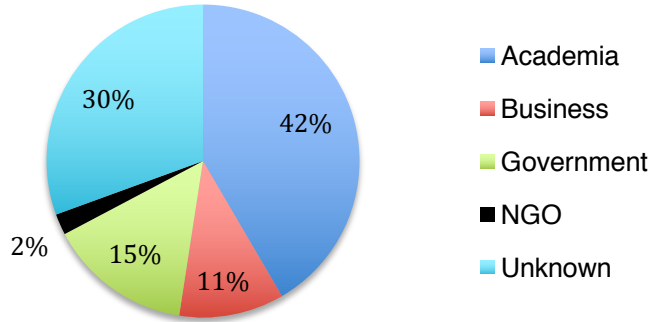


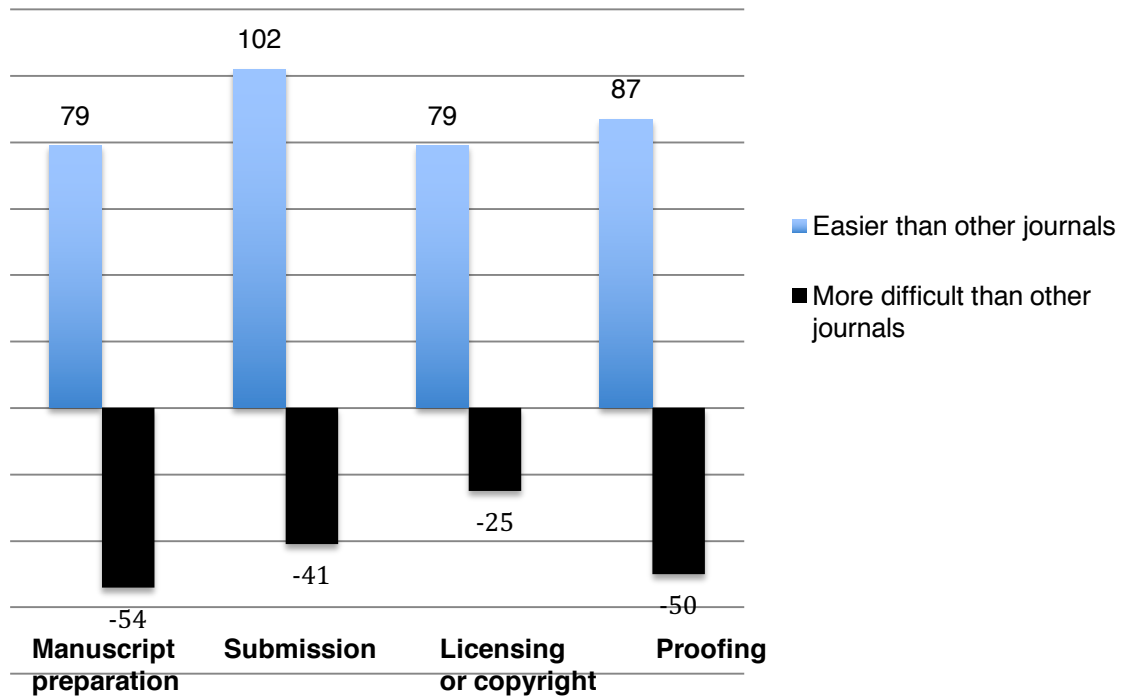
Author and Reviewers Survey

General

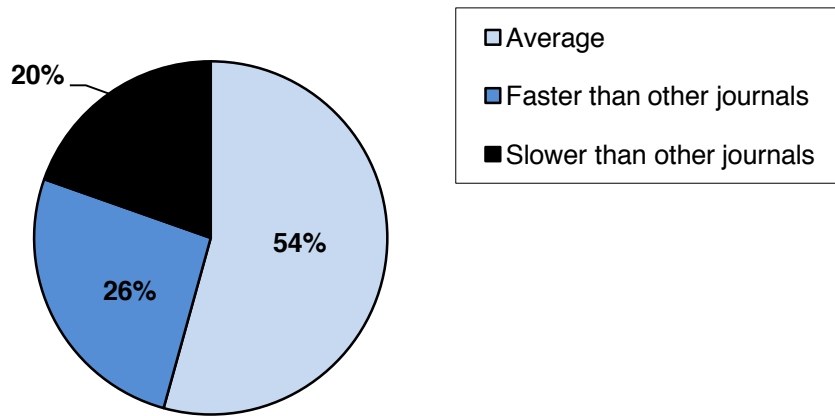
We had a total of 553 respondents. The sectorial balance was difficult to discern, since there were a number of “unknown” email addresses (google, yahoo, qq, etc.).



