Profiles and questions in the SAGE ONLINE survey

1. Searching for research

Listed below are eight different scenarios reflecting how a policymaker went about locating research to inform the development of a policy document.

Research includes both academic and grey literature resources.

Please rate, on the 1-9 scale, the **extent to which each scenario represents a** *limited*, *moderate*, *or extensive* strategy for searching for research.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------|---|----------|---|---|-----------|---|---|---|
| Limited | | Moderate | | | Extensive | | | |

| | 1 |
|---|-----------------|
| Profile | Rating out of 9 |
| 1. The policymaker | |
| • Searched grey literature sources (e.g., OpenGREY, ProQuest | |
| International, WHO) | |
| Consulted experts and/or librarians to identify relevant research | |
| • Used search engines (e.g., Google) | |
| • Examined reference lists of articles or EndNote database | |
| 2. The policymaker | |
| • Searched academic literature databases (e.g., Medline, Cochrane Library) | |
| or libraries | |
| • Used research that was already on hand | |
| • Used search engines (e.g., Google) | |
| • Examined reference lists of articles or EndNote database | |
| 3. The policymaker | |
| • Used research that was already on hand or given by others | |
| Consulted experts and/or librarians to identify relevant research | |
| • Examined reference lists of articles or EndNote database | |
| 4. The policymaker | |
| • Searched academic literature databases (e.g., Medline, Cochrane Library) | |
| or libraries | |
| • Searched grey literature sources (e.g., OpenGREY, ProQuest | |
| International, WHO) | |
| • Examined reference lists of articles or EndNote database | |
| 5. The policymaker | |
| • Searched academic literature databases (e.g., Medline, Cochrane Library) | |
| or libraries | |
| Consulted experts and/or librarians to identify relevant research | |
| • Used search engines (e.g., Google) | |
| 6. The policymaker | |
| • Searched grey literature sources (e.g., OpenGREY, ProQuest | |
| International, WHO) | |
| • Used research that was already on hand | |
| • Used search engines (e.g., Google) | |
| 7. The policymaker | |
| • Searched academic literature databases (e.g., Medline, Cochrane Library) | |
| | II. |

| or libraries | |
|---|--|
| • Searched grey literature sources (e.g., OpenGREY, ProQuest | |
| International, WHO) | |
| • Used research that was already on hand | |
| Consulted experts and/or librarians to identify relevant research | |
| 8. The policymaker | |
| • Did not undertake any of the aforementioned search strategies | |

2. Research obtained and used

Listed below are eight different scenarios reflecting the types of research a policymaker may obtain when developing a policy document.

Please rate, on the 1-9 scale below, the **extent to which each scenario represents** *a limited*, *moderate*, *or extensive* **accessing of available research**.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------|---|---|----------|---|---|-----------|---|---|
| Limited | | | Moderate | | | Extensive | | |

| Profile | Rating out of 9 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. The policymaker found | |
| • Systematic reviews and/or meta-analyses | |
| Primary research and/or theoretical articles | |
| Books and/or technical monographs | |
| Unpublished research and/or conference resources | |
| • Internal policies, evaluations, or data | |
| • Policies, evaluations, or data from external organisations or registries | |
| Recent research from the above categories | |
| 2. The policymaker accessed | |
| Primary research and/or theoretical articles | |
| • Policies, evaluations, or data from external organisations or registries | |
| Recent research from the above categories | |
| 3. The policymaker accessed | |
| Books and/or technical monographs | |
| • Internal policies, evaluations, or data | |
| Recent research from the above categories | |
| 4. The policymaker accessed | |
| • Systematic reviews and/or meta-analyses | |
| Unpublished research and/or conference resources | |
| Recent research from the above categories | |
| 5. The policymaker accessed | |
| Unpublished research and/or conference resources | |
| • Internal policies, evaluations, or data | |
| • Policies, evaluations, or data from external organisations or registries | |
| • Dated research from the above categories | |
| 6. The policymaker accessed | |
| • Systematic reviews and/or meta-analyses | |
| Books and/or technical monographs | |
| • Policies, evaluations, or data from external organisations or registries | |
| • Dated research from the above categories | |
| 7. The policymaker accessed | |
| • Systematic reviews and/or meta-analyses | |
| Primary research and/or theoretical articles | |
| • Internal policies, evaluations, or data | |
| • Dated research from the above categories | |
| 8. The policymaker accessed | |

- Primary research and/or theoretical articles
- Books and/or technical monographs
- Unpublished research and/or conference resources
- Dated research from the above categories

