## Wiley Peer Review Study 2015

Key Survey data



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## Introduction

In July 2015, Wiley surveyed over 170,000 researchers in order to explore peer reviewing experience and needs. Our goals were to take a deeper dive into the recognition and training needs of reviewers and a closer look at how reviewer behavior and motivations change according to experience, career stage and region. The survey received 2,982 usable responses (a response rate of 1.7%). An open access research article presenting the findings of the study was published in <u>Learned Publishing</u>, January 2016. This report presents data from the survey. An interactive visualization tool for key questions is available at <u>www.wileypeerreview.com/study</u>

#### Survey methods and response rates

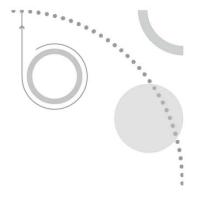
Survey invitations were sent by email to 170,000 authors from two distinct lists: 1) Wiley authors who had published in any Wiley journals since 2012 and who opted to receive e-marketing messages; 2) A random sample of 4,950 authors who published in any journal that received a 2014 Impact Factor from Thomson Reuters. As studies suggest 90% of authors are also reviewers (Ware, 2008), it was felt that using author lists would be the most reliable means for reaching large numbers of reviewers. A screening question was used to ensure that all respondents had reviewed a paper in the past three years.

3,630 logged into the web-based survey from the email campaigns. A total of 648 logged surveys were excluded from the analysis (209 did not answer the first question; 387 did not review an article in the past 3 years; and 52 were unsure if they had reviewed in the last three years), leaving 2,982 usable responses, an effective response rate of 1.7%. As each question was voluntary, some questions elicited higher response rates than others.

A quota system was employed to keep track of how many responses were received by country and subject discipline, ensuring that a balanced data sample, representative of Wiley's publishing community, was gathered. The survey was not closed until sufficient responses were received from each country and subject area.



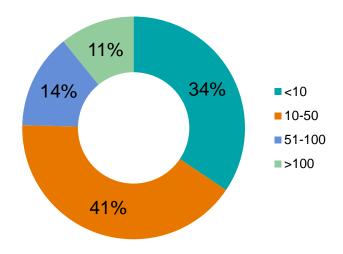
### Reviewer Experience, Entry Routes and Workload



#### Experience of reviewing

Question: Approximately how many academic papers have you reviewed to date?

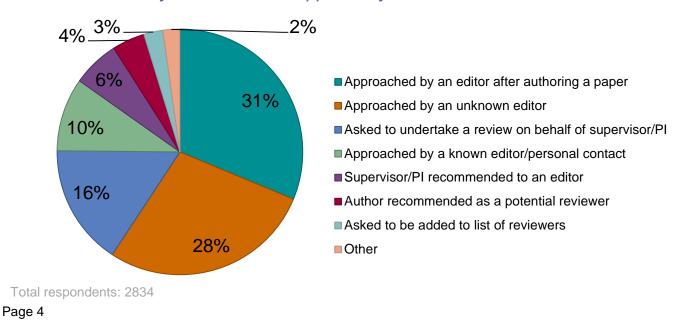
Number of reviews undertaken to date



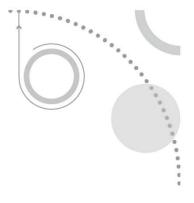
Total respondents: 2922

#### First reviewing invitation

Question: How did your first review opportunity arrive?

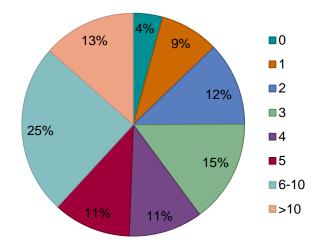


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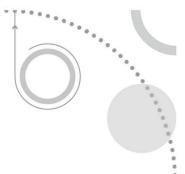
#### Reviewer workload

#### Question: "How many journals do you currently review for?"





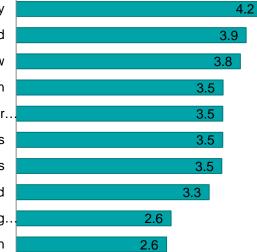
## **Reviewer Motivations**



#### Decision to become a peer reviewer

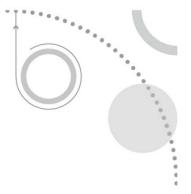
Question: "Please indicate how much influence each of following considerations had in your decision to become a peer reviewer:" Ranked on a scale of 1 to 5 (5 being very strongly)

