Introduction

1. Name of your organisation:

2. Country (of your organisation):

3. How many journals and front-list books does your organisation publish annually? (If you only publish journals just leave the books line empty)

	< 50	50 – 150	150 – 500	500 – 1,000	1,000 – 5,000	5,000 – 10,000	> 10,000
Journals	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Books	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Publishing

4. Which statement applies to your e-publications?

- We have our own online publications platform
- We make use of an aggregator (EBSCO, JSTOR, Highwire, etc.)
- Both

5. How, in your opinion, will research publications such as journals and books evolve in the future? (multiple answers possible)

- Publications will essentially not change in their function of establishing the authenticity and origin of a research result at a point in time.
- Publications will become interactive and multimedia (e.g. adding animations, sound, related web content, research data, discussion forum).
- Publications will become living documents that are constantly updated by the research community in a wiki-like manner.
- Other (please specify)

6. Can authors submit their underlying digital research data with their publication to you?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

7. What kind of digital research data does your organisation accept? (multiple answers possible)

- ⊝ Standard office documents (text documents, spreadsheets, presentations)

- ⊝ Network-based data (web sites, e-mail, chat history, etc.)

- ⊝ Databases (DBASE, MS Access, Oracle, MySQL, etc.)

- ⊝ Images (JPEG, JPEG2000, GIF, TIF, PNG, SVG, etc.)

- ⊝ Structured graphics (CAD, CAM, 3D, VRML, etc.)

- ⊝ Audiovisual (multimedia) data (WAVE, MP3, MP4, Flash, etc.)

- ⊝ Scientific and statistical data formats (SPSS, FITS, GIS, etc.)

- ⊝ Raw data (device specific output)

- ⊝ Plain text (TXT in various encodings)

- ⊝ Structured text (XML, SGML, etc.)

- ⊝ Archived data (ZIP, RAR, JAR, etc.)

- ⊝ Software applications (modelling tools, editors, IDE, compilers, etc.)

- ⊝ Source code (scripting, Java, C, C++, Fortran, etc.)

- ⊝ Configuration data (parameter settings, logs, library files)

- ⊝ All of the above

- ⊝ Don't know

- ⊝ Other (please specify):

8. Are you planning to accept digital research data in the near future?

- j͏n No
- j͏n Yes, probably within a year
- j͏n Yes, in 1 to 3 years
- j͏n Yes, 3 to 5 years
- j͏n Yes, but in more than 5 years' time
- j͏n Don't know

Publishing (cont.)

9. Does your organisation validate the data submitted to you?

ⓙⓝ Yes

ⓙⓝ No

ⓙⓝ Don't know

10. Does your validation process include:

	Yes	No	Don't know
Checks for metadata	j n	j n	j n
Checks for file formats used in the data	j n	j n	j n
Checks for total volume of the data	j n	j n	j n
Checks for the authenticity of the data (e.g. copyright violations)	j n	j n	j n

11. Are you planning to develop a validation process for data submission?

ⓙ Yes, within 1 year

ⓙ Yes, within 1 to 3 years

ⓙ Yes, within 3 to 5 years

ⓙ yes, but in more than 5 years' time

ⓙ No

ⓙ Don't know

Publishing (cont.)

12. Do you require the author to transfer copyrights of the digital research data if it is attached to the publication?

ʝ⋂ Yes

ʝ⋂ No

ʝ⋂ Don't know

Preservation

After research results have been published via your organisation (e.g. in journals or books), the publication (and related material) will be preserved for a
certain period of time. In this case, preserving information means publications and data are specifically curated and maintained for re-use in the future.

The following questions address the preservation of digital publications and associated research data.

13. Does your organisation have a policy for preservation of digital publications?

- ⃝ Yes

- ⃝ No

- ⃝ Don't Know

14. In your opinion, which types of digital publication should be preserved for the long term by publishers? (multiple answers possible)

- ⊜ Research articles

- ⊜ Books

- ⊜ Reports

- ⊜ Theses

- ⊜ Data sets and auxiliary material (e.g. applications)

- ⊜ Illustrative material (e.g. images, videos, animations and sound)

- ⊜ None of the above

15. Which versions of a publication should be preserved for the long term? (multiple answers possible)

- ⊜ Author's original (AO)

- ⊜ Submitted manuscript under review (SMUR)

- ⊜ Accepted manuscript (AM)

- ⊜ Proof (P)

- ⊜ Version of Record (VoR)

- ⊜ Corrected Version of Record (CVoR)

- ⊜ Enhanced Version of Record (EVoR)

- ⊜ None of the above

- ⊜ Don't know

16. Online research collaboratories are virtual collaborations between researchers for sharing research data and new insights, or for debating about hot topics in science. These collaborations are the foundation for publications and new research. Does your organisation offer online collaboratories and do you think these should be preserved as well?