3. Appraising the relevance of research

Listed below are eight different scenarios reflecting how a policy maker went about assessing the applicability of research to the current policy question

Please rate, on the 1-9 scale below, the **extent to which each scenario represents a** *limited*, *moderate*, *or extensive* **appraisal of research relevance**.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------|---|---|----------|---|---|-----------|---|---|
| Limited | | | Moderate | | | Extensive | | |

| Profile | Rating out of 9 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. The policymaker | |
| • Assessed whether research recommendations were actionable and/or | |
| feasible | |
| Assessed whether research was compatible with his/her OR the | |
| organisation's values, knowledge, or experience | |
| Consulted experts to assess relevance | |
| • Undertook these actions as part of a pre-specified strategy | |
| 2. The policymaker | |
| • Assessed whether the research was applicable to the policy context or | |
| policy issue | |
| • Assessed whether the research was consistent with previous research on | |
| the issue | |
| Consulted experts to assess relevance | |
| Undertook these actions as part of a pre-specified strategy | |
| 3. The policymaker | |
| • Assessed whether the research was consistent with previous research on | |
| the issue | |
| Assessed whether research was compatible with his/her OR the | |
| organisation's values, knowledge, or experience | |
| Undertook these actions as part of a pre-specified strategy | |
| 4. The policymaker | |
| Assessed whether the research was applicable to the policy context or | |
| policy issue | |
| Assessed whether research recommendations were actionable and/or | |
| feasible | |
| Undertook these actions as part of a pre-specified strategy | |
| 5. The policymaker | |
| • Assessed whether the research was applicable to the policy context or | |
| policy issue | |
| Assessed whether research was compatible with his/her OR the | |
| organisation's values, knowledge, or experience | |
| Consulted experts to assess relevance | |
| • Undertook these actions as part of an ad-hoc or intuitive strategy | |
| 6. The policymaker | |
| Assessed whether research recommendations were actionable and/or | |
| feasible | |

• Assessed whether the research was consistent with previous research on the issue • Consulted experts to assess relevance • Undertook these actions as part of an ad-hoc or intuitive strategy 7. The policymaker... • Assessed whether the research was applicable to the policy context or policy issue • Assessed whether research recommendations were actionable and/or feasible • Assessed whether the research was consistent with previous research on the issue • Assessed whether research was compatible with his/her OR the organisation's values, knowledge, or experience • Undertook these actions as part of an ad-hoc or intuitive strategy 8. The policymaker... • Did not undertake any of the above-mentioned actions to assess relevance • Assessment of relevance was part of an ad-hoc or intuitive strategy

4. Appraising the quality of research

Listed below are eight different scenarios reflecting how a policy maker went about assessing the credibility, validity, or rigour of research and its conclusions

Please rate, on the 1-9 scale below, the **extent to which each scenario represents a** *limited*, *moderate*, *or extensive* **appraisal of research quality**.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------|---|---|----------|---|---|-----------|---|---|
| Limited | | | Moderate | | | Extensive | | |

| | Dating out of 0 |
|--|-----------------|
| Profile | Rating out of 9 |
| 1. The policymaker | |
| • Assessed whether the research design or conclusions were valid | |
| • Evaluated whether the research design or conclusions were described | |
| clearly and comprehensively | |
| • Assessed the credibility of the source of the research | |
| • Checked whether the research cited, or was referenced in other high- | |
| quality research or policy documents | |
| • Consulted experts to assess quality | |
| Assessed the level of evidence of the research | |
| • Undertook these strategies as part of a pre-specified strategy | |
| 2. The policymaker | |
| Assessed the credibility of the source of the research | |
| Assessed the level of evidence of the research | |
| • Undertook these strategies as part of a pre-specified strategy | |
| 3. The policymaker | |
| • Evaluated whether the research design or conclusions were described | |
| clearly and comprehensively | |
| • Consulted experts to assess quality | |
| • Undertook these strategies as part of a pre-specified strategy | |
| 4. The policymaker | |
| Assessed whether the research design or conclusions were valid | |
| • Checked whether the research cited, or was referenced in other high- | |
| quality research or policy documents | |
| • Undertook these strategies as part of a pre-specified strategy | |
| 5. The policymaker | |
| • Checked whether the research cited, or was referenced in other high- | |
| quality research or policy documents | |
| Consulted experts to assess quality | |
| • Assessed the level of evidence of the research | |
| • Undertook these actions as part of an ad-hoc or intuitive approach | |
| 6. The policymaker | |
| • Assessed whether the research design or conclusions were valid | |
| • Evaluated whether the research design or conclusions were described | |
| clearly and comprehensively | |
| • Assessed the level of evidence of the research | |
| • Undertook these actions as part of an ad-hoc or intuitive approach | |

| 7. The policymaker | |
|--|--|
| Assessed whether the research design or conclusions were valid | |
| Assessed the credibility of the source of the research | |
| Consulted experts to assess quality | |
| • Undertook these actions as part of an ad-hoc or intuitive approach | |
| 8. The policymaker | |
| • Evaluated whether the research design or conclusions were described | |
| clearly and comprehensively | |
| Assessed the credibility of the source of the research | |
| • Checked whether the research cited, or was referenced in other high- | |
| quality research or policy documents | |
| • Undertook these actions as part of an ad-hoc or intuitive approach | |