Active participation in research community Reciprocation of peer review received Expectation that researchers undertake review Seeing work ahead of publication Develops personal reputation & career.. Improving own writing skills Builds relationships with particular journals/editors Professional recognition or credit gained Increases likelihood of future papers being.. PI/Supervisor recommendation



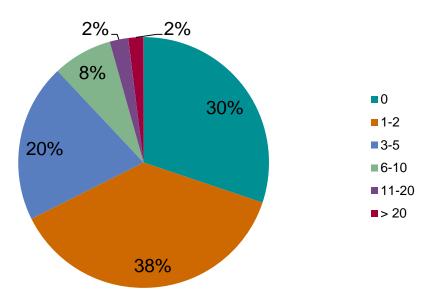


# Factors influencing reviewer behavior



#### **Declining to review**

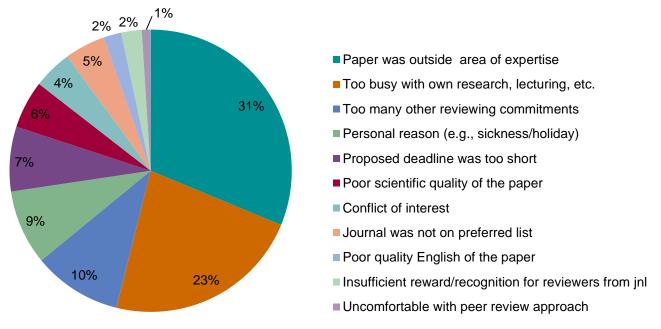
Question: "During the last 12 months, how many times have you declined an invitation to review?"



Total respondents: 2638

#### Reasons for declining a review invitation

Question: "Please select the main reasons you declined the invitation(s)." Select up to 3 choices





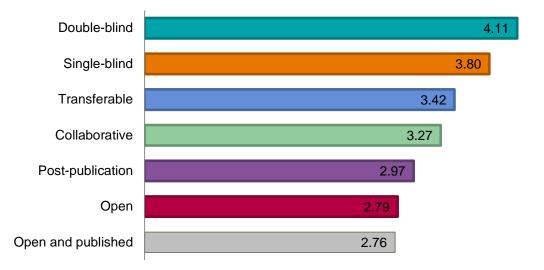


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#### Impact of peer review model on decision to review

Question: "Please indicate how likely you are to accept an invitation to review for a journal that uses the following types of peer review"

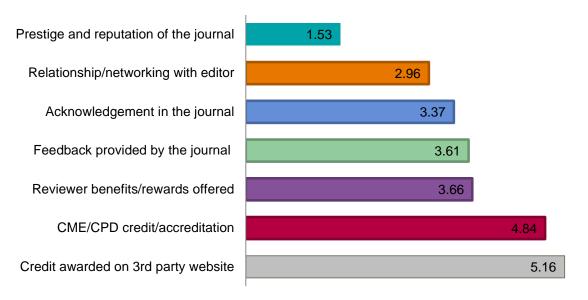
On a scale of 1-5 (5 being very likely)



Total respondents: 2553

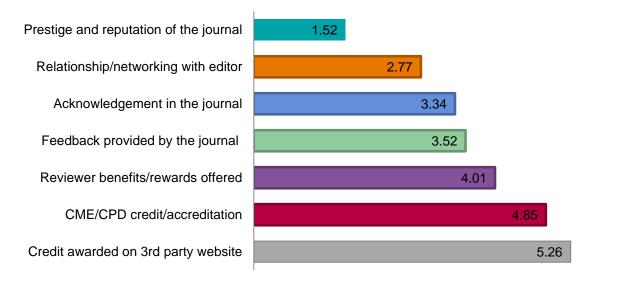
#### Factors influencing reviewer behavior

Question: "Please drag and rank the following considerations according to their level of influence on your decision to accept an invitation to review



Total respondents: 2262

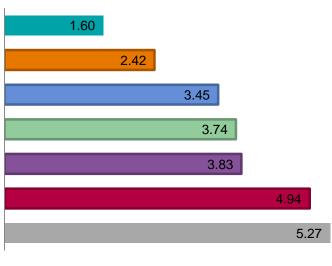
## Question: "Please drag and rank the following considerations according to their level of influence on your decision to time spent completing a review



