

# Researchers' voice on open access

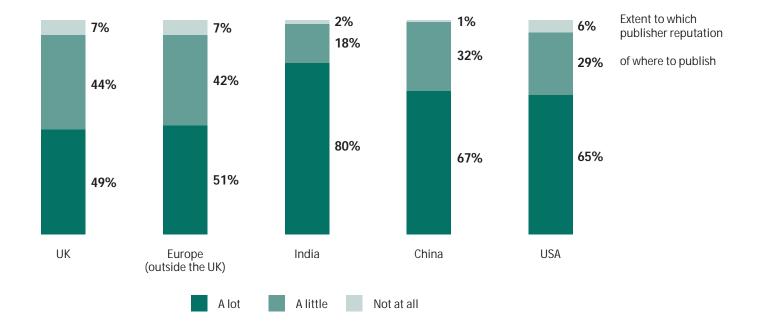
The Royal Society of Chemistry wants to give chemical sciences researchers a strong voice in the global conversation about open access.

As part of our work to do this, we commissioned a survey of chemical science researchers to

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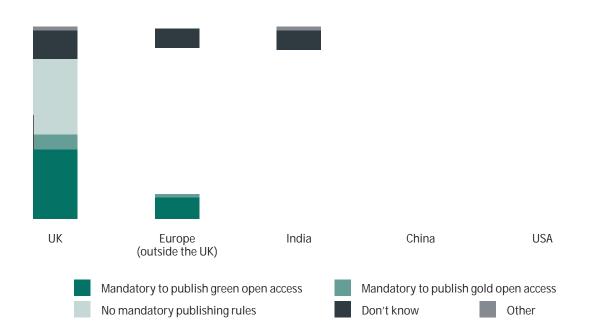
### The importance of p bli\_her rep a ion and \_peed of p bli\_hing Narie\_b, region



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## There i\_ ide regional Maria ion, and apparen conf\_ion, in ho re\_earcher\_perceive manda or, open acce\_\_req\_iremen\_

Respondents reported a wide range of answers for the open access mandates their research is subject to. In than mandated.





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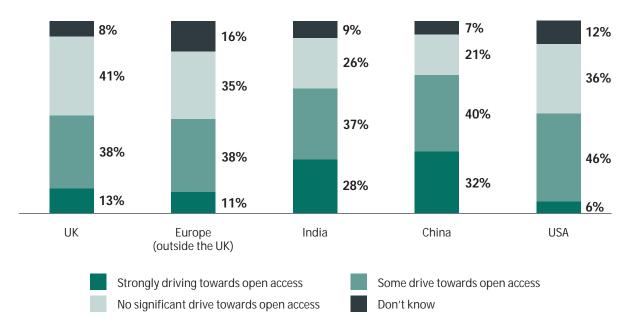
While there was little regional variation in how people believe their peers are driving a transition towards open

To what extent

Base: 26-34 n=559; 35-44 n=294; 45-54 n=150; 55-64 n=102

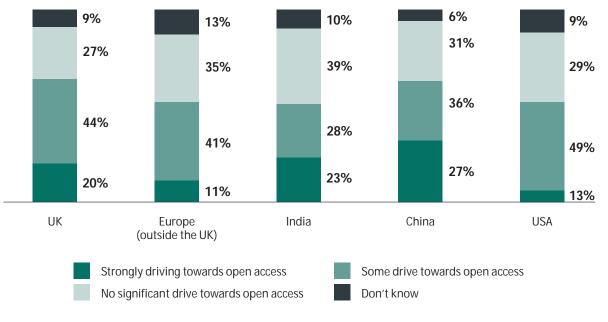
#### Percep ion\_of \_ ronge \_ c rren dri, er \_ of a ran i ion o ard \_ open acce \_ \_ , ar, b, region

to open access. Chinese and Indian researchers said publishers and learned societies / professional bodies driving the transition most strongly.



To what extent do you feel your are driving the transition to open access?

