





Population of 78,000 authors, 14,500 responses.

<1% confidence interval at 95% confidence level for population of all T&F authors.

Confidence

We are confident the results are representative!

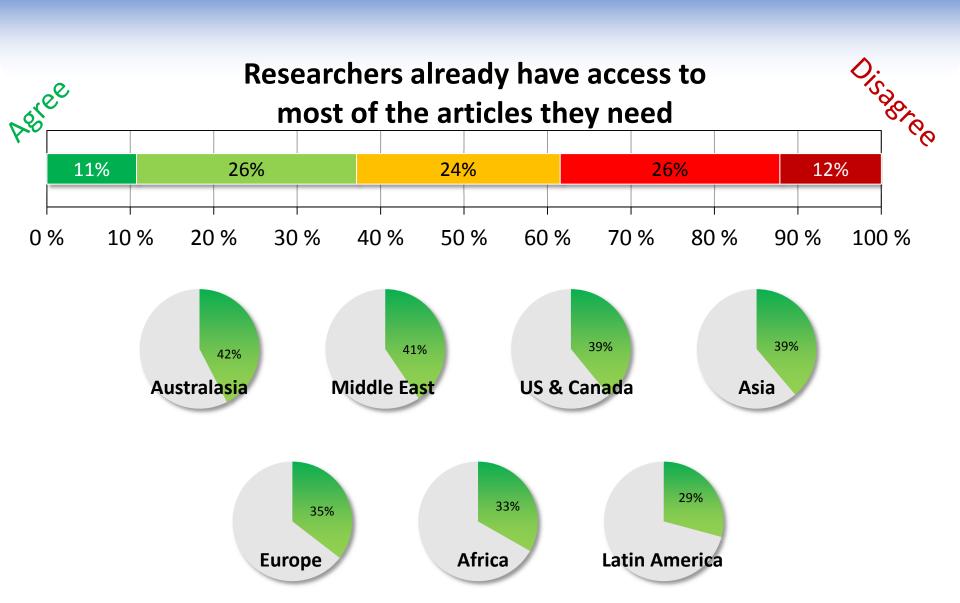
Representative of what exactly?

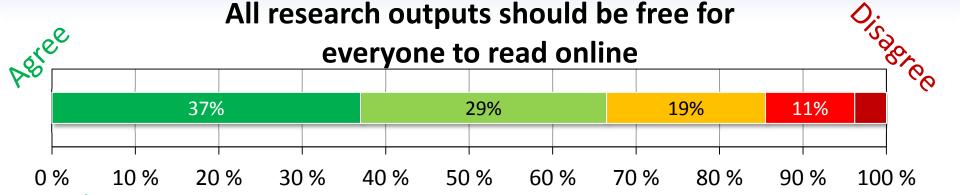
Representative of the worldwide population of T&F authors.

But, of course, <u>not</u> necessarily representative of <u>all</u> authors in the world.



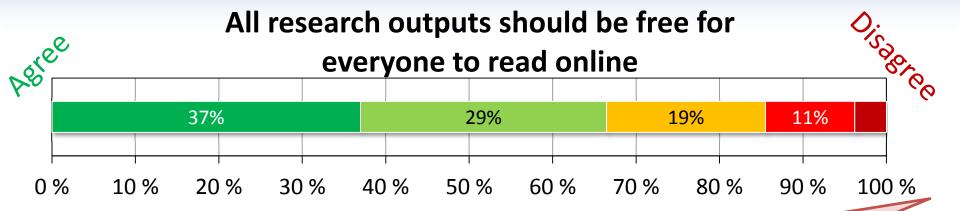
Confider Attitudes





Open
Access is
the future.
Do it now!

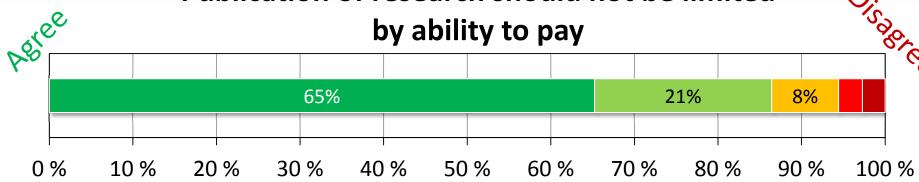
I am the editor of an open access journal myself, and I fully support the drive to liberalise and democratise access to data, research, and all types of knowledge.