Total respondents: 2166

Question: "Please drag and rank the following considerations according to their level of influence on your decision to commitment to meeting review deadlines

Prestige and reputation of the journal Relationship/networking with editor Acknowledgement in the journal Feedback provided by the journal Reviewer benefits/rewards offered CME/CPD credit/accreditation Credit awarded on 3rd party website



Total respondents: 2087



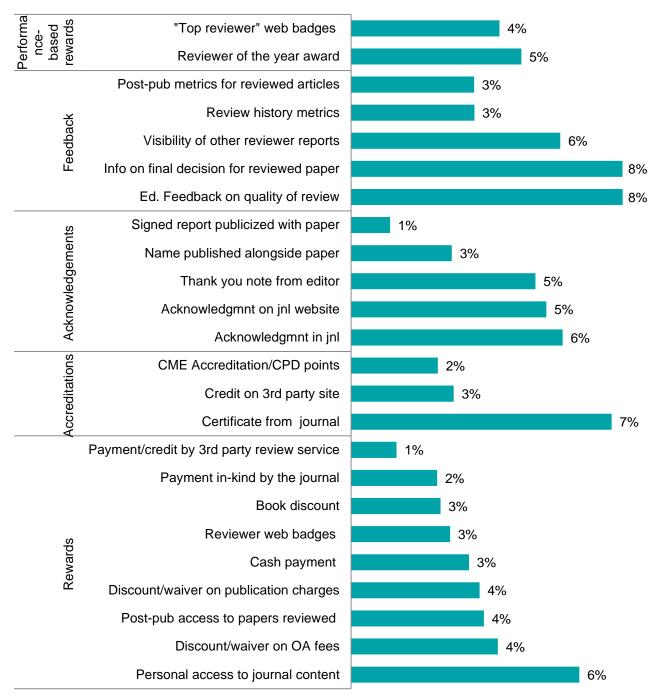
## **Reward and Recognition**



#### Influence of reward and recognition initiatives on decision to review

Question: "Please select the offers that would make you more likely to accept an invitation to review"

Respondents asked to select as many as applied



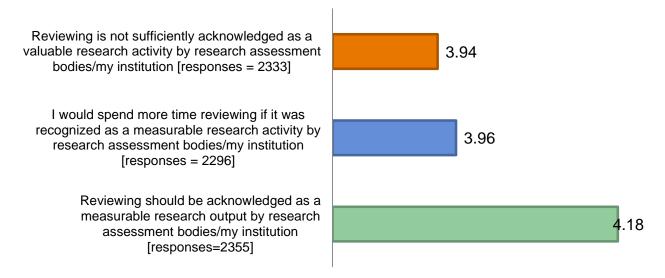
Total respondents: 2976



#### Institutional recognition for peer review

Question: "Please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements:"

On a scale of 1 to 5 (5 being strongly agree)



Total respondents: 2333

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## **Training needs**

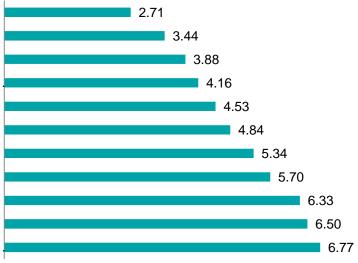


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#### **Usefulness of reviewer training formats**

Question: "Please drag and rank the following reviewer resources in order of usefulness"

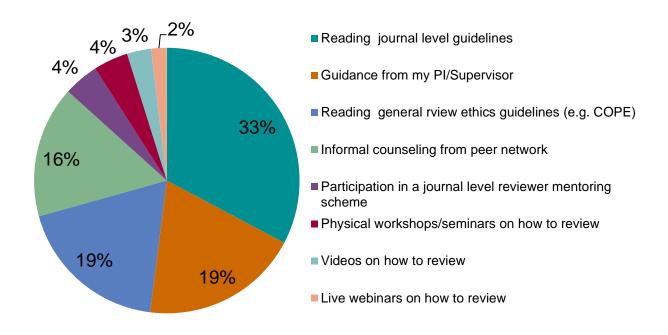
Reading of journal level guidelines for reviewers [n=1687] Publisher guidelines and advice [n=1408] Participation in a reviewer mentoring scheme [n=1113] Reading of general review ethics guidelines (e.g. COPE)... Guidance from my Pl/Supervisor [n=1072] Physical workshops/seminars on how to review [n=999] Live webinars on how to review [n=918] E-learning program with formal certification [n=954] Videos on how to review [n=854] Blog posts on how-to tips for reviewing [n=868] Online clinic/drop in sessions for troubleshooting review...