- Yes, we offer online collaboratories but do not preserve them (for the long term)

- Yes, we offer online collaboratories and we preserve them (for the long term)

- No, we don't offer online collaboratories

- Don't know

17. Do you have standardised formats for your publications?

◯ No

◯ Don't know

◯ Yes, please specify:

[   ]

18. Does your organisation have a disaster recovery policy for its digital content?

◯ Yes

◯ No

◯ Don't know

19. Does your organisation have any of the following preservation strategies in place?

☐ Migration (periodic conversions of file formats to popular formats of today)

☐ Normalisation (conversion of all publications to one standardized file format sustainable over time)

☐ Emulation (no conversions of the original publication but capturing the original context)

☐ Outsourced to a third-party service

☐ No preservation strategies in place

☐ Don't know

☐ Other (please specify)

[   ]

20. Have you systematically organised the preservation of your digital publications?

◯ Yes, own solution

◯ Yes, Dutch e-Depot of the Koninklijke Bibliotheek (KB)

◯ Yes, Portico digital archive

◯ Yes, CLOCKSS, LOCKSS

◯ No preservation arrangements exist (yet)

◯ Don't know

◯ Other (please specify)

[   ]

21. If your organisation has not yet systematically organised long-term preservation, when do you expect to do this?

ⓙ < 1 year

ⓙ 1-3 years

ⓙ Not planned yet

Preservation (cont.)

22. Does your organisation have to pay for third-party preservation services?

ⓙ Yes

ⓙ No

ⓙ Don't know

Preservation (cont.)

23. Would your organisation be willing to pay for third-party preservation services?

    j n   Yes

    j n   No

    j n   Don't know

24. Do you have preservation arrangements for underlying digital research data?

ʲ∩ Yes, through a data archive other than for our publications

ʲ∩ Yes, same as for our publications

ʲ∩ No preservation arrangements for digital research data exist (yet)

ʲ∩ Other (please specify)

[   ]

25. In your opinion, who should be responsible for long-term preservation of PUBLICATIONS? (multiple answers possible)

∈ Author

∈ The author's institute

∈ Research community (researchers collectively)

∈ Publisher

∈ A coalition of publishers

∈ A specialised external organisation (Portico, CLOCKSS, etc.)

∈ National library

∈ Government

∈ European Union

∈ Don't know

∈ Other (international) organisation (please specify):

[   ]

26. In your opinion, who should pay for long-term preservation of PUBLICATIONS? (multiple answers possible)

- The author's institute

- Research community (researchers collectively)

- Publisher

- A coalition of publishers

- A specialised external organisation (Portico, CLOCKSS, etc.)

- National library

- Government (national funding)

- European Union (European funding)

- Don't know

- Other (please specify):

27. What should be the publisher's role in the preservation of official research PUBLICATIONS?

28. In your opinion, who is responsible for long-term preservation of the underlying digital RESEARCH DATA? (multiple answers possible)

- ∈ Author

- ∈ The author's institute

- ∈ Research community (researchers collectively)

- ∈ Publisher

- ∈ A coalition of publishers

- ∈ A specialised external organisation (Portico, CLOCKSS, etc.)

- ∈ National library

- ∈ Government

- ∈ European Union

- ∈ Don't know

- ∈ Other (please specify):

29. In your opinion, who should pay for preservation of the underlying digital RESEARCH DATA? (multiple answers possible)

- ∈ The author's institute

- ∈ Research community (researchers collectively)

- ∈ Publisher

- ∈ A coalition of publishers

- ∈ A specialised external organisation (Portico, CLOCKSS, etc.)

- ∈ National library

- ∈ Government (national funding)

- ∈ European Union (European funding)

- ∈ Don't know

- ∈ Other (please specify):

30. What should be the publisher's role in the preservation of digital RESEARCH DATA?

5
6

31. Please indicate how important you think the following reasons for preserving digital data are:

	Very important	Important	Slightly important	Not important
If research is publicly funded, the results should become public property and therefore be properly preserved.	jn	jn	jn	jn
It will stimulate the advancement of science (new research can build on existing knowledge).	jn	jn	jn	jn
It may serve validation purposes in the future.	jn	jn	jn	jn
It allows for re-analysis of existing data.	jn	jn	jn	jn
It may stimulate inter-disciplinary collaborations.	jn	jn	jn	jn
It potentially has economic value.	jn	jn	jn	jn
It is unique.	jn	jn	jn	jn

32. Regarding digital research data, how important do you think are the following threats for the next 10 years?

	Very Important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	Don't Know
Users may be unable to understand or use the data e.g. the semantics, format or algorithms involved	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Lack of sustainable hardware, software or support of computer environment may make the information inaccessible	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Evidence may be lost because the origin and authenticity of the data may be uncertain	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Access and use restrictions (e.g. Digital Rights Management) may not be respected in the future	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
Loss of ability to identify the location of data	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
The current custodian of the data, whether an organisation or a project, may cease to exist at some point in the future	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn
The ones we trust to look after the digital holdings may let us down	jn	jn	jn	jn	jn

33. Do you think that an international infrastructure for data preservation and access should be built to help guard against some of these threats?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

Preservation (cont.)