Question 1: How was your experience with these processes for ET&C or IEAM?

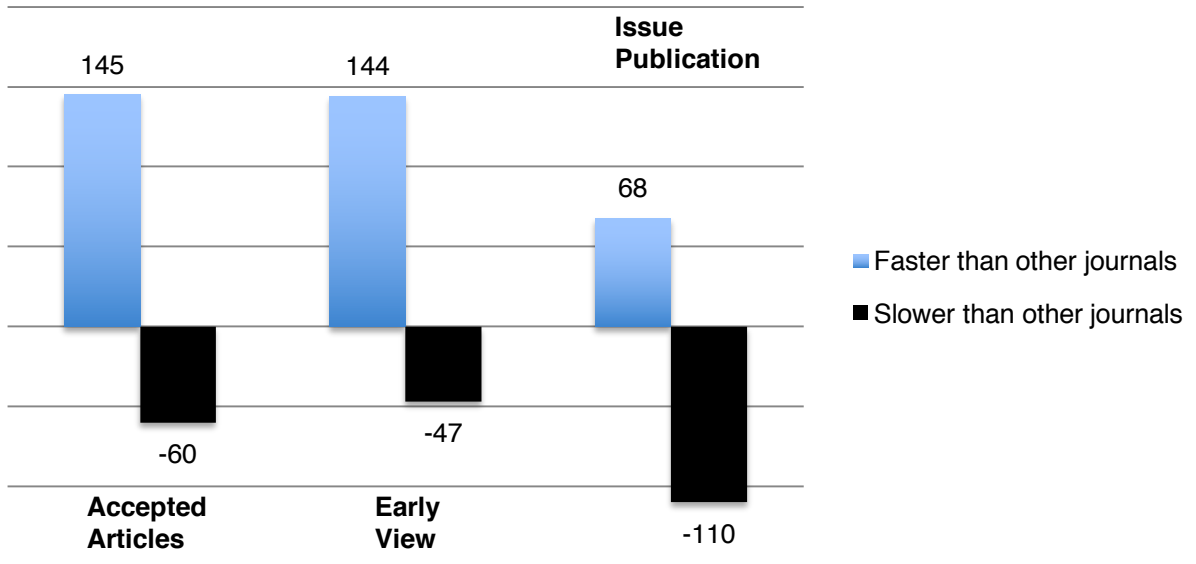


Q2: How was the timeliness of the peer review process?



There were several comments on the peer review process. Generally, this group values a thorough and helpful peer review over a very fast review. However, there was dissatisfaction communicated about the total length of time to publication.

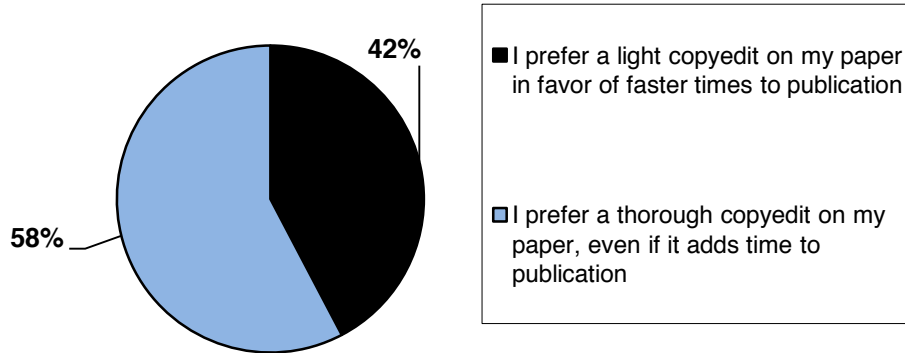
Q3: The time from manuscript acceptance to each stage of publication was:



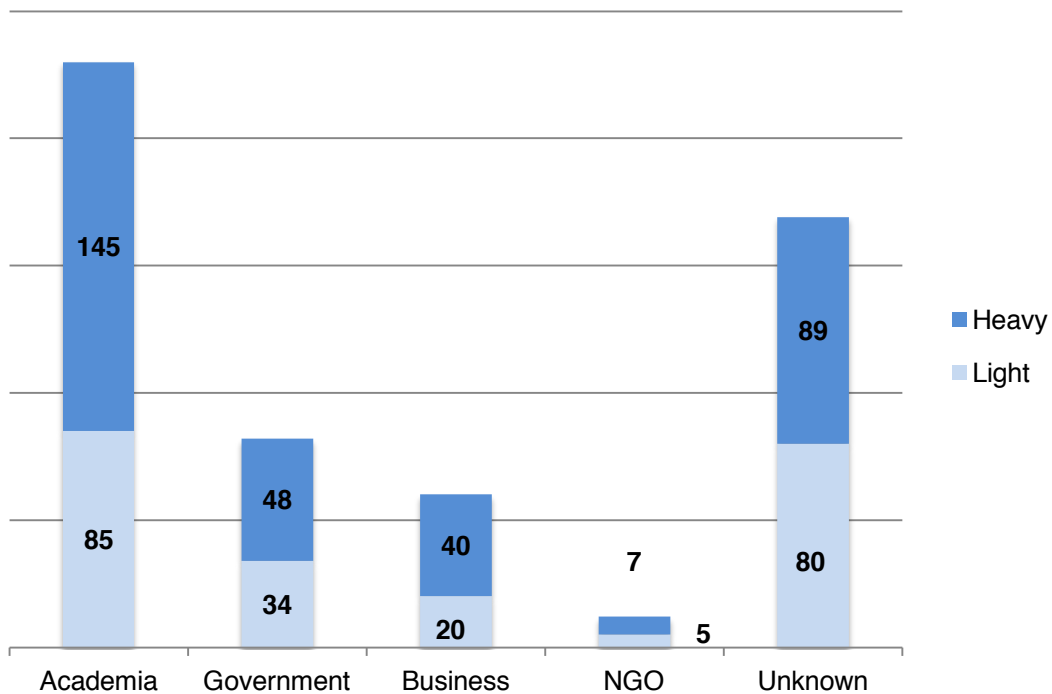
The survey results mirror the feedback I received at SETAC Brussels. In Europe, specifically, I learned that only the paginated article counts as an "official" publication for grant renewals and career progression. The Early View article is not yet indexed in the Web of Science, and therefore is also not as discoverable.

Q4: Were you satisfied with the quality of the copyediting and proofreading?
There was overwhelming satisfaction with 93% selecting “yes.”

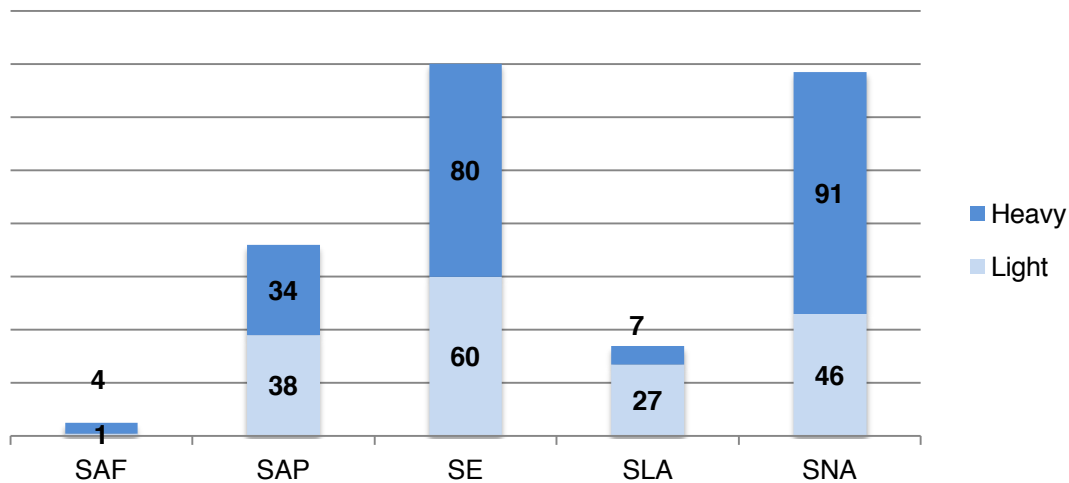
Q5: Production quality. Please choose the statement that best reflects your opinion:



This question was the most interesting to me. I didn't expect it to fall so squarely down the middle. Separating the answers out by sector didn't shed much light.