This obviously comes from free-love-style academics whose grasp of reality departed decades ago. The whole world doesn't need access to my research; non-specialists cannot be expected to understand it

but can be expected to misinterpret it and thus portray me or my colleagues as demons because of our findings or conclusions. This happens all the time when you allow regular people to misunderstand academic things! Why would you promote this as





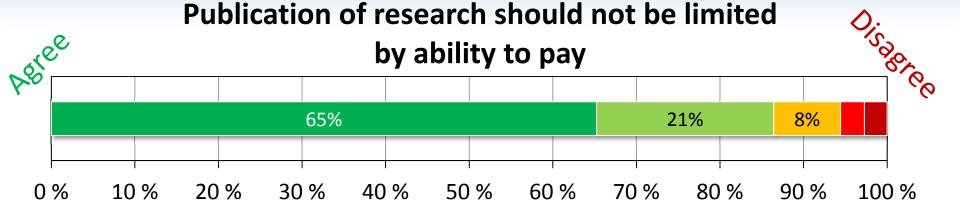
I would like to publish in open access, but because I do not have a research funder, I cannot afford to.

As a graduate student, my heart stops when I hear that OA journals want money in order to publish.

barely have money to eat!





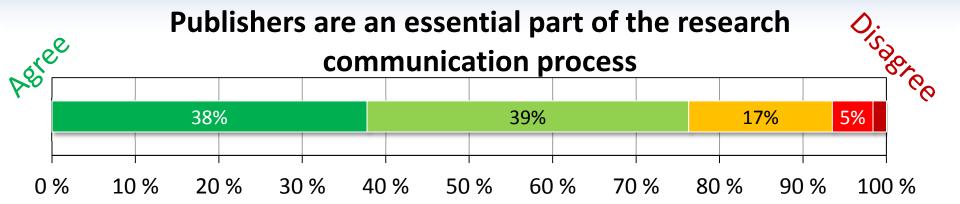


Open access is a good for developing countries since they may not be able to pay for a subscription. But if they have to pay for publication, then it will be again a problem.



Open Access articles will be the way to go, especially in the developing countries!





Publishers, perform an invaluable role in maintenance of scientific standards and the protection of intellectual property.

Why should I have to pay to give the journal my hard work?

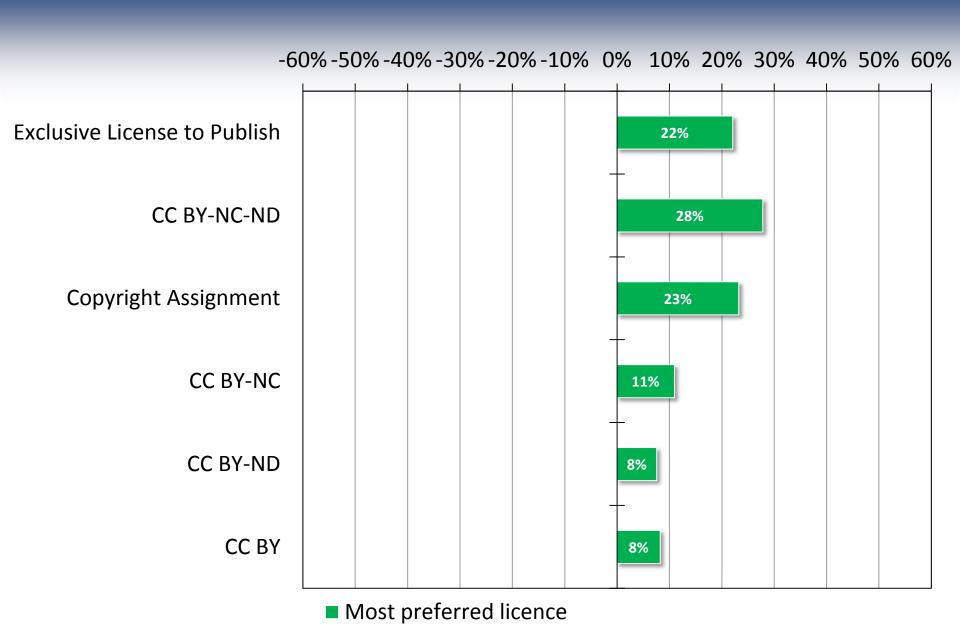
I recognize the value added by publishers, but I know many of my colleagues do not.