5. Generating new research and/or analyses

Listed below are eight different scenarios reflecting a policymaker's plans or intentions to commission or undertake new research, evaluations, or analyses to inform the current and/or future policy.

Please rate, on the 1-9 scale below, the **extent to which each scenario represents a** *limited*, *moderate*, *or extensive* **strategy for generating new research**.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------|---|---|----------|---|---|-----------|---|---|
| Limited | | | Moderate | | | Extensive | | |

| Profile | Rating out of 9 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. The policymaker | |
| Mentioned thorough research generation activities | |
| • Mentioned less intensive research activities (e.g., advisory groups, | |
| formalised meetings). | |
| • Had uncertain intentions to generate or commission this new research | |
| • Advocated for future research to be undertaken | |
| 2. The policymaker | |
| • Mentioned less intensive research activities (e.g., advisory groups, | |
| formalised meetings). | |
| • However, had no intentions to generate or commission this new research | |
| Advocated for future research to be undertaken | |
| 3. The policymaker | |
| Mentioned thorough research generation activities | |
| • However, had no intentions to generate or commission this new research | |
| • Advocated for future research to be undertaken | |
| 4. The policymaker | |
| Had explicit intentions to generate or commission new research | |
| • However, did not mention any specific research generation activities | |
| • Advocated for future research to be undertaken | |
| 5. The policymaker | |
| Mentioned thorough research generation activities | |
| • Mentioned less intensive research activities (e.g., advisory groups, | |
| formalised meetings). | |
| • Had explicit intentions to generate or commission this new research | |
| 6. The policymaker | |
| • Mentioned less intensive research activities (e.g., advisory groups, | |
| formalised meetings). | |
| • However, had no intentions to generate or commission this new research | |
| 7. The policymaker | |
| Mentioned thorough research generation activities | |
| • However, had no intentions to generate or commission this new research | |
| Consulted experts and/or librarians to identify relevant research | |
| 8. The policymaker | |
| Did not mention any specific research generation activities | |
| • Had uncertain intentions to generate or commission new research | |

6. Interacting with researchers

Listed below are eight different scenarios reflecting how a policy maker went about interacting with researchers to inform the development of the current policy

Please rate, on the 1-9 scale below, the **extent to which each scenario represents a** *limited*, *moderate*, *or extensive* **strategy for interacting with researchers**.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------|---|---|----------|---|---|-----------|---|---|
| Limited | | | Moderate | | | Extensive | | |

| | <u> </u> |
|---|-----------------|
| Profile | Rating out of 9 |
| 1. The policymaker | |
| • Engaged in thorough collaborative activities with researchers | |
| • Engaged in sporadic contact with other researchers | |
| Actively initiated these interaction activities | |
| 2. The policymaker | |
| Engaged in sporadic contact with researchers | |
| Actively initiated these interaction activities | |
| 3. The policymaker | |
| Engaged in thorough collaborative activities with researchers | |
| • Engaged in less intensive interactions with other researchers | |
| Actively initiated these interaction activities | |
| 4. The policymaker | |
| • Engaged in less intensive interactions with researchers | |
| Actively initiated these interaction activities | |
| 5. The policymaker | |
| Engaged in thorough collaborative activities with researchers | |
| • Engaged in less intensive interactions with other researchers | |
| Engaged in sporadic contact with other researchers | |
| Did NOT pre-plan or actively initiate these interaction efforts | |
| 6. The policymaker | |
| • Engaged in less intensive interactions with other researchers | |
| Engaged in sporadic contact with other researchers | |
| • Did NOT pre-plan or actively initiate these interaction efforts | |
| 7. The policymaker | |
| • Engaged in thorough collaborative activities with researchers | |
| • Did NOT pre-plan or actively initiate these interaction efforts | |
| 8. The policymaker | |
| • Did NOT mention any specific interaction activities with researchers | |
| • Did NOT pre-plan or actively initiate any particular interactions | |