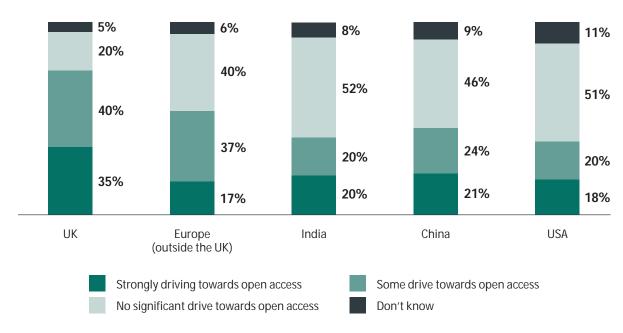
Base: UK n=198; Europe n=336; India n=442; China n=90; USA n=165



To what extent do you feel your is driving the transition to open access?

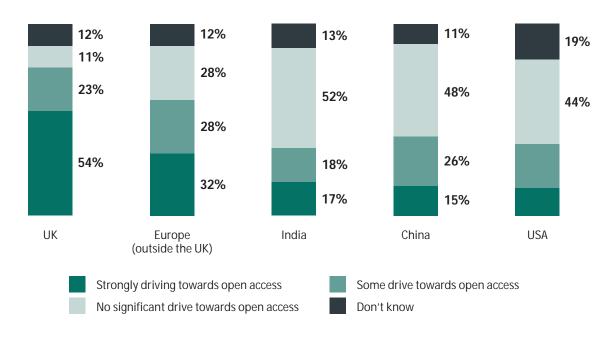
Base: UK n=199; Europe n=334; India n=441; China n=90; USA n=164

Researchers' voice on open access 08



To what extent do you feel your is driving a transition towards open access?

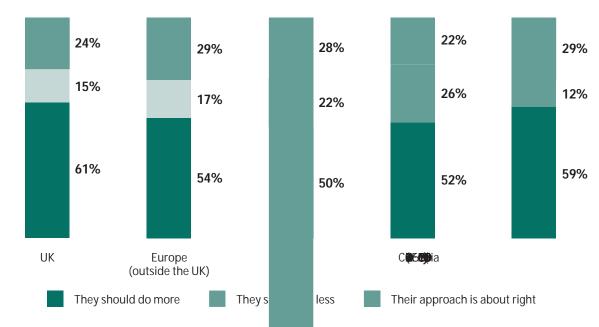
Base: UK n=201; Europe n=337; India n=444; China n=87; USA n=164



To what extent do you feel that your is driving a transition towards open access?

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Researchers in the US were least likely to say their institutions and funders were strongly driving a transition to open access, and most likely to say those groups should be doing more.



Base: UK n=199; Europe n=334; India n=434; China n=91; USA n=163



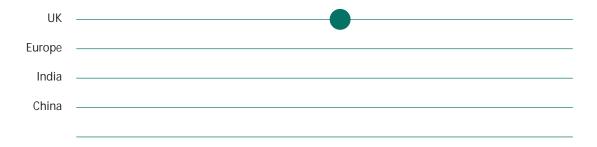
### There i\_an po\_i i, Ne o, Nerall Ne of he impac of a global dri, Ne o ard\_open acce\_\_

across all areas than mid-career and established career researchers.



# Re\_earcher\_in he UK and E rope re\_pond more nega i, lel, o a \_cenario here open acce\_\_i\_globall, manda ed i h no change in he p bli\_hing ind \_ r,

Your funder/research institution has just mandated that **all** funded research **must** be published open access. The way the publishing industry operates, and the publication options they offer, have not changed at all.



Base: UK n=185; Europe n=298; India n=432; China n=90; USA n=153

to be slightly more negative, and in India slightly more positive.

## There i\_global increa\_ed po\_i i,N abo an open acce\_\_\_cenario here f nder\_/in\_i ion\_pa, APC\_

Global funders and research institutions have just mandated that **all** funded research **must** be published open access.

**However** The publishing industry has responded by making all journals open access in some way. Funders and institutions will cover APCs for research they fund.

Compared with Scenario 1, researchers were overall more positive, with larger positive changes in the UK and



Base: UK n=198; Europe n=325; India n=436; China n=92; USA n=162

researchers being most positive about the impact on career progression.



Base: Your ability to collaborate n=1,224; Your career progression: 1,227; the visibility of your research n=1,229

Researchers' voice on open access 14

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The survey was mailed to 40,000 researchers spread internationally who had recently published with the Royal Society of Chemistry.