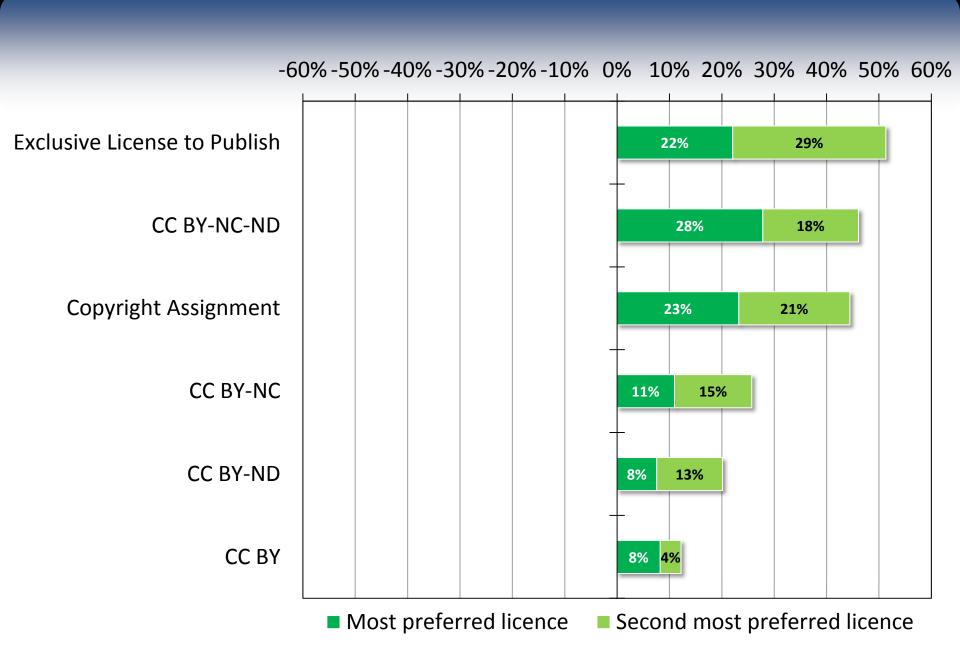


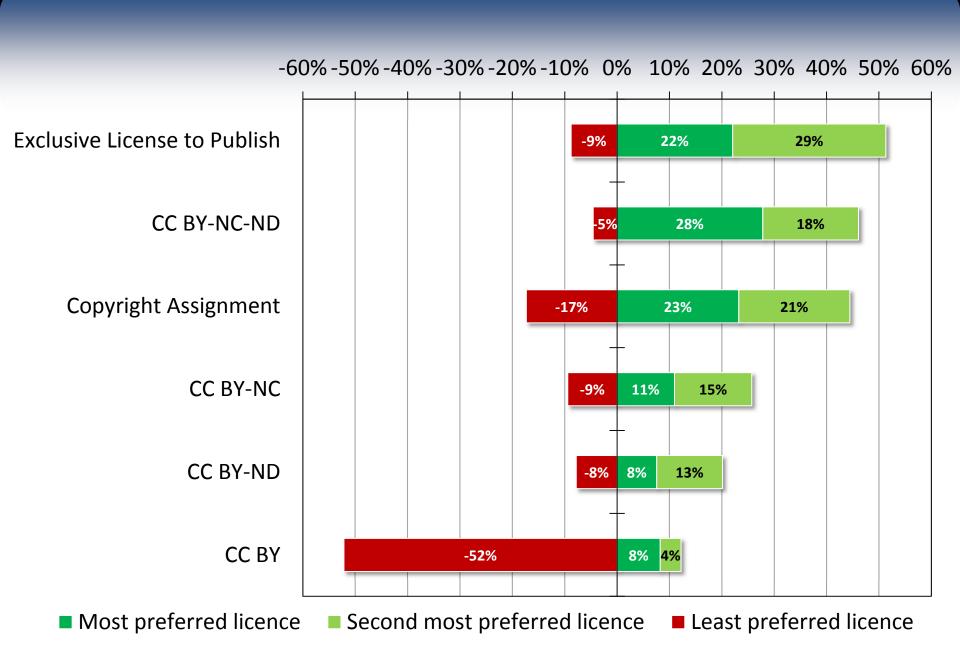
Attitude Licences







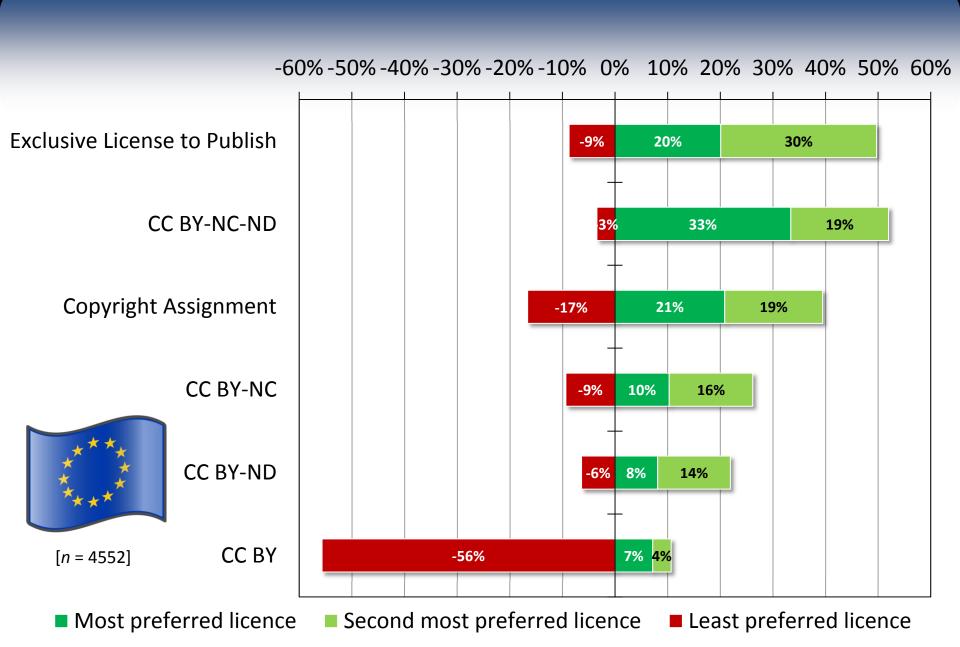


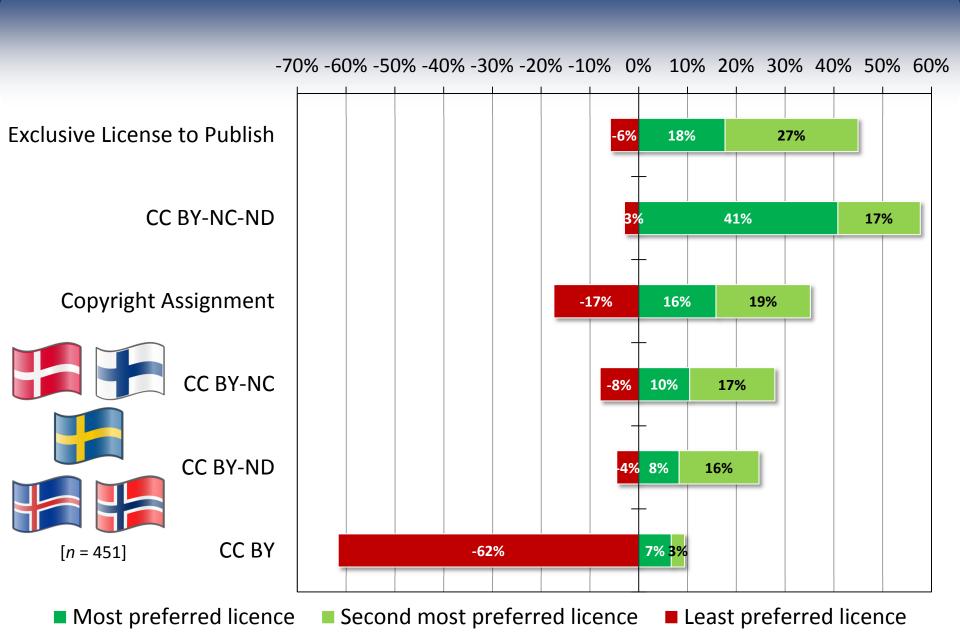


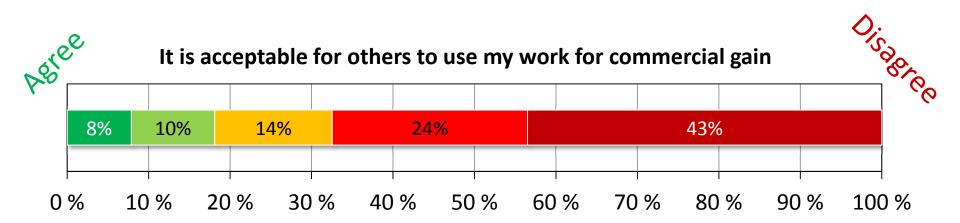
-60% -50% -40% -30% -20% -10% 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% **Exclusive License to Publish** -7% 26% 29% CC BY-NC-ND 27% 19% Copyright Assignment -17% 20% 23% CC BY-NC 11% 14% -8% CC BY-ND -7% 8% **12**% 7% 4% CC BY -57%

