Research Integrity among academics in a South African University: Knowledge, attitudes and conduct

Dear postgraduate student,

We are inviting you to participate in a study on research integrity in the Faculty of Health Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand (Wits). The study is being conducted among all academic staff members and postgraduate students from the Wits Faculty of Health Sciences.

The overall aim of this study is to generate information on the knowledge, attitudes and conduct of Wits staff and postgraduate students towards research integrity. The study consists on a confidential, anonymous questionnaire. It will take you no longer than 10-15 minutes to complete.

Your participation in this study is completely voluntary and there will be no negative consequences if you do not want to participate. By undertaking the survey you acknolwedge consent to participate in the study.

Ethical approval for this study has been obtained from the University of the Witwatersrand Human Research Ethics Committee (HREC) Medical (#M200202).

We would be happy to answer any questions you have about this study. If you have concerns about your rights as a study participant, or queries about any aspect of the research, you may contact the HREC (Medical): Prof C Penny, Tel 011 717 2301, email Clement.Penny@wits.ac.za; Ms Z Ndlovu and Mr Rhulani Mkansi Administrative Officers 011 717 1234/1252/2656/2700 zanele.ndlovu@wits.ac.za; Rhulani.mkansi@wits.ac.za

Thank you for participating. Bev Kramer, Tanya Augustine, Elena Libhaber and Mapule Nhlapho (Wits), Lone Bredahl, Mette Eriksen and Bjorn Hofmann (Scandanavia)

1a. Your gender	○ Female	⊖ Male	○ Other
1b. Indicate your position			
 Postgraduate student only Postgraduate student and staff member Staff member only 			
1c. For how many years have you been in an academic/research	position?		
 ○ 0-5 years ○ 6-10 years ○ 11-15 years ○ >15 years 			
1d. Where did you do your undergraduate studies?			
⊖ At Wits			

• At another University in South Africa

O At a University external to South Africa

1e. Highest degree obtained

undergraduate
 Masters

O Doctorate

What kind of research were you doing during your doctoral studies?

Clinical research
 Basic Research (in the life sciences)
 Other research

1f. How many doctoral students have you supervised?

0 students
1-5 students
6-10 students
11-15 students
>15 students

2. Ethics misconduct:

Standard definitions of terms used in the questionnaire: Scientific misconduct is behaviour by a researcher, intentional or not, that falls short of good ethical and scientific standards (e.g., Kakuk, P. (2009), The Legacy of the Hwang Case: Research Misconduct in Biosciences. Sci Eng Ethics, 15(4): 556).

Fabricating data is the act of making up research data, instead of achieving data through research, and not disclosing it.

Falsifying data is the act of intentionally altering research data in order to achieve preferred results, and not disclosing it.

Plagiarising data is claiming someone else's data as one's own.

Plagiarising publications (in whole or in part) is the wrongful appropriation, close imitation, or publication of another author's language, thoughts, ideas, or expressions, and the representation of them as one's own original work.

	a. In relation to your research	, please answer the	following:	
		Yes	No	I do not remember
1	Have you had lectures or courses in science ethics as part of your undergraduate studies?	0	0	0
2	Have you had lectures or courses in science ethics as part of your postgraduate studies?	0	0	0
3	Have you during the last 12 months been the object of pressure to fabricate data?	0	0	0

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	Have you during the last 12 months been the object of pressure to falsify data?	0	0	0
5	Have you during the last 12 months been the object of pressure to plagiarise data?	0	0	0
6	Have you during the last 12 months been the object of pressure to plagiarise publications (in whole or in part)?	0	0	0
7	Present results in some other misleading way?	0	0	0

2. Ethics misconduct

b. Knowledge on international, national and local prevalence of research misconduct

Have you heard of anyone at national or international level during the past 12 months who has:

