



The University of Hong Kong Faculty Survey: Report of Findings

Table of Contents

Overview	3
Details	3
How to interpret the findings.....	3
Discovery	4
Access.....	10
Data Preservation and Management.....	17
Scholarly Communication Services	30
Role of the Library	43
Demographics	50

Overview

The University of Hong Kong implementation of the Ithaka S+R Faculty Survey was launched on March 10, 2015, and was closed to new responses on April 10, 2015, with a total of 125 complete responses. The questionnaire covers topics in several key areas, including: how faculty members discover materials for research; the value of mechanisms for gaining access to research literature; faculty members' data preservation and management behaviors and needs; faculty members' usage of scholarly communication services; and the role of the library in supporting faculty members' needs. The following report provides a high-level overview of findings from the University of Hong Kong faculty survey.¹

Details

In total, 298 faculty members started the survey and 125 completed the survey. Due to the survey flow and skip patterns, not all University of Hong Kong faculty respondents received every question in the survey.

How to interpret the findings

For each question in the University of Hong Kong survey, this document provides a single graph and table of overall responses. Title pages provide information about survey flow and contingent items, which signify that a question was only presented to those who satisfied a condition in their response to another question.

If you have any questions about this report or working with the raw data provided, please contact Christine Wolff, Ithaka S+R Survey Administrator, at Christine.Wolff@ithaka.org.

¹ This report covers results from completed surveys and does not include an overview of partially completed responses. Partially completed responses are included in the spreadsheet of raw data.

Discovery

DSC1

Below are four possible starting points for research in academic literature. Typically, when you are conducting academic research, which of these four starting points do you use to begin locating information for your research? Please select one of the following answers.

DSC2

When you try to locate a specific piece of secondary scholarly literature that you already know about but do not have in hand, how do you most often begin your process? Select one of the following answers.

DSC3

When you explore the scholarly literature to find new journal articles and monographs relevant to your research interests, how do you most often begin your process? Select one of the following:

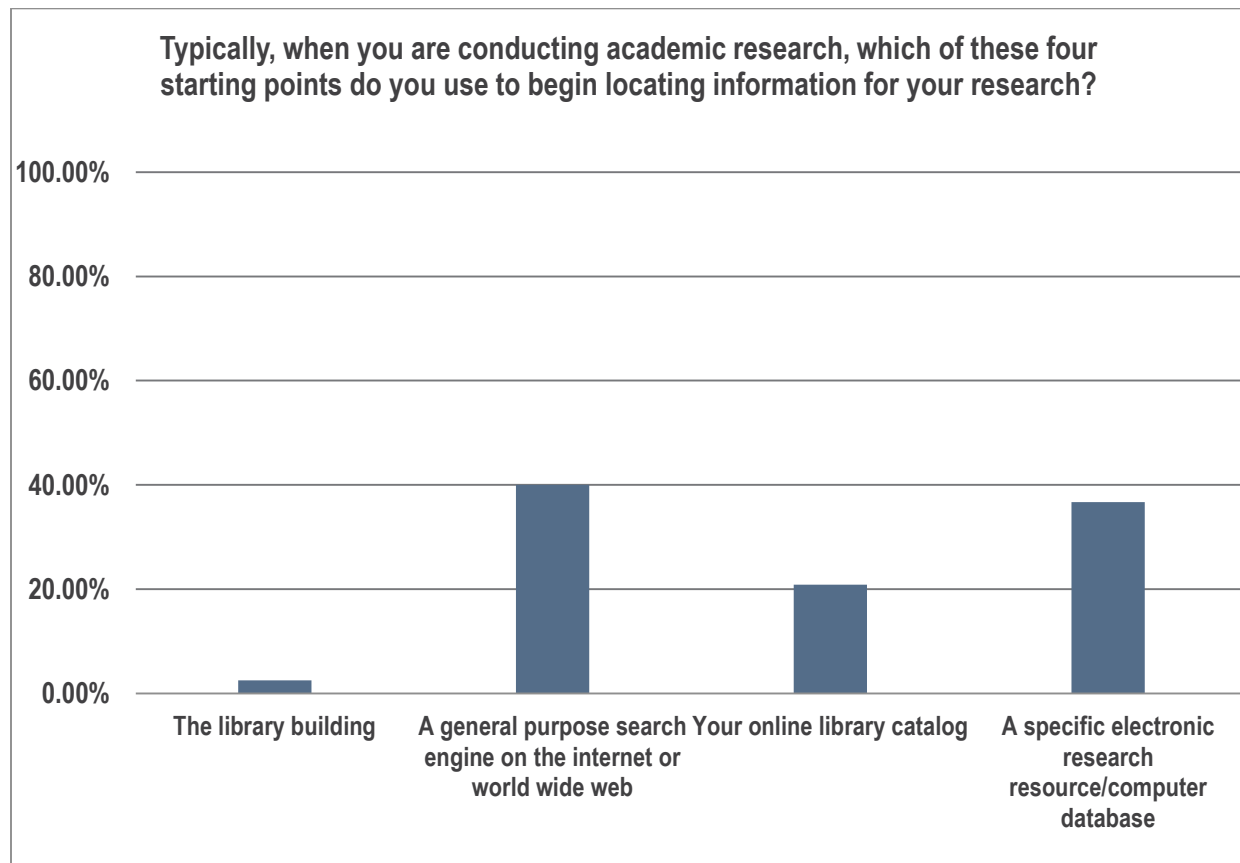
DSC4

You may employ a variety of different tactics to "keep up" with current scholarship in your field on a regular basis. Please use the scales below to rate from 10 to 1 how important each of the following methods is for staying current with new scholarship in your field, where 10 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important." Please select one rating for each item.

DSC1

Below are four possible starting points for research in academic literature. Typically, when you are conducting academic research, which of these four starting points do you use to begin locating information for your research? Please select one of the following answers.