Second most preferred licence
Least preferred licence

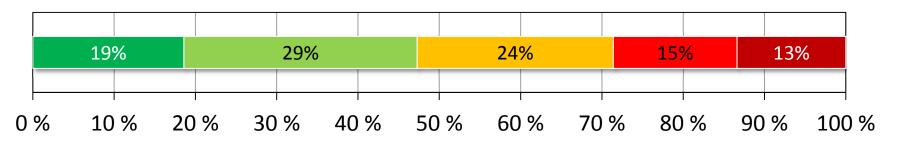
Most preferred licence







It is acceptable for others to use my work in text- or data-mining









T&F's Own
Licence
CC BY NC ND
TDM





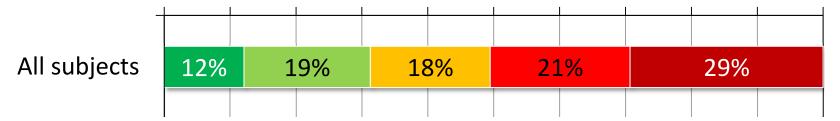
It is acceptable for others to use my work in text- or data-mining

0 % 10 % 20 % 30 % 40 % 50 % 60 % 70 % 80 % 90 %100 %



It is acceptable for others to adapt my work

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Licence: Peer Review

Services you expect to receive when Rigorous peer review paying to Rapid publication of my paper publish Rapid peer review

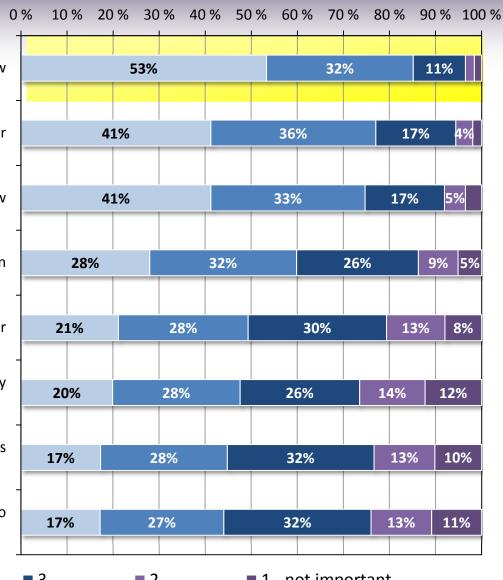
Promotion of my paper post-publication

Detailed guidance on how I can increase the visibility of my paper

Pre-peer review services such as language polishing, matching my paper to a journal, and / or formatting my paper to journal style

