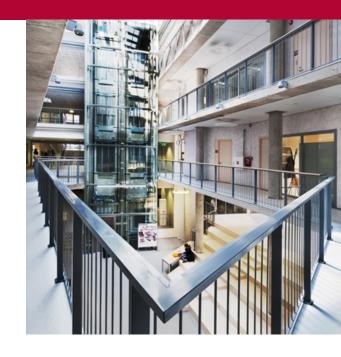
A Survey of Open Science Attitudes and Practices among Estonian Scientists

Arko Olesk 20.04.2017

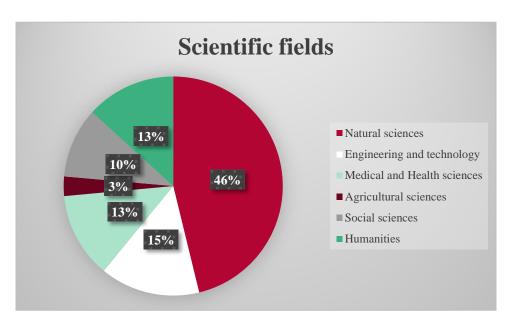


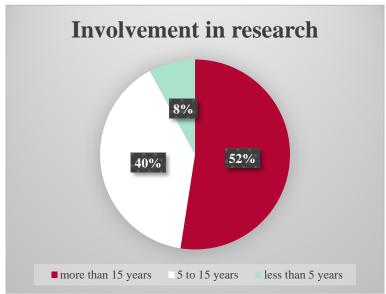
The survey

- Commissioned by the Estonian Ministry of Education and Science and the Estonian Research Council, collaboration with Estonian Academy of Sciences
- Explores the attitudes and current practices of Estonian researchers concerning open research data and openaccess publishing
- A web-based questionnaire in March and April 2017
- 671 respondents



The respondents

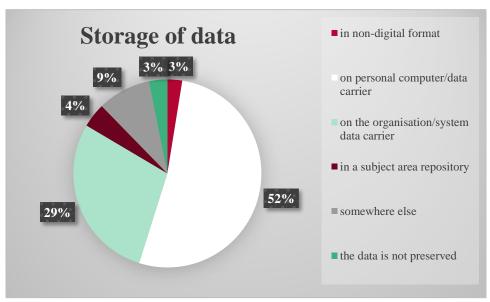


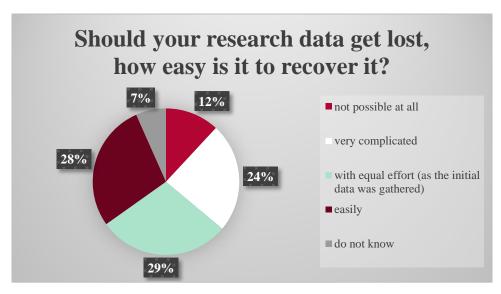






Research Data - storage



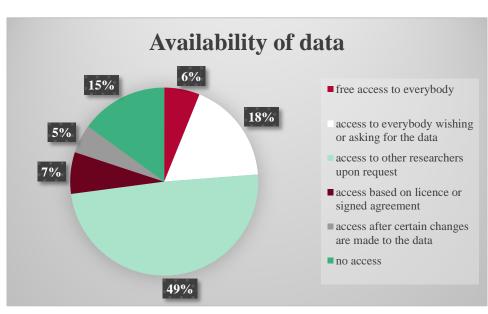


- The majority is happy with the current set-up.
- Storage on personal devices associated with risk of losing data, lack of space and problems with sharing data.
- Call for a central repository to enable sharing research



Research Data – access and sharing



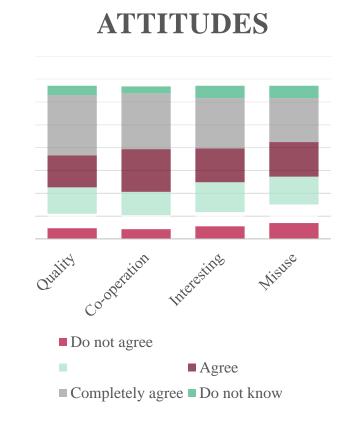


- Reasons for no access: endangering research goals, protection of personal data, technical reasons
- 17% have not shared their data (within last 3 years)
- 20% have not used data of others (within last 3 years)

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Research data - attitudes

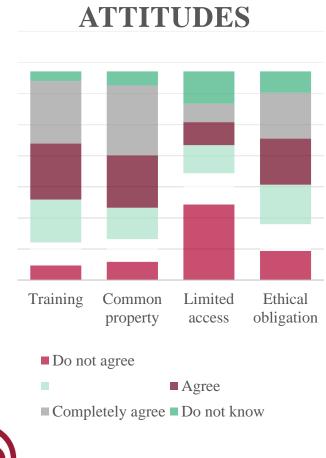
- open access to research data helps to improve the quality of science - 3.58
- open access to research data helps to create greater scientific collaboration – 3.66
- open access to research data makes researching more interesting – 3.38
- open access to research data increases the risk of misappropriation – 3.23