		Yes	No	l am uncertain
1	Fabricated data?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
2	Falsified data?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
3	Plagiarised data?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
4	Plagiarised publications (in whole or in part)?	0	0	0
5	Breached research confidentiality (in any other way)?	0	0	0
	3. Personal conduct			
	a. Please answer the following	questions in relati	on to your own persor	nal conduct in the last
	12 months:			
		Yes	No	l am uncertain
1	Have you yourself during the last 12 months ever fabricated data?	0	0	0
2	Have you yourself during the last	0	0	0
	12 months ever falsified data?			
2		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
3	Have you yourself during the last 12 months ever plagiarised data?	U	U	0
4	Have you yourself during the last 12 months ever plagiarised publications (in whole or in part)?	0	0	0
5	, .			



	3. Personal conduct			
	b. Have you during the last 12	2 months been exp	osed to unethical press	ure concerning:
		Yes	No	I am uncertain
1	Inclusion or ordering of authors?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
2	Design/method of your study?	0	0	0
3	Analysis?	0	0	0
4	Results?	\bigcirc	0	0
5	In any other part of your study?	0	0	0

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3. Personal conduct

c. Have you personally during the last 12 months been affected by any scientific misconduct which resulted in consequences such as:

		Yes	No	I am uncertain
1	Ethical	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
2	Legal	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
3	Methodological	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
1	Any other aspect of the research?	0	0	0

4. Witnessing misconduct

Please answer the following questions in relation to witnessing misconduct: Yes No I am uncertain \bigcirc \bigcirc 1 Do you know about anyone in Ο your department who during the last 12 months has fabricated data? \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc 2 Do you know about anyone in your department who during the last 12 months has falsified data? \bigcirc \bigcirc 3 Do you know about anyone in \bigcirc your department who during the last 12 months has plagiarised (in any way)? \bigcirc \bigcirc Ο 4 Do you know about anyone in your department who during the last 12 months has presented results in some other misleading way?

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5. Scientific behaviour

	a. In your work as a scientist, three years?	, have you e	ngaged in aı	ny of the followi	ng behaviour	s in the last
		0 times	Once	Multiple times	Regularly	Always
1	Fabricated data?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
2	To confirm a hypothesis, selectively deleted or changing data after performing data analysis?	0	0	0	0	0
3	Deleted data before performing data analysis?	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0
4	Concealed results that contradicted previous research you published?	0	0	0	0	0
5	Used phrases or ideas of others without their permission?	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0
6	Used/ing phrases or ideas of others without citation	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0
7	Turned a blind eye to colleagues' use of flawed data or questionable interpretation of data?	0	0	0	0	0
8	Modified the results or conclusions of a study under pressure from an organisation that (co-)funded the research?	0	0	0	0	0
9	Deliberately not mentioned an organisation that funded your research in the publication of your study?	0	0	0	0	0
10	Added one or more authors to a report who did not qualify for authorship (honorary author)?	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0
11	Selectively modified data after performing data analysis to confirm an hypothesis?	0	0	0	0	0
12	Reported/ing a downwardly-rounded p value (eg. reporting that the p value of 0.054 is less than 0.05)?	0	0	0	0	0
13	Reported an unexpected finding as having been hypothesized from the start?	0	0	0	0	0

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Confidential

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	Decided whether to exclude data after looking at the impact of doing so on the results?	0	0	0	0	0
15	Omitted a contributor from the author's list, who deserved authorship?	0	0	0	0	0
16	Stopped collecting data earlier than stipulated in the protocol because the result in hand had already reached statistical significance?	0	0	0	0	0
17	Deliberately failed to mention important aspects of the study in the article?	0	0	0	0	0
18	Not disclosed a relevant financial or intellectual conflict of	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
19	interest? Spread results over more articles than needed in order to publish more articles (salami slicing)?	0	0	0	0	0
20	Used confidential information obtained while being a reviewer for your own research or publications?	0	0	0	0	0