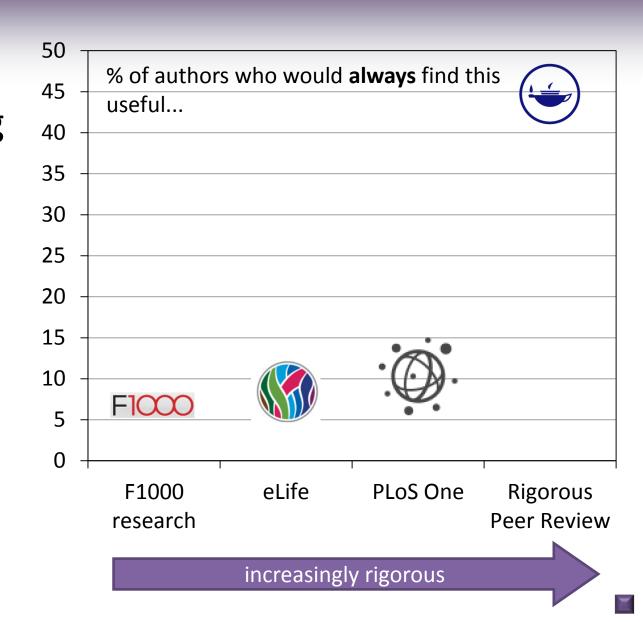
Provision of article metrics in addition to usage and citation, such as Altmetric or ImpactStory

Automated deposit of my paper (the Author Accepted Version) into a repository of my choice