Research data - attitudes

- open access to research data improves possibilities to train students and new researchers – 3.48
- research data accumulated from tax-payers' money should be common property – 3.44
- limited access to research data has prevented me to answer my research questions – 1.95
- guaranteeing access to data is an obligation deriving from research ethics – 2.95



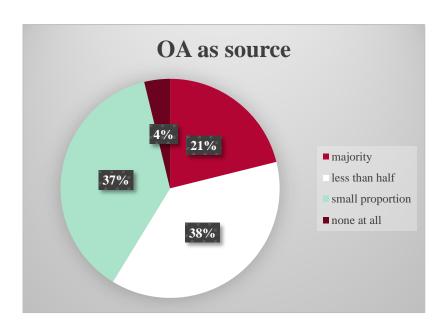


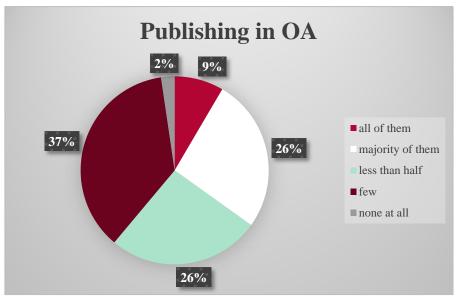
Research data – barriers for sharing

- Efforts related to systematisation and formatting of the data, metadata description
- Lack of suitable public database
- Risk of misuse: misinterpretation, plagiarism
- Competition
- Contains personal data



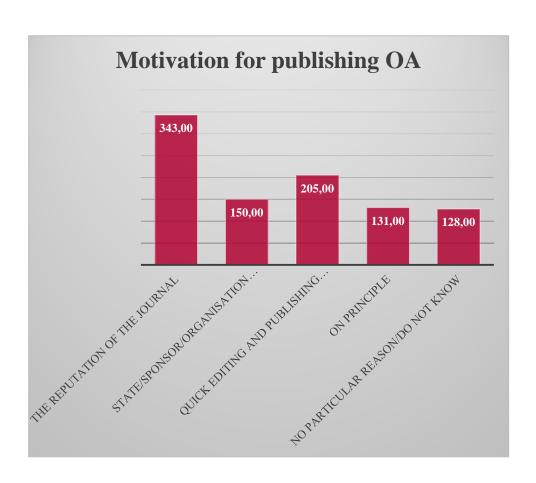
Open Access - prevalence







Open Access - motivation



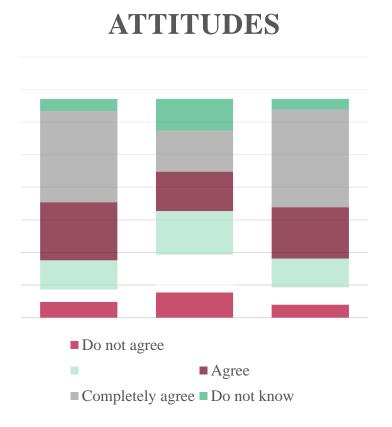
Barriers:

- Money
- Reputation/quality
- Prevalence of OA journals



Open Access - statements

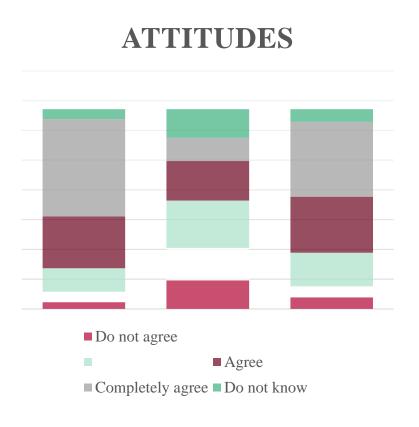
- all scientific articles should be open Access – 3.73
- the quality of open access scientific publications is as high as the other scientific publications -2.72
- open access to all articles helps to improve the quality of science and education –
 3.78





Open Access - statements

- the obligation of the authors to cover publishing costs promotes inequality in publishing – 3.97
- open access journals promote publishing of junk science – 2.55
- the demand of state/sponsor that the results of scientific work should be open access is the correct path – 3.67





Relevance of open science to other societal groups

- Do you consider that open access to data or scientific articles is necessary to other groups in society? If yes then for whom (politicians, civil servants, journalists, etc.) and why?
- Full spectrum of opinions
- Doubts: too technical, no interest, risk of misinterpretation



What's next?

- Focus group interviews among stakeholders
- Roadmap for open science in Estonia
- Perspective of potential users



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