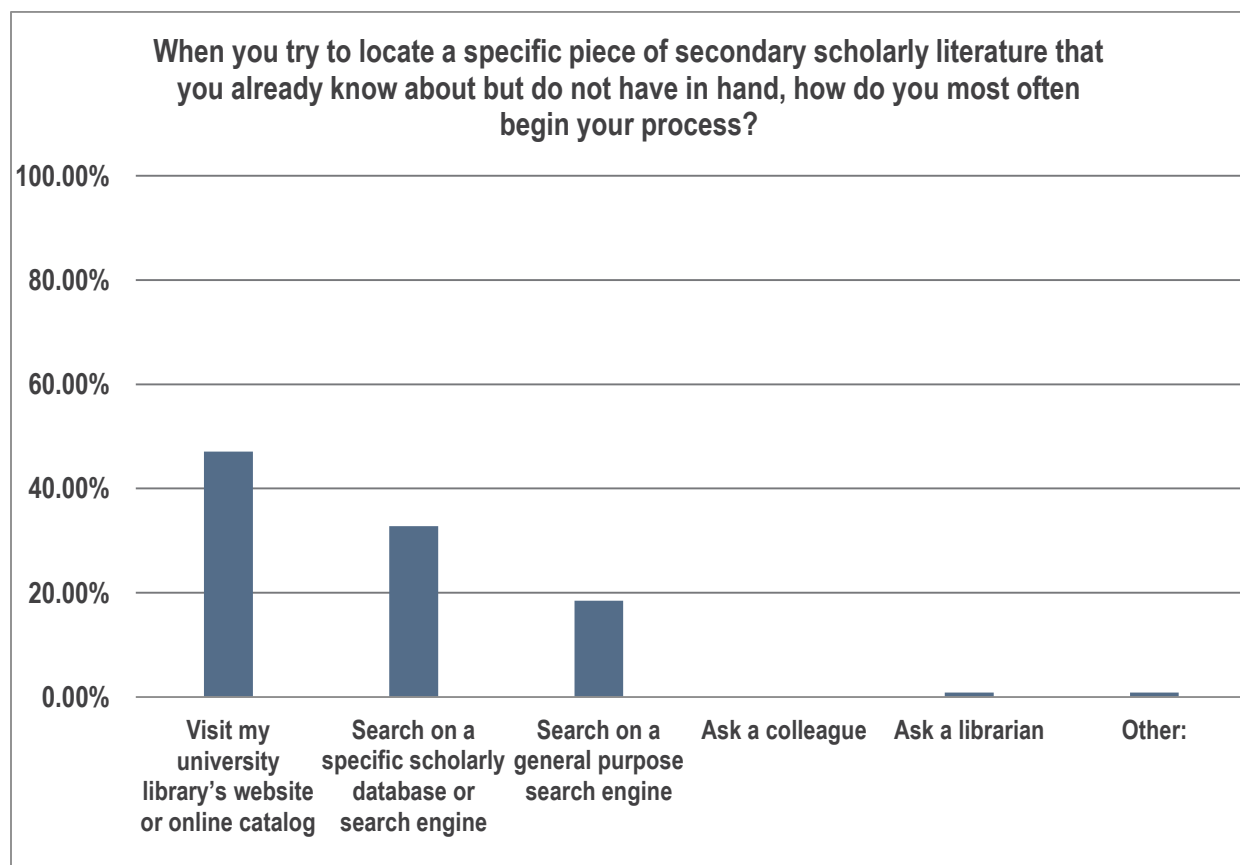
	Response	Percent
The library building	3	2.50%
A general purpose search engine on the internet or world wide web	48	40.00%
Your online library catalog	25	20.83%
A specific electronic research resource/computer database	44	36.67%
	120	100.00%



DSC2

When you try to locate a specific piece of secondary scholarly literature that you already know about but do not have in hand, how do you most often begin your process? Select one of the following answers.

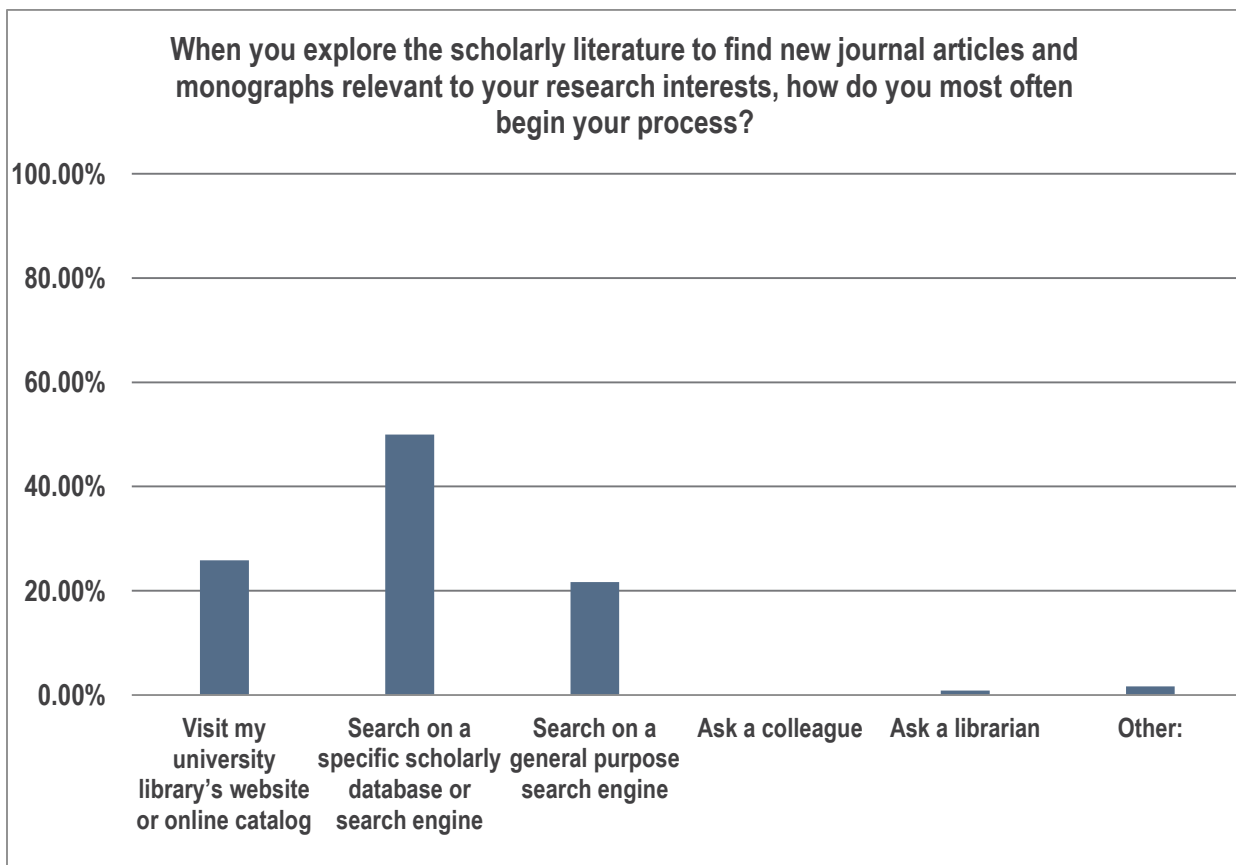
	Response	Percent
Visit my university library's website or online catalog	56	47.06%
Search on a specific scholarly database or search engine	39	32.77%
Search on a general purpose search engine	22	18.49%
Ask a colleague	0	0.00%
Ask a librarian	1	0.84%
Other:	1	0.84%
	119	100.00%