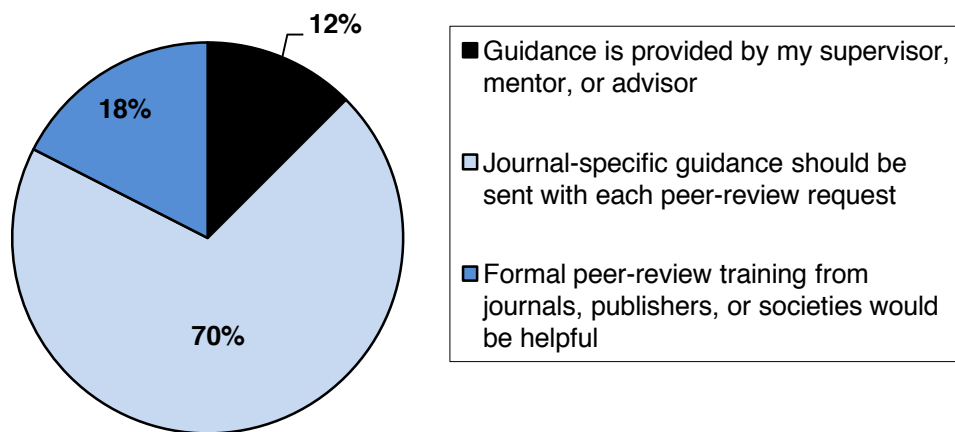
I sorted by geography, but could only identify the location of a portion of the respondents.



Q6: Did you know that SETAC journal reviewers are rewarded with points that can be used to pay for membership, meeting registrations, and more?

77% were unaware of this perk, which means we have to do better at advertising it, because 67% responded in the affirmative to **Q7: Do these kinds of rewards motivate you to review for the SETAC journals?**

Q8: What type of peer-review guidance would be helpful?



Q9: In general, what is a realistic expectation for returning your review of a manuscript?

There was much debate internally about what parameters to include in this range, but we ultimately went with a more aggressive review timeframe:
5-7 days

10-12 days

2 weeks

Only 6% of the respondents felt a week (5-7 days) was an acceptable request. The majority (74%) selected 2 weeks. In the comment section, several respondents articulated concern about the journal considering a reduced timeframe. Only one person lobbied for stricter constraints and suggested that we consider imposing a maximum word limit on reviews. Tied to this question is the issue of quality, which was cited as the reason for concern that the time would be reduced from 3 or more weeks.

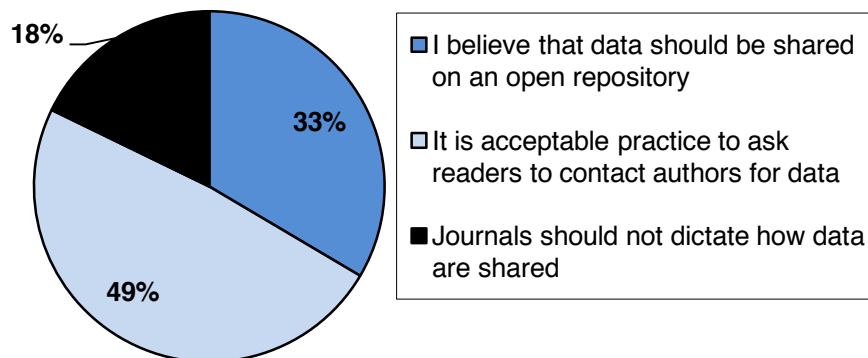
Q10: Is open access required by your funder?

Open access is NOT a requirement for 70% of the respondents.

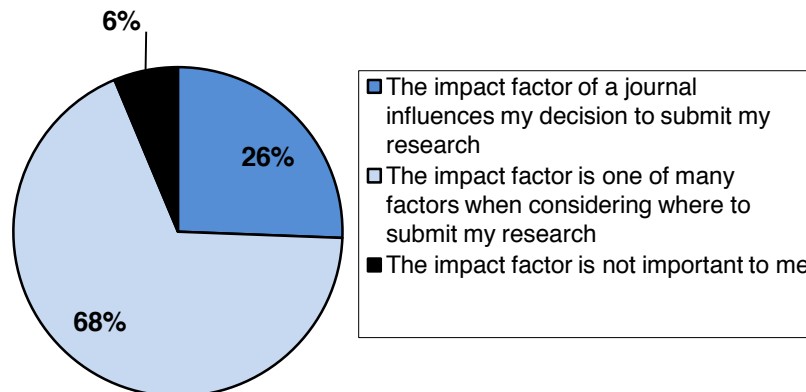
Q11: Is open access important to you?

Perhaps unsurprisingly, 48% felt it was important as a reader, 30% felt it was important as an author, and 21% did not place any importance on it at all.

