Table 1. Demographic characteristics of study population.

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of study population.		
Characteristics	Number	Percentage
Gender		
Male	62	42.8
Female	81	55.9
Missing	2	1.4
<b>Age</b> 20-30	18	12.4
31-40	68	46.9
41-50	30	20.7
51-60	19	13.1
Over 61	8	5.5
Missing	2	1.4
•	2	1.4
Nationality		
Afghanistani	1	0.7
Albanian	1	0.7
Argentinian	1	0.7
American	1	0.7
Belizean	1	0.7
Chinese	3	2.1
El Salvadorian	1	0.7
Ethiopian	2	1.4
Filipino	14	9.7
German	1	0.7
Guatemalan	1	0.7
Indian	1	0.7
Japanese	2	1.4
Korean	1	0.7
Nepalese	9	6.2
Nigerian	1	0.7
Thai	89	61.4
Vietnamese	2	1.4
Missing	13	9.0
Affiliation		
Instructor, post-doctoral researcher,	80	55.9
fellowship, or graduate student		
Assistant or associate professor	37	25.5
Full time professor	10	6.9
Other	16	11.7
Research Field		
Health/biomedical science	119	82.1
Humanities/social science	10	6.9
Both health/biomedical and	2	1.4
humanities/social science	-	1, 1
Other	11	7.6
	**	7.0
Years of Publication Experience	107	72.0
0-10	107	73.8

11-20 21-30 Over 30 Missing	21 7 2 8	14.5 4.8 1.4 5.5
Number of Indexed Publication 0-10	94	54.8
11-20	22	15.2
21-30 31-40	5 7	3.4 4.8
Over 40	8	5.5
Missing	9	6.2

Data are presented as number and percentage (%) of respondents.

Table 2. Opinions regarding the ICMJE authorship criteria.

	Agree	Disagree	Undecided
I. ICMJE Criteria – authors must have:			
1. Conceived and designed the study or analysed and interpreted the data	141 (97.2%)	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)
2. Drafted or critically revised the article	141 (97.2%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.1%)
3. Approved the final version of the article	137 (94.5%)	3 (2.1%)	5 (3.4%)
4. Agreed to be accountable for all aspects of the work	137 (94.5%)	5 (3.4%)	3 (2.1%)
II. All four criteria must be met	113 (77.9%)	11 (7.6%)	21 (14.5%)

Data are presented as number and percentage (%) of respondents.

Table 3. Underlying conflicts for authorship determination.

	Types of conflicts	Reasons identified by 40
	experienced by 35	respondents for including
	respondents <sup>a</sup>	guest authors <sup>b</sup>
1. Prior agreement or relationship	13 (37.1%)	7 (17.5%)
2. Provided academic/scientific advice	13 (37.1%)	1 (2.5%)
3. Political or power issues	12 (34.3%)	19 (47.5%)
4. Academic Competition	8 (22.9%)	
5. Share area of interest	6 (17.1%)	
6. Intellectual passion	6 (17.1%)	
7. Others	4 (11.4%)	13 (32.5%)

Data are presented as number and percentage (%) of respondents.

a, b The sum of the percentages may be over 100% as respondents were free to choose more than one answer.

Table 4. Contributions identified by 34 respondents who claimed to have been omitted despite contribution.

## I. Contributions identified by 26 respondents (76.5%) that met the first ICMJE authorship criteria: Conceived and designed the study or analysed and interpreted the data<sup>a</sup>

1. Conceived research idea	14 (41.2%)
2. Designed the study	14 (41.2%)
3. Analysed and interpreted the data	15 (44.1%)
4. Conducted literature review	6 (17.6%)
5. Critically reviewed proposal	12 (35.3%)
6. Validated data	6 (17.6%)

## II. Contributions identified by 8 respondents (23.5%) that met the second ICMJE authorship criteria: Drafted or critically revised the article<sup>b</sup>

1. Drafted manuscript	5 (14.7%)
2. Revised manuscript	4 (11.8%)

## III. Contributions identified by 31 respondents (91.2%) that fell outside of ICMJE criteria<sup>c</sup>

1. Obtained research grant	3 (8.8%)
2. Collected data	14 (41.2%)
3. Provided materials used in study	10 (29.4%)
4. Provided access to research subject	4 (11.8%)
5. Provided technical help	16 (47.1%)
6. Provided statistical advice	7 (20.6%)
7. Provided academic/scientific advice	9 (26.5%)
8. Was head of department /unit	2 (5.9%)
9. Prepared diagrams/figures/table	5 (14.7%)
10. Provided writing assistance	7 (20.6%)
11. Formatted and proofread paper	6 (17.6%)
12. Others	2 (5.9%)

Data are presented as number and percentage (%) of respondents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a, b, c</sup> The sum of the percentages may be over 100% as respondents were free to choose more than one answer