DSC3

When you explore the scholarly literature to find new journal articles and monographs relevant to your research interests, how do you most often begin your process? Select one of the following:

	Response	Percent
Visit my university library's website or online catalog	31	25.83%
Search on a specific scholarly database or search engine	60	50.00%
Search on a general purpose search engine	26	21.67%
Ask a colleague	0	0.00%
Ask a librarian	1	0.83%
Other:	2	1.67%
	120	100.00%



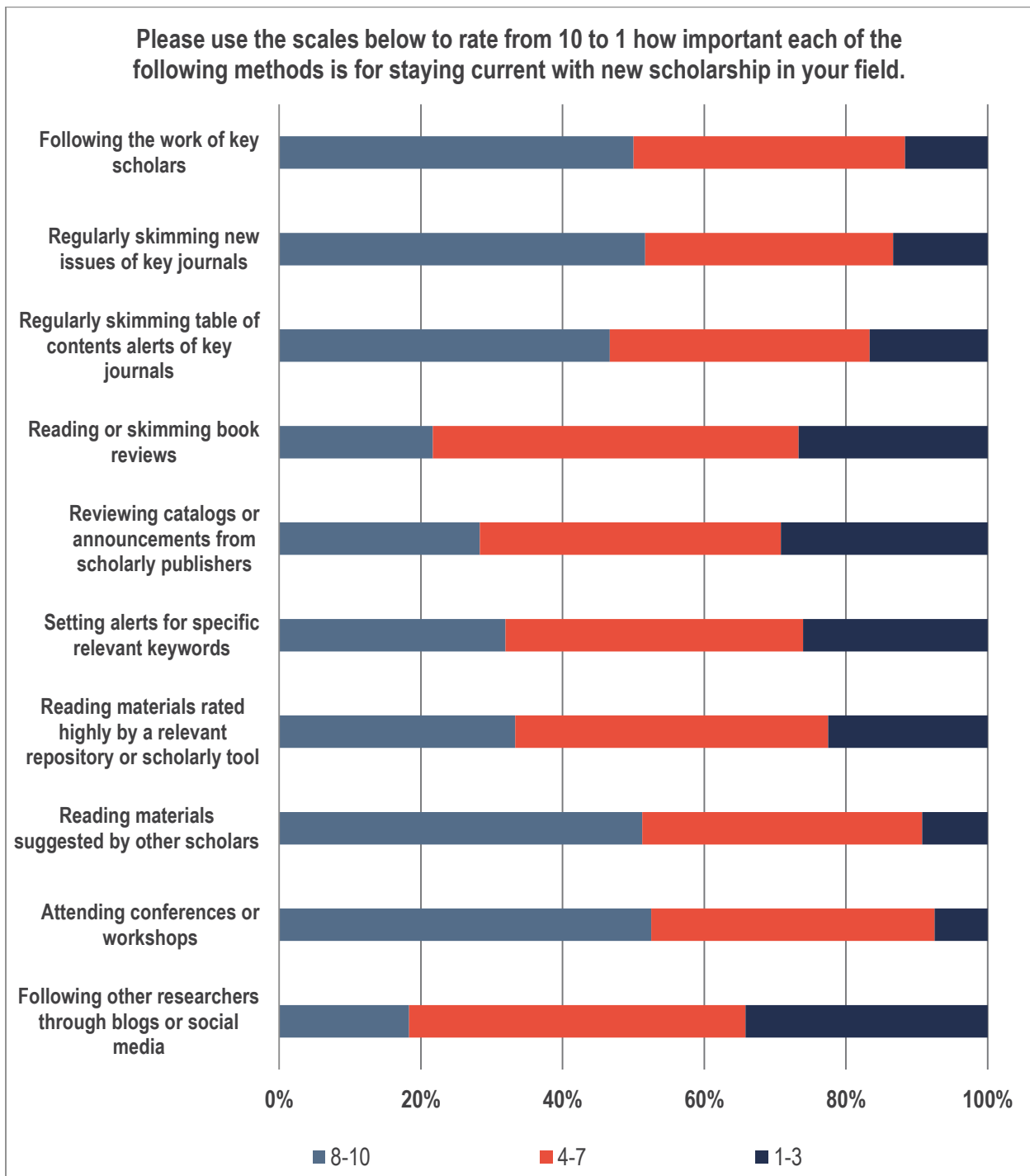
DSC4

You may employ a variety of different tactics to "keep up" with current scholarship in your field on a regular basis. Please use the scales below to rate from 10 to 1 how important each of the following methods is for staying current with new scholarship in your field, where 10 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important." Please select one rating for each item.

	8-10	4-7	1-3	Response
Following the work of key scholars	50.00%	38.33%	11.67%	120
Regularly skimming new issues of key journals	51.67%	35.00%	13.33%	120
Regularly skimming table of contents alerts of key journals	46.67%	36.67%	16.67%	120
Reading or skimming book reviews	21.67%	51.67%	26.67%	120
Reviewing catalogs or announcements from scholarly publishers	28.33%	42.50%	29.17%	120
Setting alerts for specific relevant keywords	31.93%	42.02%	26.05%	119
Reading materials rated highly by a relevant repository or scholarly tool	33.33%	44.17%	22.50%	120
Reading materials suggested by other scholars	51.26%	39.50%	9.24%	119
Attending conferences or workshops	52.50%	40.00%	7.50%	120
Following other researchers through blogs or social media	18.33%	47.50%	34.17%	120

DSC4

You may employ a variety of different tactics to "keep up" with current scholarship in your field on a regular basis. Please use the scales below to rate from 10 to 1 how important each of the following methods is for staying current with new scholarship in your field, where 10 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important." Please select one rating for each item.



Access

A1

When you think about the journal articles and scholarly monographs that you routinely use - for research as well as for teaching - how important are each of the following sources? Use the scales below to rate each item 10 to 1, where 10 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important".

A2

When you want a scholarly monograph or journal article that you do not have immediate access to through your university library's physical or digital collections, how often do you use each of the following methods to seek access to that material - often, occasionally, rarely, never?

A3

In addition to the published version of a scholarly work, you may also be able to access pre-print or other versions of the work made available by the author directly or through an institutional or disciplinary repository which contain the same substance as the published version but may lack the copy editing, layout, and formatting of the final version. How often do you do each of the following with these versions of scholarly outputs - often, occasionally, rarely, or never? Please select one answer for each item.