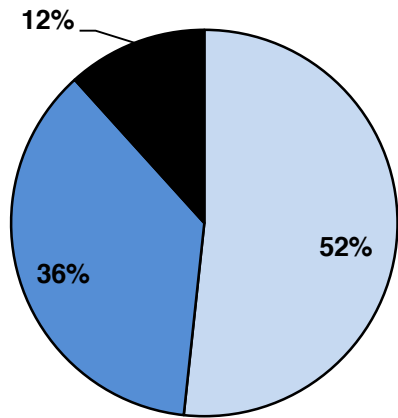
Q12: Data. Please choose the statement that best reflects your opinion:



Q13: Impact Factor. Please choose the statement that best reflects your opinion:



Q14: Peer review. Please choose the statement that best reflects your opinion:

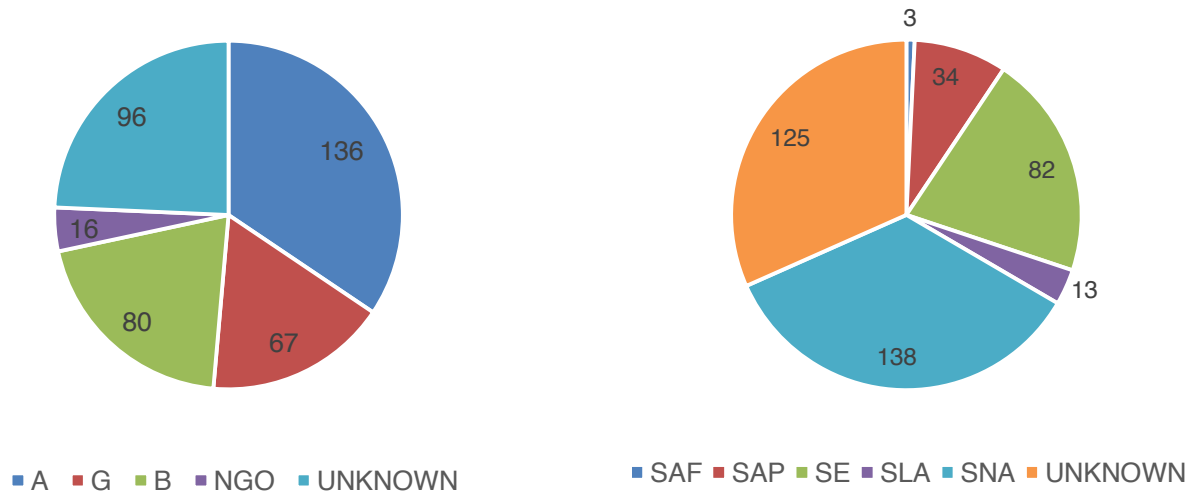


- The single-blind peer-review process used by the SETAC journals is sufficient (reviewer identities are hidden, authors are shown)
- I prefer a double-blind peer-review process (both author and reviewer identities are hidden)
- I prefer an open peer-review process (all identities are shown)