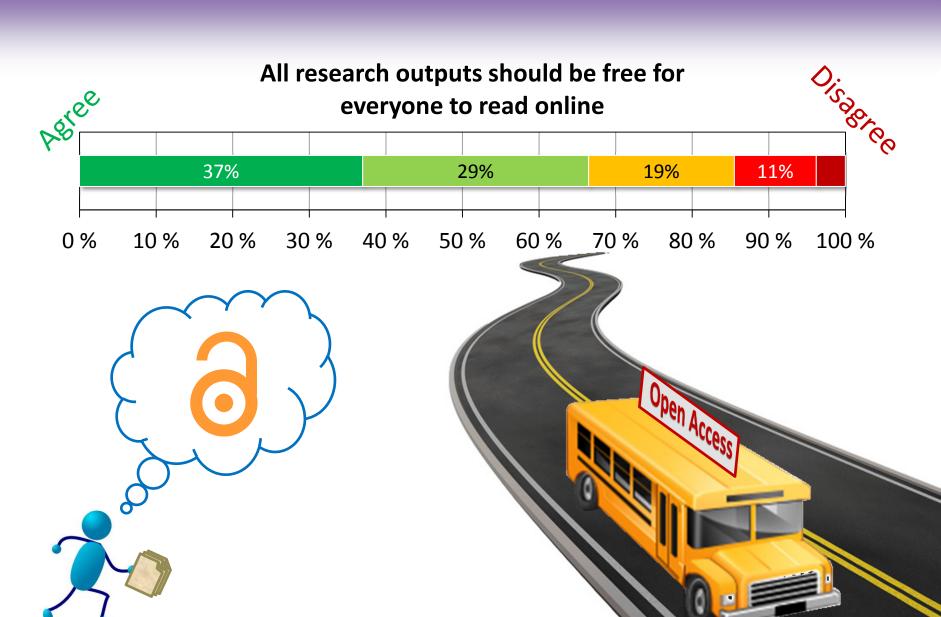


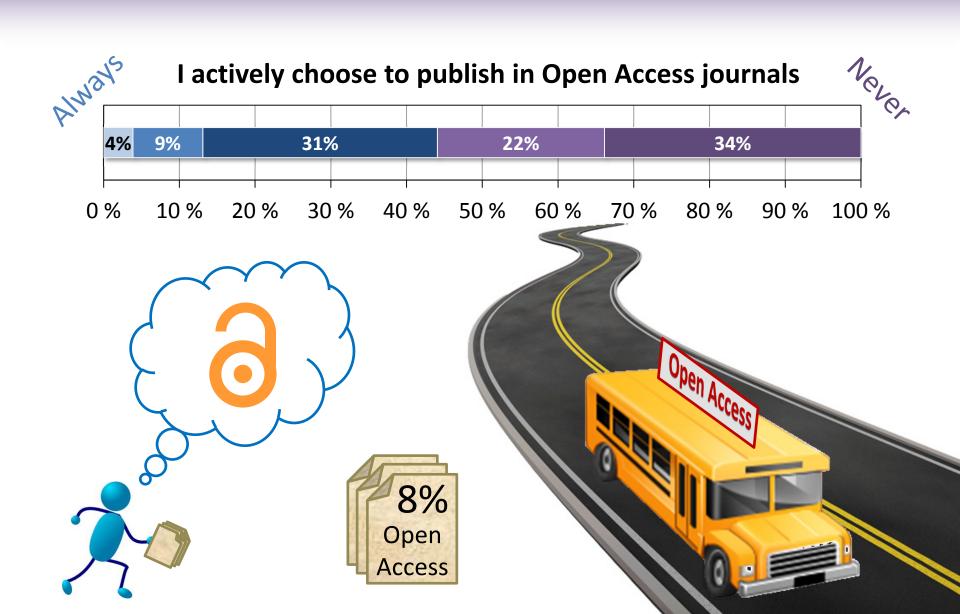
Peer Review

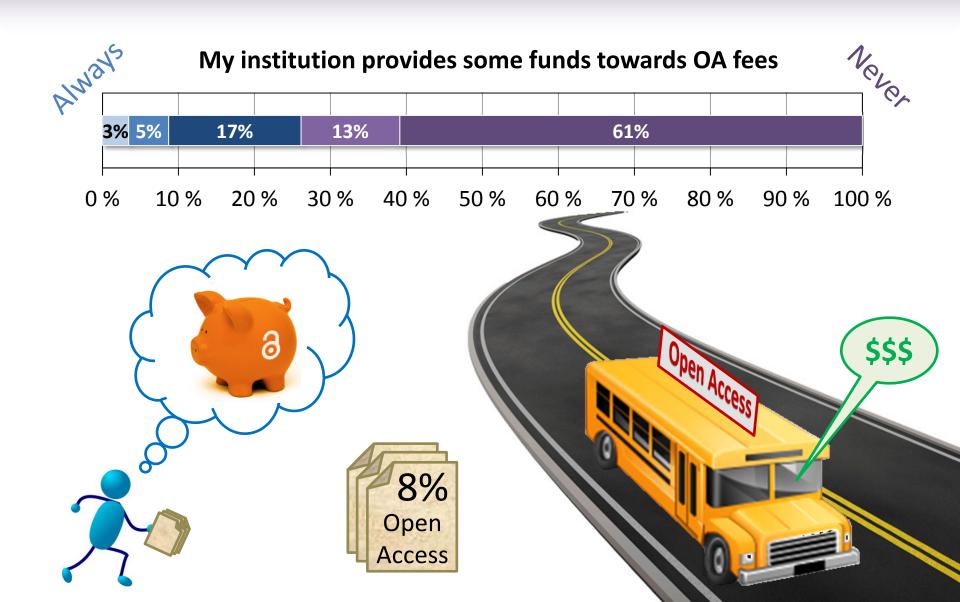
When publishing open access, I would find the following kinds of peer review suitable for my research...