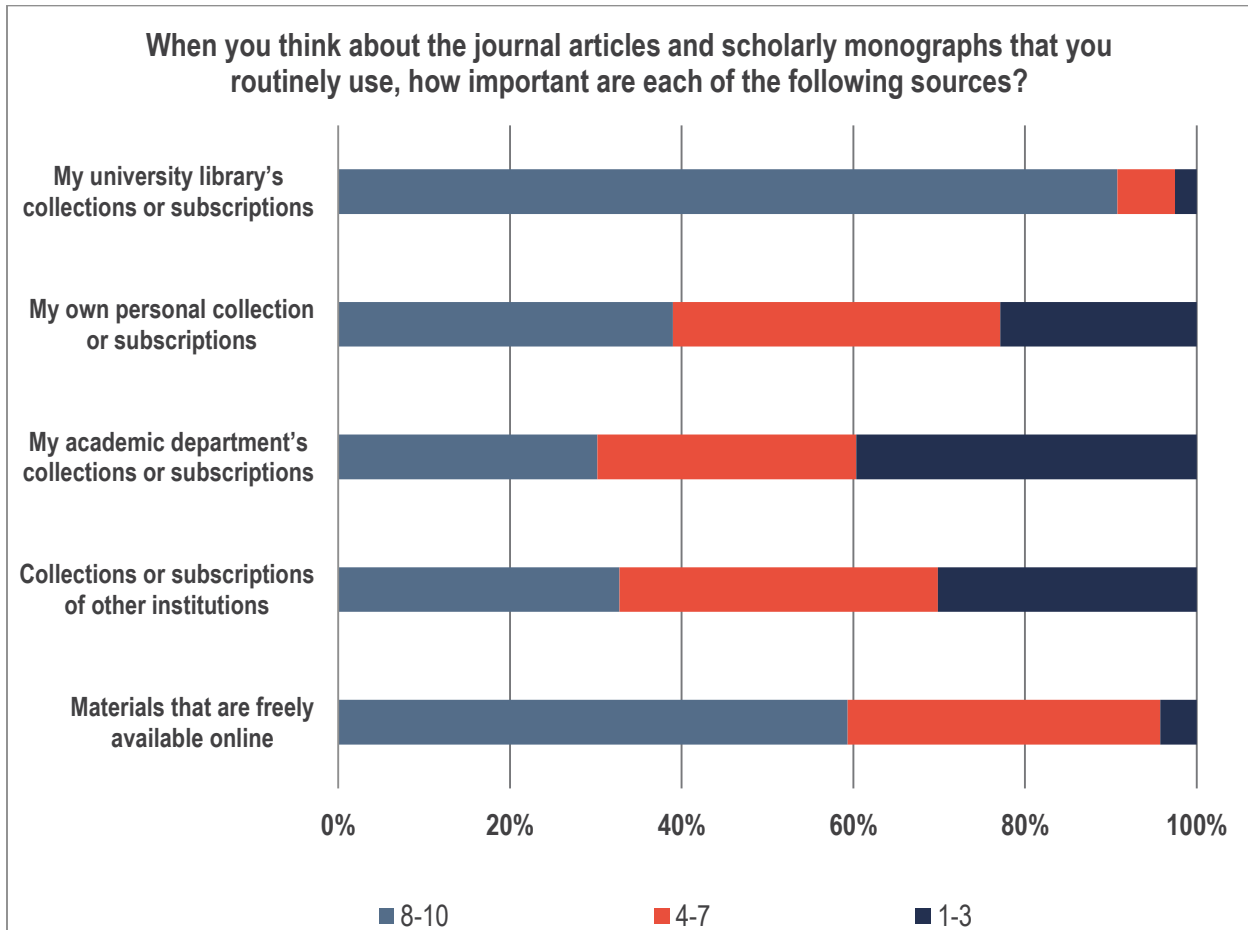
A4

Please use the 10 to 1 scales below to indicate how well each statement below describes your point of view, where a 10 equals "Extremely well" and a 1 equals "Not at all well." You may pick any number on the scale. The higher the number, the better you think the statement describes your point of view. The lower the number, the less you think the statement describes your point of view.

A1

When you think about the journal articles and scholarly monographs that you routinely use - for research as well as for teaching - how important are each of the following sources? Use the scales below to rate each item 10 to 1, where 10 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important".

	8-10	4-7	1-3	Response
My university library's collections or subscriptions	90.76%	6.72%	2.52%	119
My own personal collection or subscriptions	38.98%	38.14%	22.88%	118
My academic department's collections or subscriptions	30.17%	30.17%	39.66%	116
Collections or subscriptions of other institutions	32.76%	37.07%	30.17%	116
Materials that are freely available online	59.32%	36.44%	4.24%	118