Total respondents: 2165

#### Training received to date

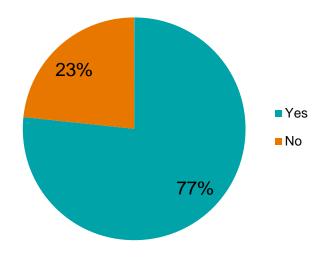
#### Question: "Please select the types of reviewer training you have received to date"



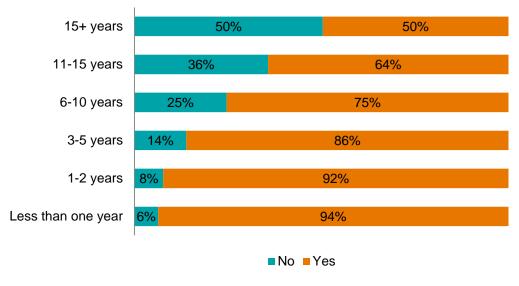
Total respondents: 2267

#### Demand for peer reviewer training

Question: "If offered, would you participate in peer review training sessions in the future?"



#### Responses by years of reviewing experience



Total respondents: 2434

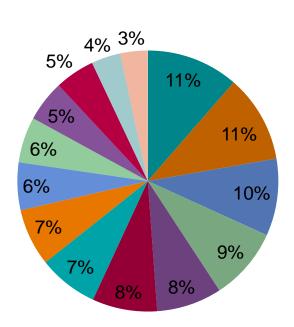


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#### Demand for specific areas of reviewer training

Question: "From the list below, please indicate which training sessions you would find beneficial"

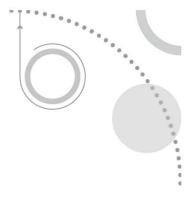
Select up to 3



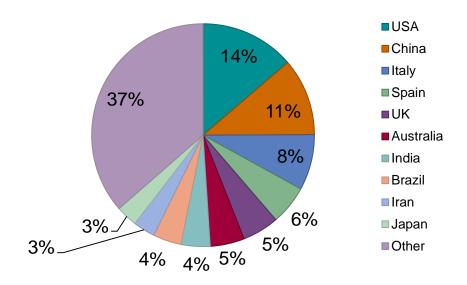
- Constructing a review report
- Providing constructive, useful feedback
- Handling plagiarism issues
- Introduction to becoming a peer reviewer
- How to review a Qualitative Research article
- Working with editors during the review process
- Performing a statistical review
- Reviewing a systematic literature review paper
- Reviewing a Quantitative Research article
- Reviewing data
- Handling re-reviews
- Reviewing a clinical paper
- Handling conflicts of interest
- Understanding/checking against reporting standards guidelines



## **Demographics**

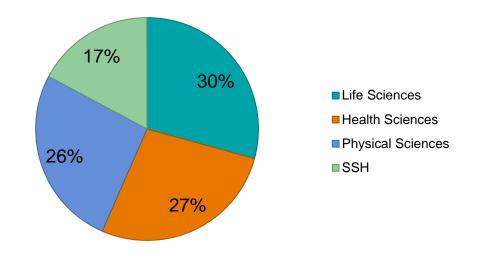


#### Top-ten country representation



Total respondents: 2983

#### Discipline

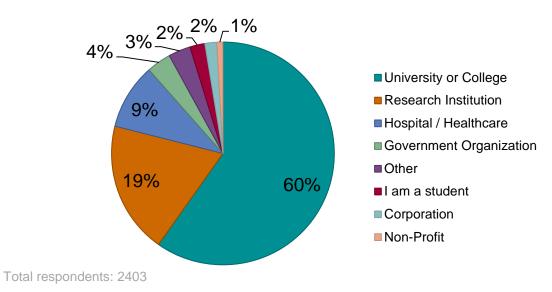




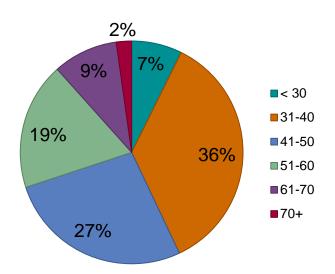


#### Primary place of work





#### Age of respondent



Total respondents: 1446