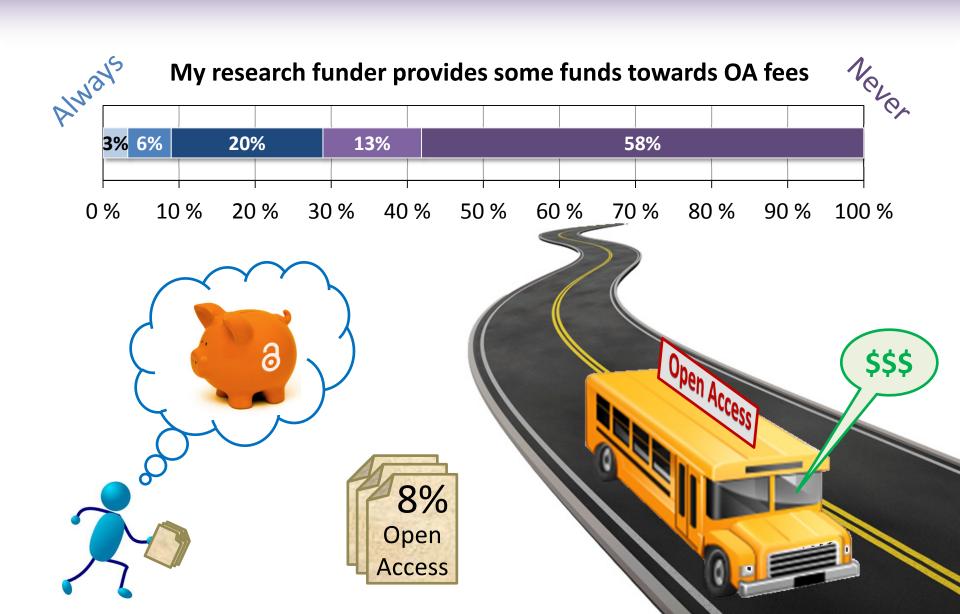


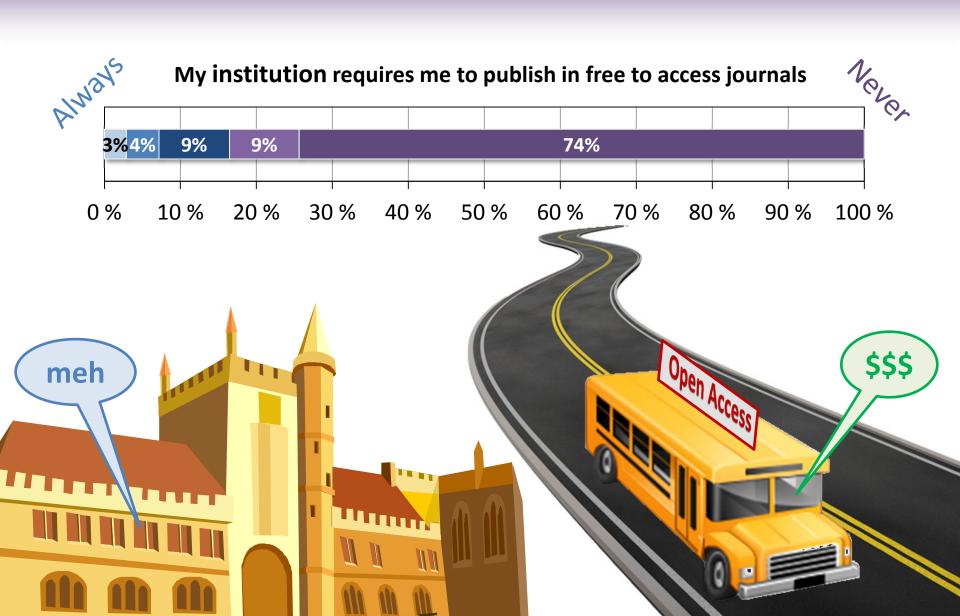








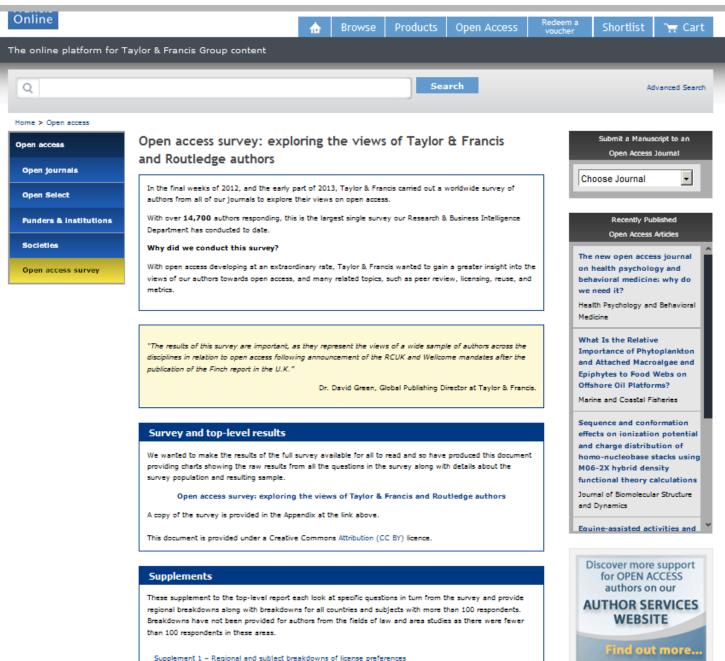




"It's too early to know how much traction OA journals will gain, in part because tenure and promotion criteria are becoming more stringent and, on the surface, traditional"



http://www.tandfonline.com/page/openaccess/opensurvey



Supplement 2 - Regional and subject breakdowns of attitudes towards re-use