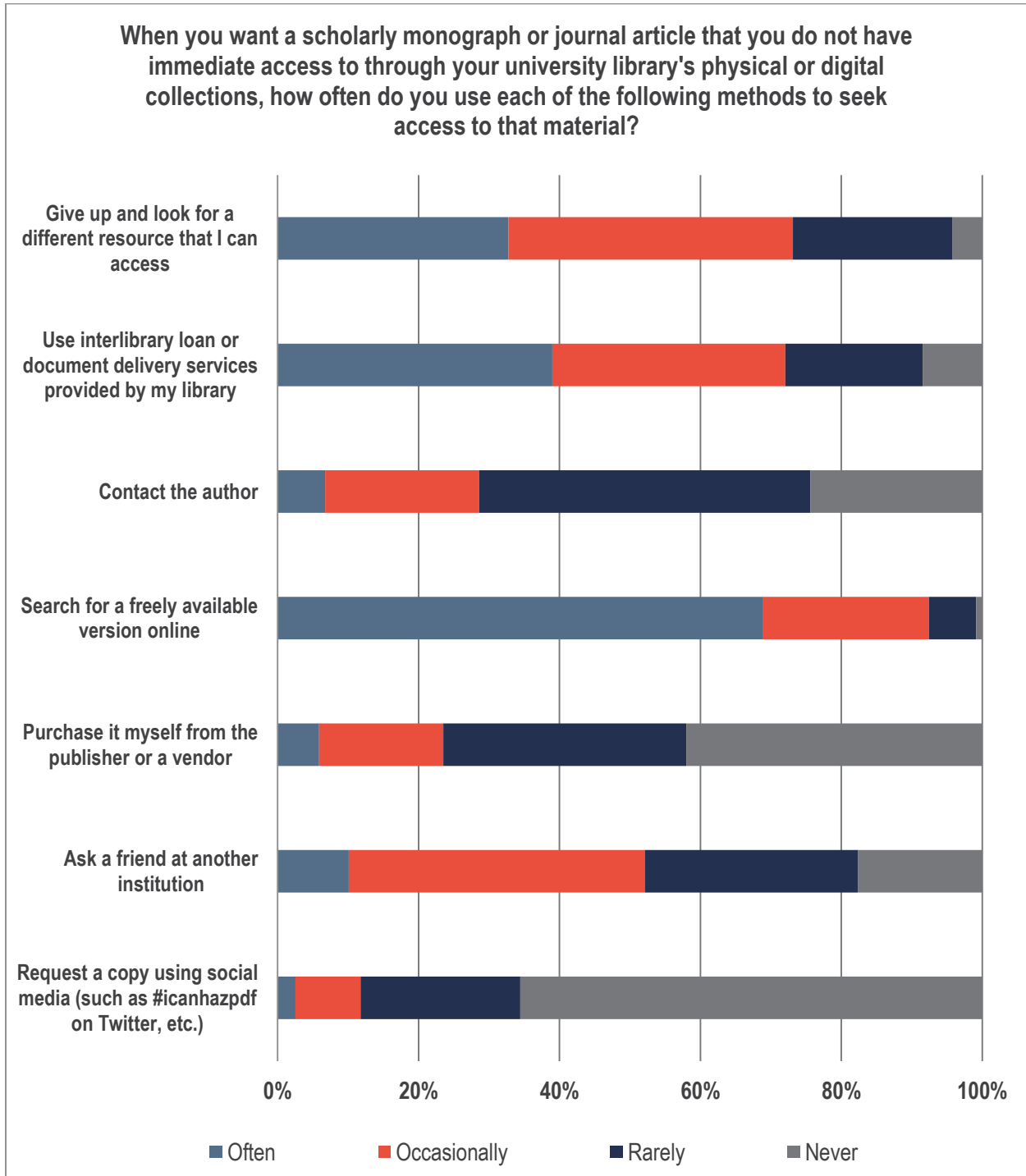
A2

When you want a scholarly monograph or journal article that you do not have immediate access to through your university library's physical or digital collections, how often do you use each of the following methods to seek access to that material - often, occasionally, rarely, never?

	Often	Occasionally	Rarely	Never	Response
Give up and look for a different resource that I can access	32.77%	40.34%	22.69%	4.20%	119
Use interlibrary loan or document delivery services provided by my library	38.98%	33.05%	19.49%	8.47%	118
Contact the author	6.72%	21.85%	47.06%	24.37%	119
Search for a freely available version online	68.91%	23.53%	6.72%	0.84%	119
Purchase it myself from the publisher or a vendor	5.88%	17.65%	34.45%	42.02%	119
Ask a friend at another institution	10.08%	42.02%	30.25%	17.65%	119
Request a copy using social media (such as #icanhazpdf on Twitter, etc.)	2.52%	9.24%	22.69%	65.55%	119

A2

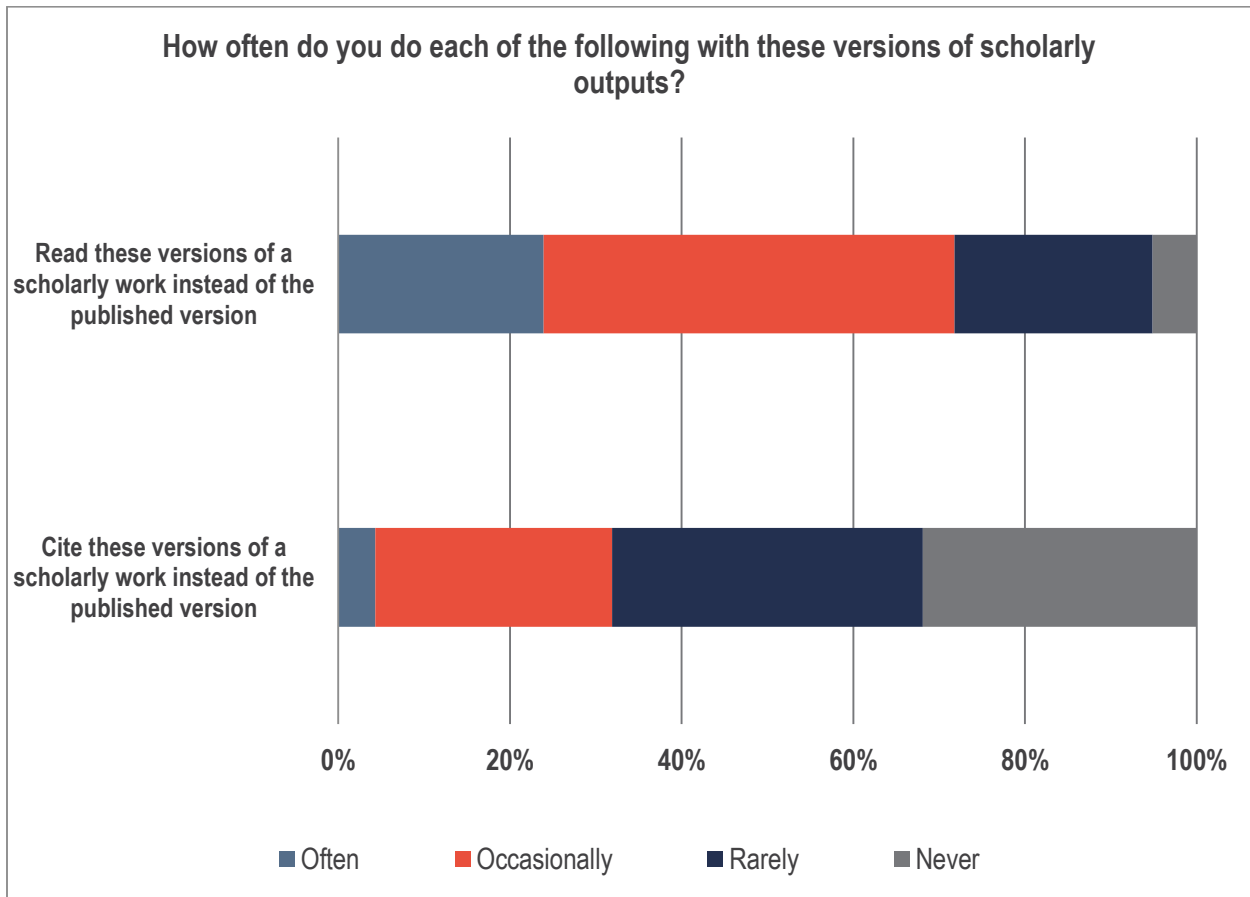
When you want a scholarly monograph or journal article that you do not have immediate access to through your university library's physical or digital collections, how often do you use each of the following methods to seek access to that material - often, occasionally, rarely, never?