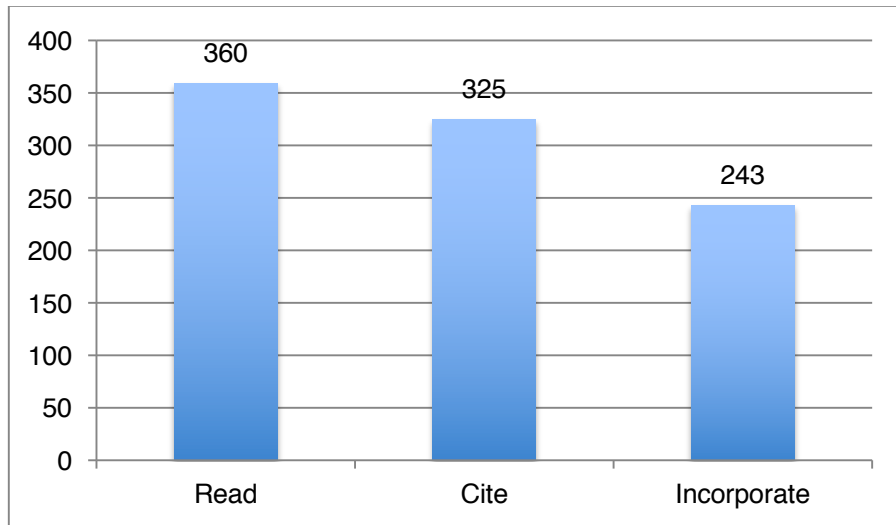
Member Survey

General

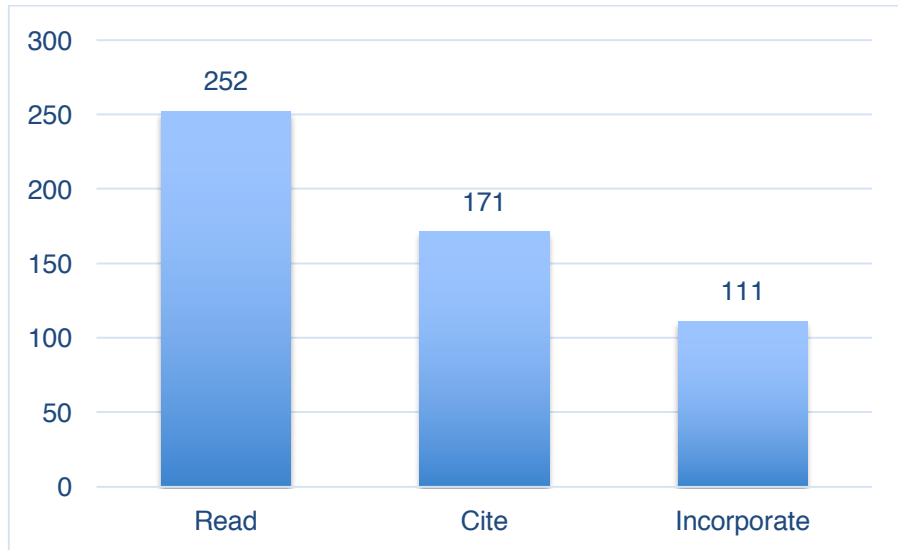
We had a total of 394 respondents. The sectorial balance was difficult to discern, since there were a number of “unknown” email addresses (google, yahoo, qq, etc.).



Q1: Do you read cite, or use research published in Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (ET&C)? Check all that apply.



Q2: Do you read cite, or use research published in Integrated Environmental Assessment and Management (IEAM)? Check all that apply.



Member awareness

Q3: Did you know that SETAC journals do not have page charges?

Yes: 237 (60.6%)

No: 154 (39.4%)

Q4: Did you know that SETAC journals publish accepted manuscripts online one week after acceptance?

Yes: 159 (40.6%)

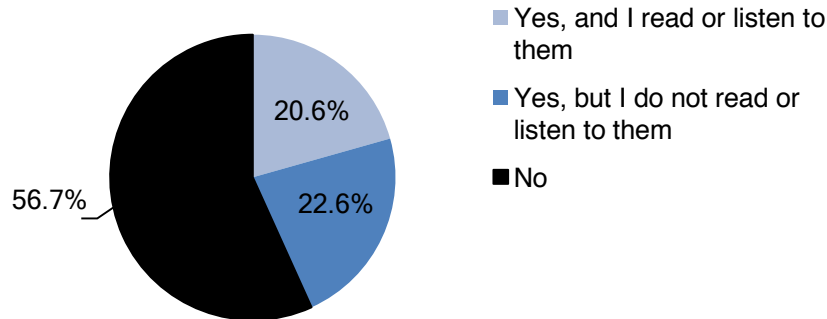
No: 233 (59.4%)

Q5: Did you know that both SETAC journals have impact factors?

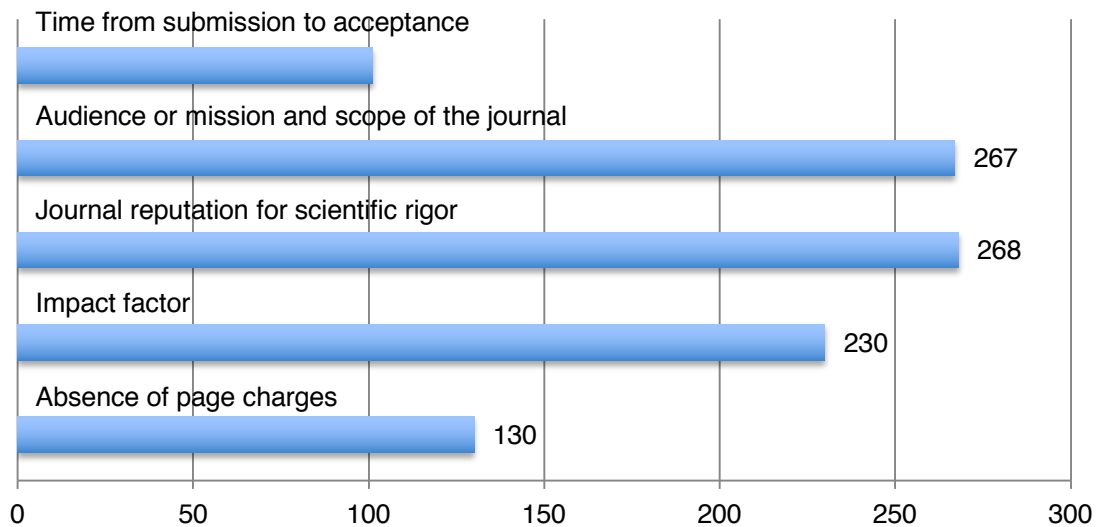
Yes: 338 (86%)

