Researchers on Open Access

What do publishing researchers think about open access and how they share their work with the world?

We conducted an Open Research Survey which had 2,000+ respondents, and this is what we learned

Over 77% of researchers felt that publishing open access increases the impact of their work.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>67%</th>
<th>61%</th>
<th>35%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase the visibility and impact of their work</td>
<td>For public benefit</td>
<td>For transparency and reuse of their research findings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2019 our survey reported that 75% of respondents did not publish open access due to lack of funding. Our 2021 survey reports that number has decreased to 53%.

* Our data supports this – read our white paper on the advantage of publishing open access

The top reasons for uploading to a preprint server:

1. Faster dissemination of research (45%)
2. To get feedback on their work (34%)

30% of authors have uploaded their research to a preprint server – up from 20% in 2019.

84% of authors have shared their work after publication.

Authors are most likely to share their article in a public repository after publication, with many also depositing their work in institutional repositories.

Open Access

Researcher motivations for publishing their work open access

Researcher reasons for not publishing their work open access

Article sharing

Do researchers share their research before submitting to a journal?

Where are researchers sharing their article after publication?

The top reasons for uploading to a preprint server:

1. Faster dissemination of research (45%)
2. To get feedback on their work (34%)

30% of authors have uploaded their research to a preprint server – up from 20% in 2019.

Article sharing

The top reasons for uploading to a preprint server:

1. Faster dissemination of research (45%)
2. To get feedback on their work (34%)

30% of authors have uploaded their research to a preprint server – up from 20% in 2019.

84% of authors have shared their work after publication.

Authors are most likely to share their article in a public repository after publication, with many also depositing their work in institutional repositories.

Other Open Practices

Is data sharing becoming normal practice?

What requirements are funders and institutions putting on researchers about publishing open access?

What do researchers think about peer review?

65% of respondents indicate there has NOT been an instance where they have not elected to share their data.

Both funders and institutions most commonly require that the accepted version of an article is placed in a public repository - although many respondents were unsure about their funder and institutional requirements. Authors should also check the journal policy for their article sharing policy.

78% of respondents prefer double-blind peer review.

In the social sciences and humanities 86% of researchers prefer double-blind peer review.