A3

In addition to the published version of a scholarly work, you may also be able to access pre-print or other versions of the work made available by the author directly or through an institutional or disciplinary repository which contain the same substance as the published version but may lack the copy editing, layout, and formatting of the final version. How often do you do each of the following with these versions of scholarly outputs - often, occasionally, rarely, or never? Please select one answer for each item.

	Often	Occasionally	Rarely	Never	Response
Read these versions of a scholarly work instead of the published version	23.93%	47.86%	23.08%	5.13%	117
Cite these versions of a scholarly work instead of the published version	4.31%	27.59%	36.21%	31.90%	116



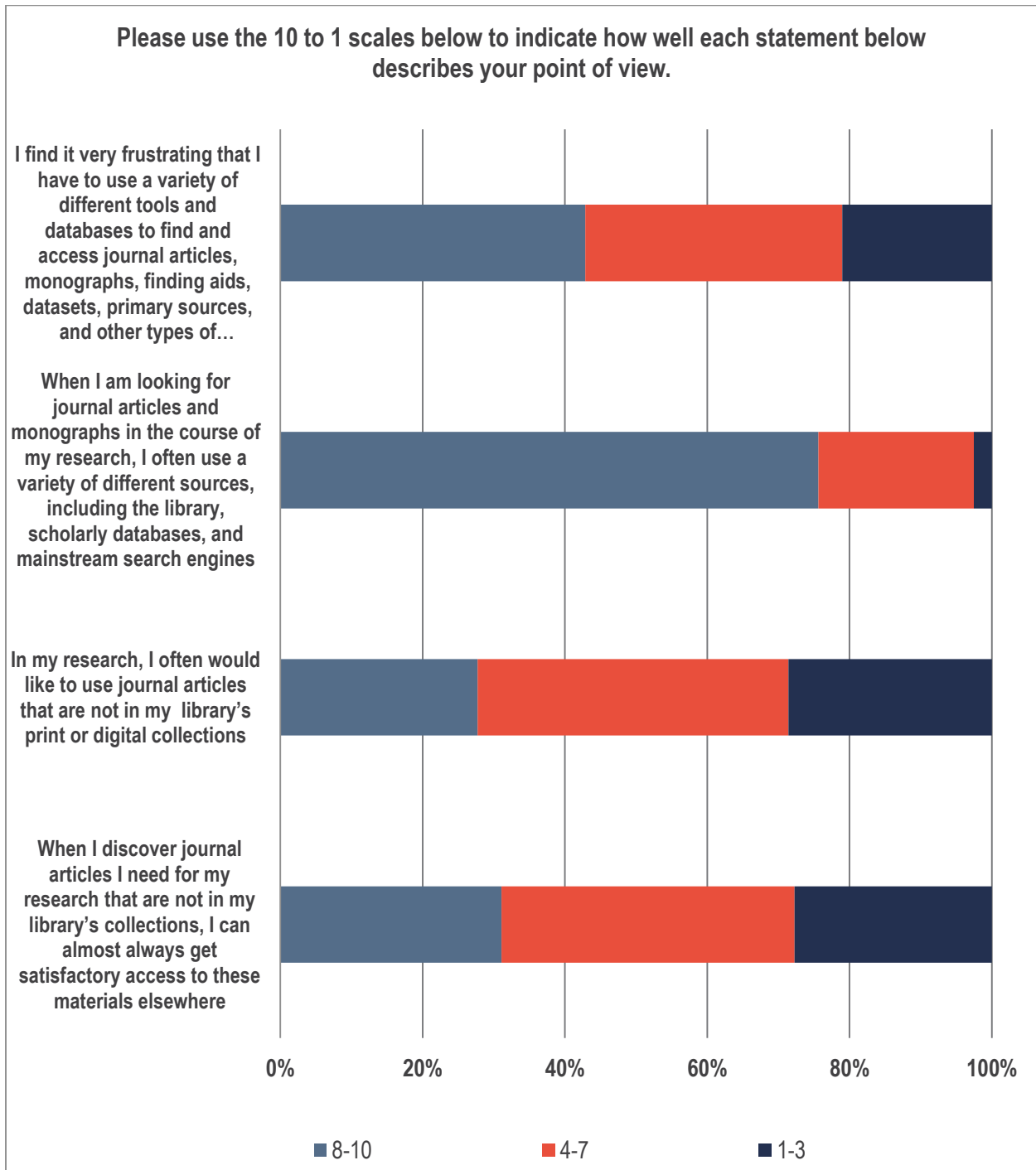
A4

Please use the 10 to 1 scales below to indicate how well each statement below describes your point of view, where a 10 equals "Extremely well" and a 1 equals "Not at all well." You may pick any number on the scale. The higher the number, the better you think the statement describes your point of view. The lower the number, the less you think the statement describes your point of view.

	8-10	4-7	1-3	Response
I find it very frustrating that I have to use a variety of different tools and databases to find and access journal articles, monographs, finding aids, datasets, primary sources, and other types of scholarly sources	42.86%	36.13%	21.01%	119
When I am looking for journal articles and monographs in the course of my research, I often use a variety of different sources, including the library, scholarly databases, and mainstream search engines	75.63%	21.85%	2.52%	119
In my research, I often would like to use journal articles that are not in my library's print or digital collections	27.73%	43.70%	28.57%	119
When I discover journal articles I need for my research that are not in my library's collections, I can almost always get satisfactory access to these materials elsewhere	31.09%	41.18%	27.73%	119

A4

Please use the 10 to 1 scales below to indicate how well each statement below describes your point of view, where a 10 equals "Extremely well" and a 1 equals "Not at all well." You may pick any number on the scale. The higher the number, the better you think the statement describes your point of view. The lower the number, the less you think the statement describes your point of view.



Data Preservation and Management

DATA1

In the course of your research, you may build up collections of scientific, qualitative, quantitative, or primary source research data. Do you accumulate any of these types of data in your research? Please select one answer.

DATA2

In the course of your research, you may build up digital collections of image or media research data, either by personally digitizing these materials or by downloading these materials from other sources. Do you accumulate any of these types of data in your research? Please select one answer.

DATA3 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2]

How important to your research are the following types of data? Use the scales below to rate from 10 to 1, where 10 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important." Please select one answer for each item.

DATA4 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2]

When you think about managing or preserving the research data, media, or images that you collect, how important are each of the following features or how important would each of the following features be? Use the scales below to rate each item 10 to 1, where 10 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important".