No: 55 (14%)

Q6: Are you aware of the special features appearing regularly in IEAM: IEAM Blog, IEAM Podcasts, Book Reviews, and Learned Discourses?

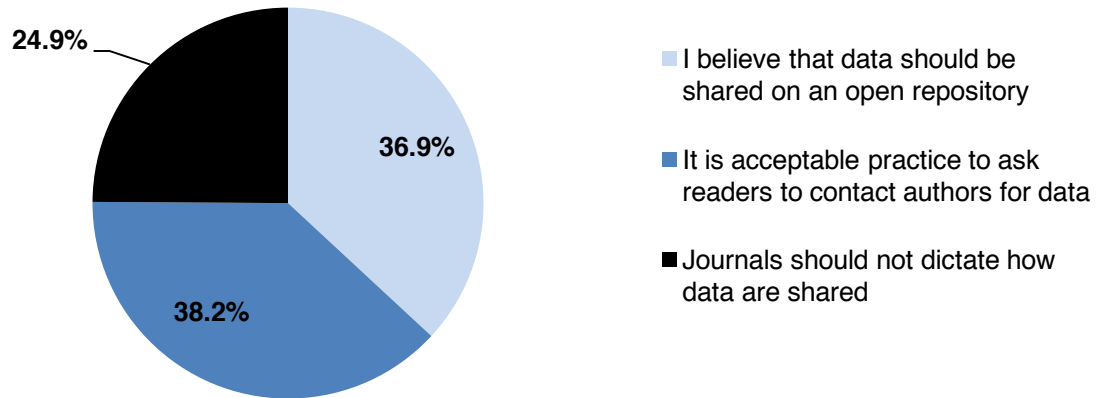


Q7: Which of the following are MOST important when deciding where to publish your research?

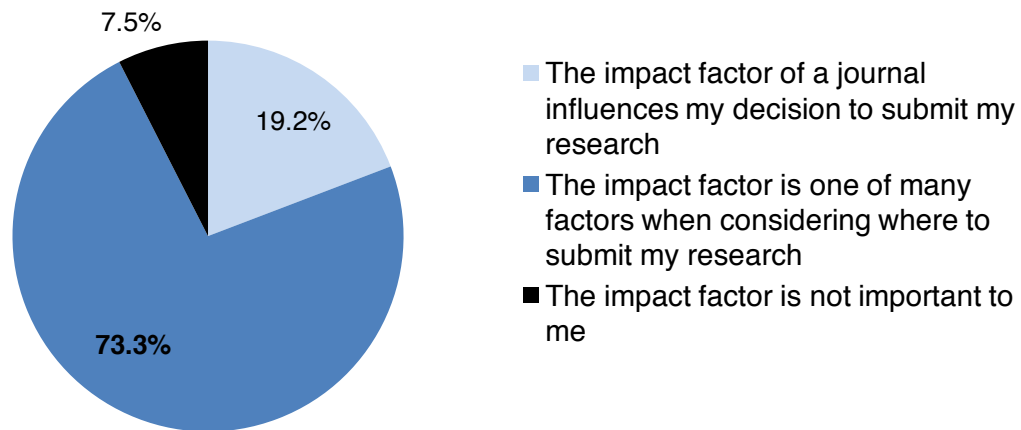


As in the author and reviewer survey, few respondents were required by funders to publish open access (**23.1%**) – the majority (**76.9%**) do not have OA mandates. (**Q8**) Further, the results were similar on the importance of open access: **204 (52%)** said it was important to them as a reader, **120 (30.6%)** said it was important as an author, and **68 (17.3%)** said it was not at all important to them. (**Q9**)