5. Scientific behaviour

b. Please rank the level of your agreement or disagreement with each of the following

statements:

	statements.					
		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither disagree or agree	Agree	Strongly agree
1	It is never appropriate to report experimental data that have been created without actually having conducted the experiment.	0	0	0	0	0
2	It is never appropriate to alter experimental data to make an experiment look better than it actually is.	0	0	0	0	0
3	It is never appropriate to try a variety of methods of analysis until one is found that yields a result that is statistically significant.	0	0	0	0	0

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Confidential

	It is never appropriate to take credit for the words or writing of someone else.	0	0	0	0	0
5	It is never appropriate to take credit for the data generated by someone else.	0	0	0	0	0
6	It is never appropriate to take credit for the ideas generated by someone else.	0	0	0	0	0
7	If you are confident of your findings, it is acceptable to selectively omit contradictory results to expedite publication.	0	0	0	0	0
8	If you are confident of your findings, it is acceptable to falsify or fabricate data to expedite publication.	0	0	0	0	0
9	It is more important that data reporting be completely truthful in a publication than in a grant application.	0	0	0	0	0
10	lf you witness someone committing research misconduct, you have an ethical obligation to act.	0	0	0	0	0
11	If you had witnessed a co-worker or peer committing research misconduct, you would be willing to report that misconduct to a responsible official.	0	0	0	0	0
12	If you had witnessed a supervisor or principal investigator committing research misconduct, you would be willing to report that misconduct to a responsible official,	0	0	0	0	0
13	If fabricated data are discovered in a published article, all co-authors must equally share in the blame	0	0	0	0	0
14	If fabricated data are discovered in a published article all co-authors must get the same punishment.	0	0	0	0	0

5. Scientific behaviour

c. Please rank the level of your agreement or your disagreement with each of the following statements:

	statements:					
		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither disagree or agree	Agree	Strongly agree
1	Scientific misconduct (fabrication, falsification, plagiarism) is common in my area of research.	0	0	0	0	0
2	Forms of scientific misconduct other than fabrication, falsification and plagiarism are common in my area of research.	0	0	0	0	0
3	Authorship misconduct (inappropriate authorship) is common in my area of research.	0	0	0	0	0
4	The risk of being detected if you commit severe scientific misconduct in my area of research is high.	0	0	0	0	0
5	The risk of being detected if you commit less severe scientific misconduct in my area of research is high.	0	0	0	0	0
6	The risk of being detected if you commit authorship misconduct in my area of research is high.	0	0	0	0	0
7	The consequences of being detected if you commit severe scientific misconduct in my area of research are severe (loss of scientific career, loss of funding, retraction of publications).	0	0	0	0	0
8	The consequences of being detected if you commit less severe scientific misconduct in my area of research are severe.	0	0	0	0	0



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Falsification of data?

Handling of scientific

Duplicate publication (publishing the same article/information

10 Unethical pressure in relation to

authorship? Plagiarism?

twice)?

research

dential			Page 9
6. Wits policies			
Do you have knowledge of a w	ritten Wits policy a	bout:	
	Yes	No	l am uncertain
Application for funds?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Use of funds?	\bigcirc	0	0
Changes in design/methods of protocol?	0	0	0
Changes to results?	0	0	0
Fabrication of data?	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0

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answer the following questions:				
	Yes	No	I am uncertain	
I have read the HPCSA booklet 4: General Ethical Guidelines for Health Researchers	0	0	0	
I am aware that the HPCSA defines scientific misconduct as fabrication, falsification or plagiarism.	0	0	0	
I am aware that should scientific	0	0	0	

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3	I am aware that should scientific
	misconduct occur I should report
	this to the HPCSA.