DATA5 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2]

Please use the 10 to 1 scales below to indicate how well each statement below describes your point of view, where a 10 equals "Extremely well" and a 1 equals "Not at all well." You may pick any number on the scale. The higher the number, the better you think the statement describes your point of view. The lower the number, the less you think the statement describes your point of view.

DATA6 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2]

Please use the scale below to rate from 10 to 1 how valuable you would find each of the following possible sources of support for managing or preserving research data, media, or images or how valuable you do find each of the following sources of support for managing or preserving research data, media, or images, where 10 equals "Extremely valuable" and 1 equals "Not at all valuable." Please select one answer for each item.

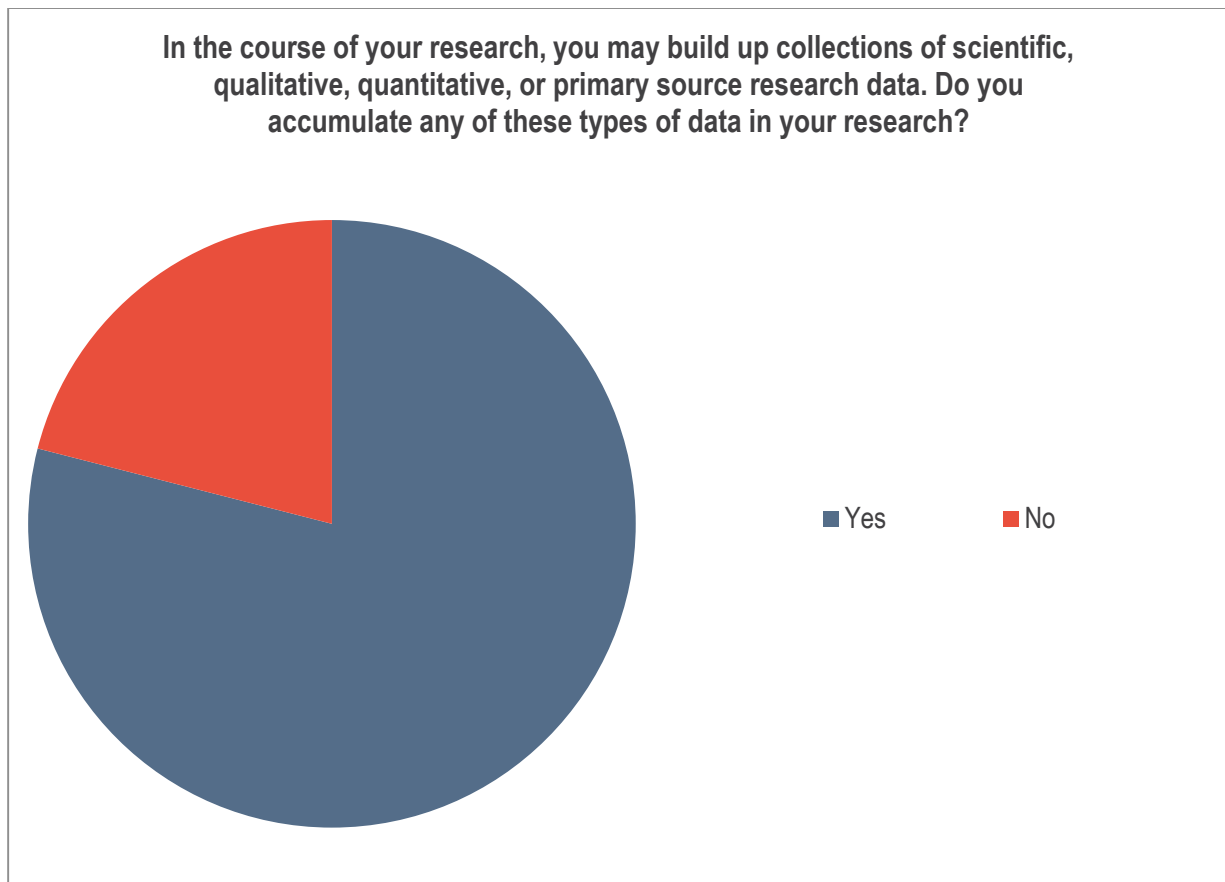
DATA7 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2] [Multiple selections possible]

If these collections or sets of research data are preserved following the conclusion of the projects, what methods are used to preserve them? Please select each method by which they are preserved or indicate that they are not preserved.

DATA1

In the course of your research, you may build up collections of scientific, qualitative, quantitative, or primary source research data. Do you accumulate any of these types of data in your research? Please select one answer.

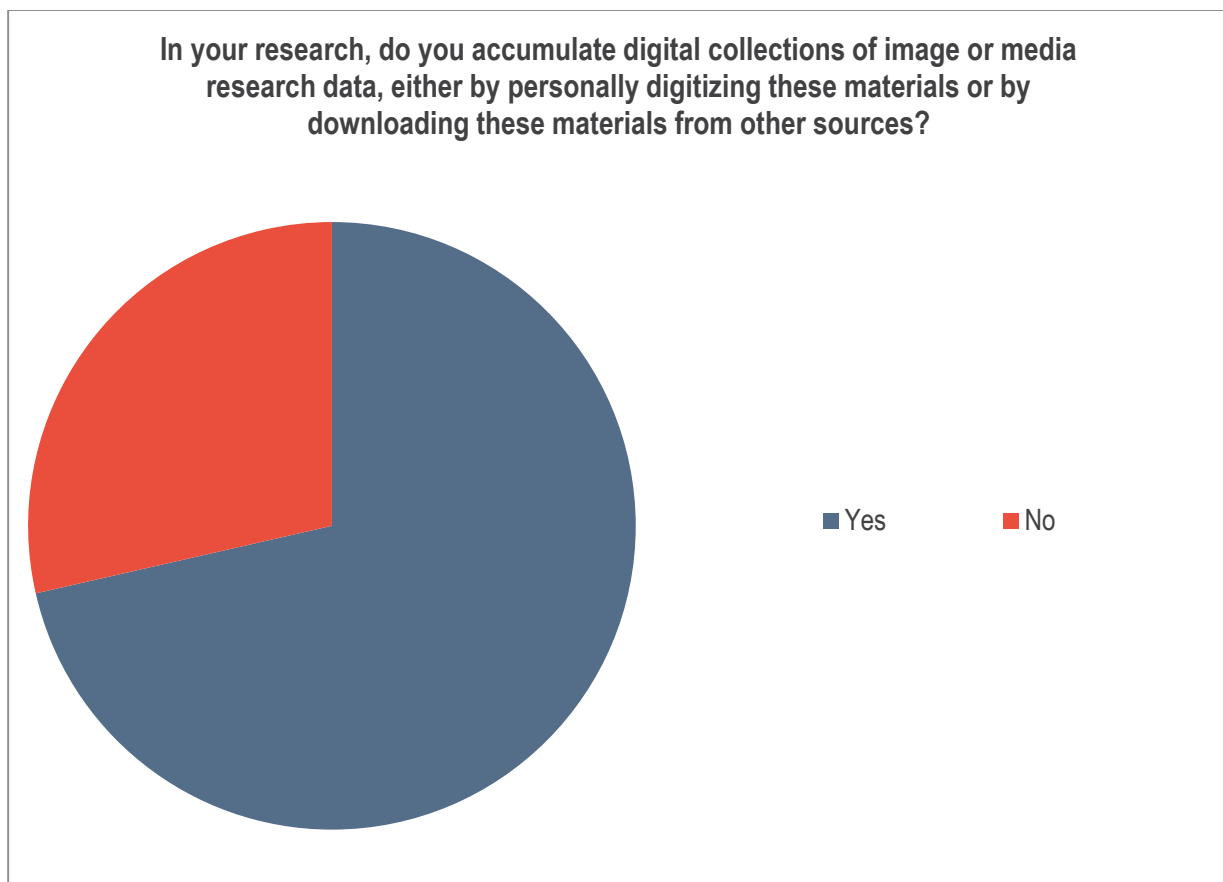
	Response	Percent
Yes	94	78.99%
No	25	21.01%
	119	100.00%