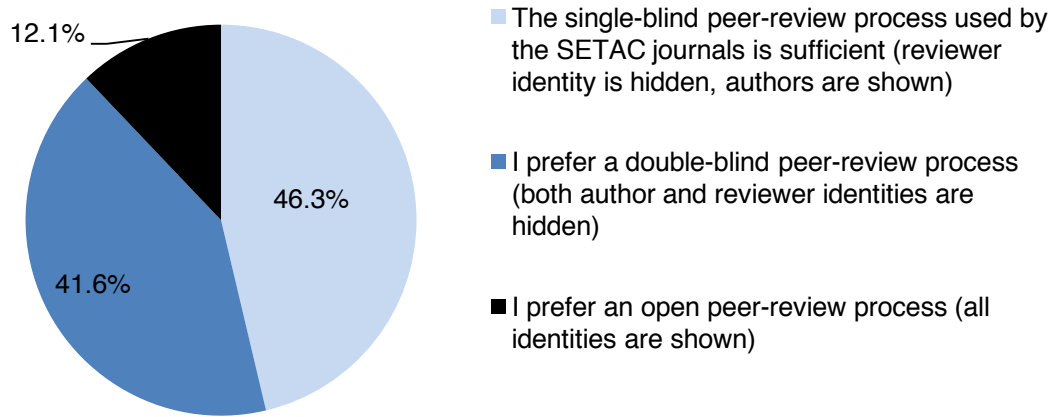
Q10: Data. Please choose the statement that best reflects your opinion:



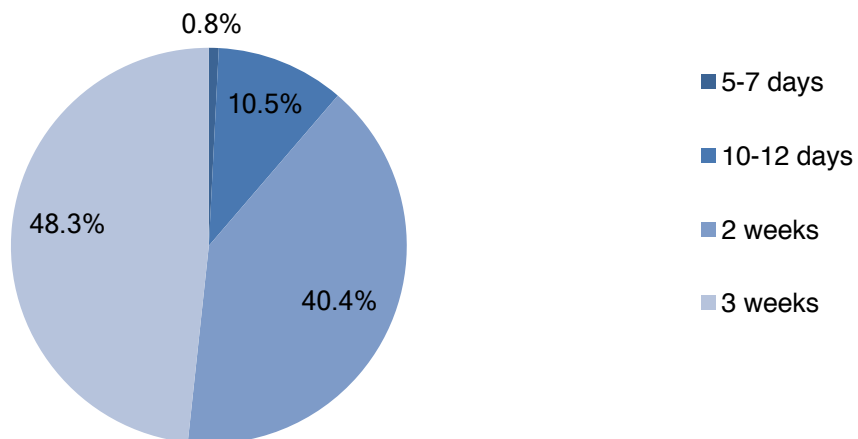
Q11: Impact Factor. Please choose the statement that best reflects your opinion:



Q12: Peer Review. Please choose the statement that best reflects your opinion:

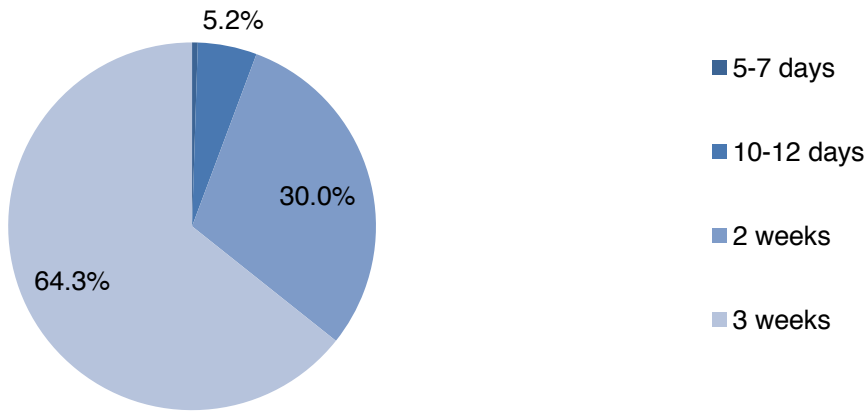


Q13: Reviewers: What is a realistic expectation for returning your review of a manuscript?



We added the 3 weeks option back into the member survey, which only just edged out the 2-week turnaround expectation. The same respondents were more patient as authors, with a majority saying that 3 weeks was an acceptable timeframe to receive reviewer comments. Only 2 respondents wanted to receive reviews between 5-7 days.

Q14: Authors: What is an acceptable time-frame for receiving reviews of your submitted manuscript?



Again, most members were unaware of our Reviewer Rewards program (**76.4% or 298** respondents), and of those, **237** said they would be motivated to review for SETAC journals by such programs. (**Q15 & Q16**)