Supplementary Table 1: Occurrences of personal consequences of research misconduct by Wits staff and postgraduate students

Question: Have you personally during the last 12 months been affected by any scientific misconduct which resulted in consequences such as:	Category	PG n (%)	Staff n (%)	p-value
ethical repercussions?	Yes	5 (1.9)	4 (2.9)	
	No	255 (97.7)	129 (94.9)	0.38
	I am uncertain	1 (0.4)	3 (2.2)	
legal repercussions?	Yes	0 (0.0)	2 (1.2)	
	No	259 (99.6)	162 (97.0)	0.066
	I am uncertain	1 (0.4)	3 (1.8)	_
methodological repercussions?	Yes	2 (0.8)	2 (1.2)	
	No	255 (98.8)	163 (97.0)	0.412
	I am uncertain	1 (0.4)	3 (1.8)	_
any other aspect of the research?	Yes	4 (1.6)	5 (3.0)	
	No	253 (98.1)	160 (95.2)	0.226
	I am uncertain	1 (0.4)	3 (1.8)	_
Question: Please rank level of agreement/disagreement	Category	PG n (%)	Staff n (%)	p-value
The consequences of being detected	Agree	121 (47.3)	58 (35.2)	
if you commit less severe scientific misconduct in my area of research are severe.	Neither	105 (41.0)	80 (48.5)	0.03
	Disagree	30 (11.7)	27 (16.4)	-

Supplementary Table 2: Knowledge of institutional policies

Question: Do you have knowledge of a written Wits policy about:	Category	PG n (%)	Staff n (%)	p-values
application for funds?	Yes	102 (39.8)	63 (38.4)	
	Uncertain	62 (24.2)	43 (26.2)	0.895
	No	92 (35.9)	58 (35.4)	_
use of funds?	Yes	87 (34.0)	66 (40.2)	0.226
	Uncertain	65 (25.4)	42 (25.6)	_ 0.336
	No	104 (40.6)	56 (34.1)	_
	Yes	138 (53.9)	84 (51.5)	
changes in design/methods of protocols?	Uncertain	42 (16.4)	30 (18.4)	0.843
protocol3:	No	76 (29.7)	49 (30.1)	_
	Yes	94 (36.7)	41 (25.0)	
changes to results?	Uncertain	55 (21.5)	41 (25.0)	0.043
	No	107 (41.8)	82 (50.0)	
fabrication of data?	Yes	147 (57.4)	65 (39.9)	
	Uncertain	34 (13.3)	28 (17.2)	0.002
	No	75 (29.3)	70 (42.9)	-
falsification of data?	Yes	148 (58.0)	65 (39.9)	
	Uncertain	36 (14.1)	30 (18.4)	0.001
	No	71 (27.8)	68 (41.7)	_
Plagiarism?	Yes	238 (93.0)	142 (86.1)	
	Uncertain	7 (2.7)	8 (4.8)	0.063
	No	11 (4.3)	15 (9.1)	_
	Yes	94 (36.7)	53 (32.3)	
duplicate publication (publishing the same article/information twice)?	Uncertain	49 (19.1)	30 (18.3)	0.552
	No	113 (44.1)	81 (49.4)	_
unethical pressure in relation to research?	Yes	90 (35.4)	34 (20.6)	
	Uncertain	53 (20.9)	44 (26.7)	0.005

No 111 (43,7) 87 (52.7)

Supplementary Table 3: Knowledge of HPCSA[#] policies

Question: If you are a member of the Health Professions Council of South Africa, please answer the following questions:	Category	PG n (%)	Staff n (%)	p-value
I have read the HPSCA booklet 4: General Ethical Guidelines for Health Researchers	Yes	47 (36.7)	36 (30.8)	
	Uncertain	17 (13.3)	12 (10.3)	0.365
	No	64 (50.0)	69 (59.0)	
I am aware that the HPCSA defines scientific misconduct as fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism	Yes	75 (60.0)	70 (59.8)	
	Uncertain	12 (9.6)	14 (12.0)	0.813
	No	38 (30.4)	33 (28.2)	
I am aware that should scientific misconduct occur, I should report this to the HPCSA	Yes	65 (52.8)	52 (44.8)	
	Uncertain	18 (14.6)	21 (18.1)	0.698
	No	40 (32.5)	43 (37.1)	

#Health Professional Council of South Africa