in "Open Access Journals". (0 to 5 rating)
- in my discipline the classical "Closed Access Journals" have a higher standing as compared to "Open Access Journals". (0 to 5 rating)

B.5. I would be willing to publish my works in "Open Access Journals" in the future, if... (rating)

- there would be no or reasonable author fees (0 to 5 rating)
- other colleagues in my discipline would also publish their works in "Open Access Journals" (0 to 5 rating)
- "Open Access Journals" would be able to increase their standing in my discipline. (0 to 5 rating)

B.6. What percentage of your journal publications of the last five years are published in "Open Access" journals? (choices: < 10%, 10-25%, 25-50%, 50-75%, >75%)

B.7. Have you ever paid any "author fees" for publishing a paper in an "Open Access"-journal? (0/1)

B.8. Did you ever abstain from publishing a paper in an "Open Access"-journal because you could not afford the author fees? (rating: never, seldom, sometimes, often, very often)

B.9. Would you generally be willing to pay the author fee out of your own pocket? (0/1)

B.10. Who did usually pay for the author fees? (dummy choices, vertical rating)

- Faculty (0/1)
- University (0/1)
- Third-Party Funds (0/1)
- I paid out of my own pocket

B.11. Can you name three "Open Access" journals that play an important role in your discipline? (input field)

B.12. Have you ever used this "Open Choice" option? (0/1)

Part B2: Rating OA Journals⁴

B2.Intro:

⁴ Part B2 is answered by all respondents.

Imagine you have to decide whether to publish your paper in an "Open Access"-journal or a "Closed Access"-journal. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements

B.13. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements. (rating)

- In my discipline, "Open Access"-journals are considered to be more important than "Closed Access"-journals. (0 to 5 rating)
- I personally think, contributions to "Open Access"-journals are at least as good in quality as contributions to "Closed Access"-journals. (0 to 5 rating)
- I personally think that authors of high reputation will prefer to publish their articles in "Closed Access"-journals. (0 to 5 rating)
- I personally think that young researchers are reluctant to publish their articles in "Open Access"-journals. (0 to 5 rating)
- I personally think that in my discipline "Open Access"-journals should play a larger role in the future. (0 to 5 rating)

B.14. In comparing "Open Access"-journals with "Closed Access"-journals, I think... (rating)

- "Open Access"-journals attract a higher readership for my works (0 to 5 rating)
- "Open Access"-journals increase my citations (0 to 5 rating)
- "Open Access"-journals are more widely disseminated and increase the visibility of my works. (0 to 5 rating)

Part C1: The Green Road (OA Repositories)

C1. Intro:

A repository or archive is a platform to provide free and unrestricted access to academic papers via the internet. In contrast to journal publishing, this form of publication does not involve any peer-review or other services, but only requires the contributions to be of "academic character". Examples for such archives are "arXiv.org" or "ssrn".

C.1. Have you ever deposited a work at a repository or archive? (dummy choices, vertical rating)

- Yes (0/1)⁵
- No (0/1)⁶

C.2. Please confirm again that you have not deposited any of your works on "self-archiving" platforms or other internet websites. (dummy choices, vertical rating)

- Yes, I do not provided free access to my works via the internet (0/1)
- No, I do have academic works which can be downloaded for free via the internet. However, I'm using other platforms but repositories. (0/1)

⁵ Please note that answering "Yes" leads to questions C.4.-C.8.

⁶ Please note that answering „No“ leads to questions C.2.-C.3.

C.3. I have not yet deposited any of my works on a repository, because... (rating)

- this would reduce my chance of getting the paper published in a journal. (0 to 5 rating)
- the usage of repositories is not well-respected in my discipline. (0 to 5 rating)
- I was not aware of the possibility to deposit my works on such repositories. (0 to 5 rating)

C.4. Where do you typically self-archive your works? (input field)

C.5. What percentage of your in the last five years published papers are available via self-archiving platforms? (Choices, <10%, 10-25%, 25-50%, 50-75%, >75%)

C.6. In my experience... (rating)

- self-archiving decreases the chance of getting my paper published in a journal afterwards (0 to 5 rating)
- researchers are rather reluctant to deposit their works on a repository to increase the chance to be accepted in a journal (0 to 5 rating)

C.7. Have you ever run into a conflict with your publisher due to self-archiving of a published paper? (choices: no, sometimes, often, very often)

C.8. Should legislation award authors an inalienable right of secondary publication? (dummy choices, vertical rating)

- No, secondary publication rights should be freely negotiated between authors and publishers (0/1)
- Yes, legislation should award the author an inalienable right of secondary publication no later than 12 months after primary publication. (0/1)
- Yes, legislation should award the author an inalienable right of secondary publication more than 12 months after primary publication (0/1)
- I don't know (0/1)

Part C2: Rating OA Repositories⁷

C2. Intro:

Imagine you have to decide whether to deposit your most recent paper on a repository. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements.

C.9. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements. (rating)

- In my field, self-archiving is more important than publishing in refereed journals. (0 to 5 rating)
- I primarily use repositories/archives as a source for finding new research literature. (0 to 5 rating)

⁷ This part is answered by all respondents.

C.10. I think, self-archiving can... (rating)

- ...increase readership of my works. (0 to 5 rating)
- ...increase readership of my works. (0 to 5 rating)
- ...create a higher visibility of my works. (0 to 5 rating)

C.11. I think, self-archiving endangers the economic survival of academic publishers. (0 to 5 rating)

C.12. How do you generally assess the quality of papers deposited on repositories in your field? (0 to 5 rating)