34. What do you think this infrastructure should look like?

Access and Re-use

The following questions address how users can access publications and underlying digital research data.

35. What kind of access do you provide to your publications? (multiple answers possible)

- ⊜ Via institutional licenses

- ⊜ Via individual subscriptions

- ⊜ via pay-per use

- ⊜ Open access

- ⊜ Don't know

36. What kind of access do you provide to the underlying data sets of your publications? (multiple answers possible)

- ⊜ Included in the license and subsciption arrangement

- ⊜ Included in access to the article

- ⊜ Always available for free (open access)

- ⊜ We don't provide access to underlying data sets

- ⊜ Don't know

37. When your publications are preserved at a third-party service, do you also have arrangements for access to these publications by users? (multiple answers possible)

- ⊜ No, we provide access to our journals ourselves

- ⊜ Not yet, but will have access arrangements in the near future

- ⊜ Yes, open access for users via third-party service

- ⊜ Yes, restricted access (only on site)

- ⊜ Yes, no access via third-party service is allowed

- ⊜ Yes, other (please specify):

38. Do you have procedures to determine that any digital research data made available conforms with legal, ethical and other considerations?

- ⟲ Yes

- ⟲ No

- ⟲ Don't know

39. Are the rules and regulations with regard to access laid down in a 'terms and conditions' statement which has to be accepted by users/licensees before access is granted to them?

   j○ Yes

   j○ No

   j○ Don't know

40. If you accept digital research data, do the same access and use terms apply to the digital research data as to the published articles?

   j○ Yes

   j○ No

   j○ Our organisation does not accept digital research data

   j○ Don't know

Access and Re-use (cont.)

41. When is the digital research data submitted to your journals freely available for use?

- j̇n Upon acceptance of the paper

- j̇n Upon publication of the paper

- j̇n After a specified delay

- j̇n Never

- j̇n Don't know

42. Do you link references in your journals to digital research data (raw and processed data)?

- j̊n Yes, in all our journals

- j̊n Yes, sometimes (and if available)

- j̊n No

- j̊n Don't know

43. If you allow for the submission of digital research data with publications, is it possible for users of that digital research data to link to it?

- j̊n Yes

- j̊n No

- j̊n Don't know

- j̊n N/A

44. Can users link directly to the data or are links established through the publication which contained the original link to the data?

- ʄ∩ Directly to the data

- ʄ∩ Through the journal

- ʄ∩ Both

- ʄ∩ Don't know

Access and Re-use (cont.)

45. Would you be interested in establishing means to provide these links?

⬜ Yes

⬜ No

⬜ Don't know

46. Do you charge separate fees when users want to access data associated with publications?

　jn　Yes

　jn　No

　jn　Don't know

47. Have procedures been established for the peer review of the content and formats of the digital research data to be made available to others?

ʝɲ Yes

ʝɲ No

ʝɲ Don't know

Access and Re-use (cont.)

48. Is it evident to the users that the data they access has been subject to review?

- *j* Yes

- *j* No

- *j* Don't know

49. Regarding current movements in scholarly communication, which of the following scenarios do you think is likely to happen: (multiple answers possible)

∈ The publication process will not change much. The traditional publication model will not alter in terms of peer review and dissemination via research journals. Publishers and their journal programmes will remain the central player in the certification of quality and the branding excellence.

∈ Similar as the previous option, except that open access journals will become mainstream via the author-pays model, and most articles are also accessible via institutional repositories. Paid-for subscriptions will each the end of their lifetime.

∈ A hybrid model, combining subscription-based journals and open access journals, while the journal model remains dominant.

∈ Most research results will be Open Access and available for free via institutional repositories, leading to fast commoditization of research information. Publishers and their journal programmes will be under strain and face difficulties to keep their business models healthy because of the availability of so much free information. As a consequence, many smaller and more specialised journals will disappear, publishers will face severe challenges to survive in the journal market.

∈ Publishers will become news aggregators, selecting and combining latest research outcomes residing in institutional repositories (overlaid journals).

∈ The publisher will become a provider of information management services to free and open access content. Content such as publications and research data are commoditized and freely available, users can have (open) access to it. Publishers offer search tools and evaluation services for the free content as a paid-for service for better findability, retrievability and usability of the free content.

∈ Other (please specify)

50. Would you be prepared to be interviewed by telephone after completion of this survey in order to help shape the European preservation infrastructure?

ʝ No

ʝ Yes. Please provide your email address.

51. May we share the data collected in this survey with closely related projects in the field of digital preservation?

ʝ No

ʝ Yes

52. Are there others to whom we should send this questionnaire?

ʝ No

ʝ Yes. Please provide email address of a person to whom we may send this questionnaire.

53. Do you want to be informed about the results of this survey?

j͏n No

j͏n Yes

Please provide your email address, unless provided above.

Thank you!

Thank you very much for answering our questions. With your answers we are able to outline the current state of preservation and access of digital data in science.

If you entered your email address we will inform you about the final results of this project. In any case, you can visit our website www.parse-insight.eu.

Please click 'done' to finish this survey.