DATA2

In the course of your research, you may build up digital collections of image or media research data, either by personally digitizing these materials or by downloading these materials from other sources. Do you accumulate any of these types of data in your research? Please select one answer.

	Response	Percent
Yes	85	71.43%
No	34	28.57%
	119	100.00%



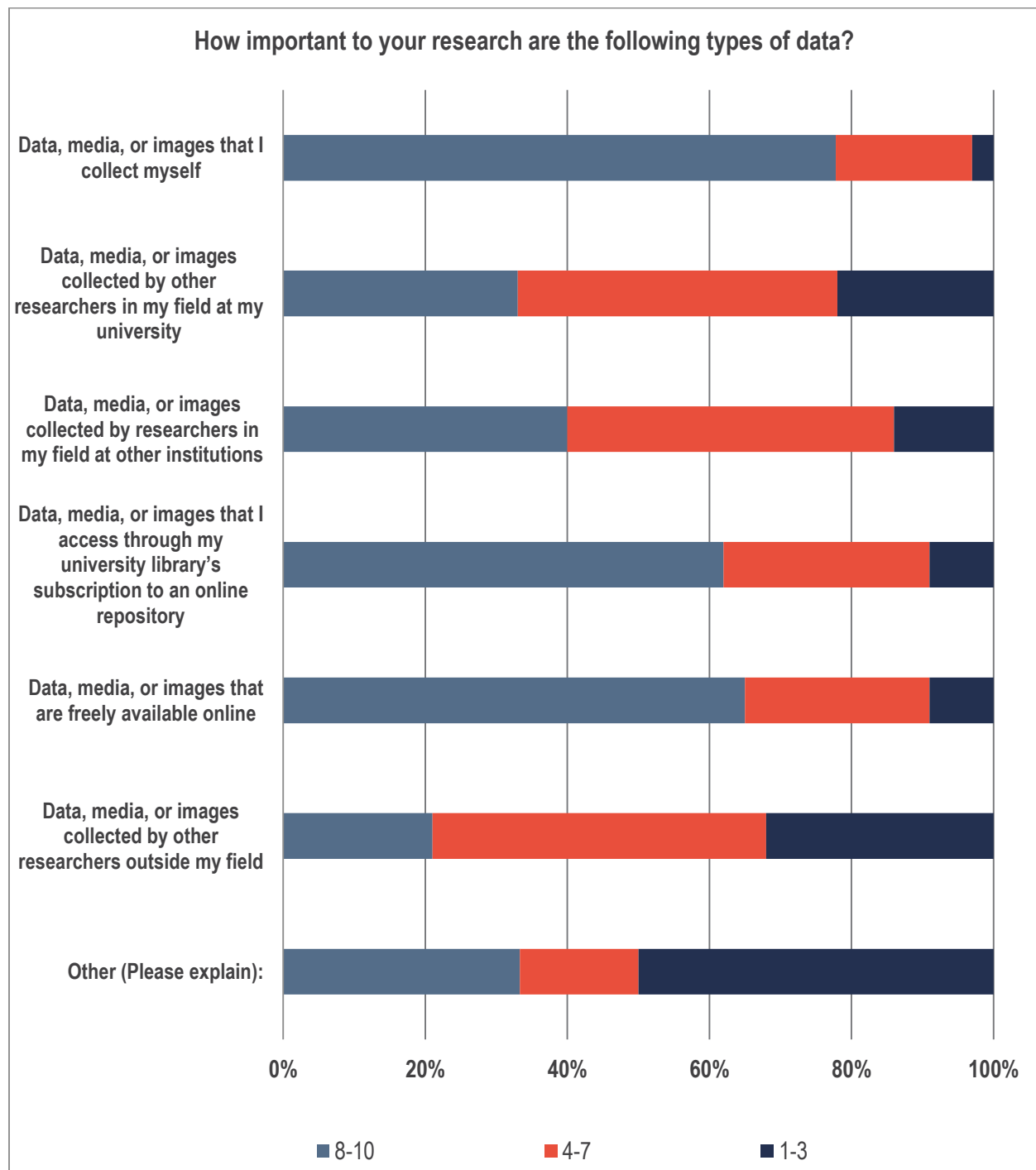
DATA3 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2]

How important to your research are the following types of data? Use the scales below to rate from 10 to 1, where 10 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important." Please select one answer for each item.

	8-10	4-7	1-3	Response
Data, media, or images that I collect myself	77.78%	19.19%	3.03%	99
Data, media, or images collected by other researchers in my field at my university	33.00%	45.00%	22.00%	100
Data, media, or images collected by researchers in my field at other institutions	40.00%	46.00%	14.00%	100
Data, media, or images that I access through my university library's subscription to an online repository	62.00%	29.00%	9.00%	100
Data, media, or images that are freely available online	65.00%	26.00%	9.00%	100
Data, media, or images collected by other researchers outside my field	21.00%	47.00%	32.00%	100
Other (Please explain):	33.33%	16.67%	50.00%	12

DATA3 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2]

How important to your research are the following types of data? Use the scales below to rate from 10 to 1, where 10 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important." Please select one answer for each item.



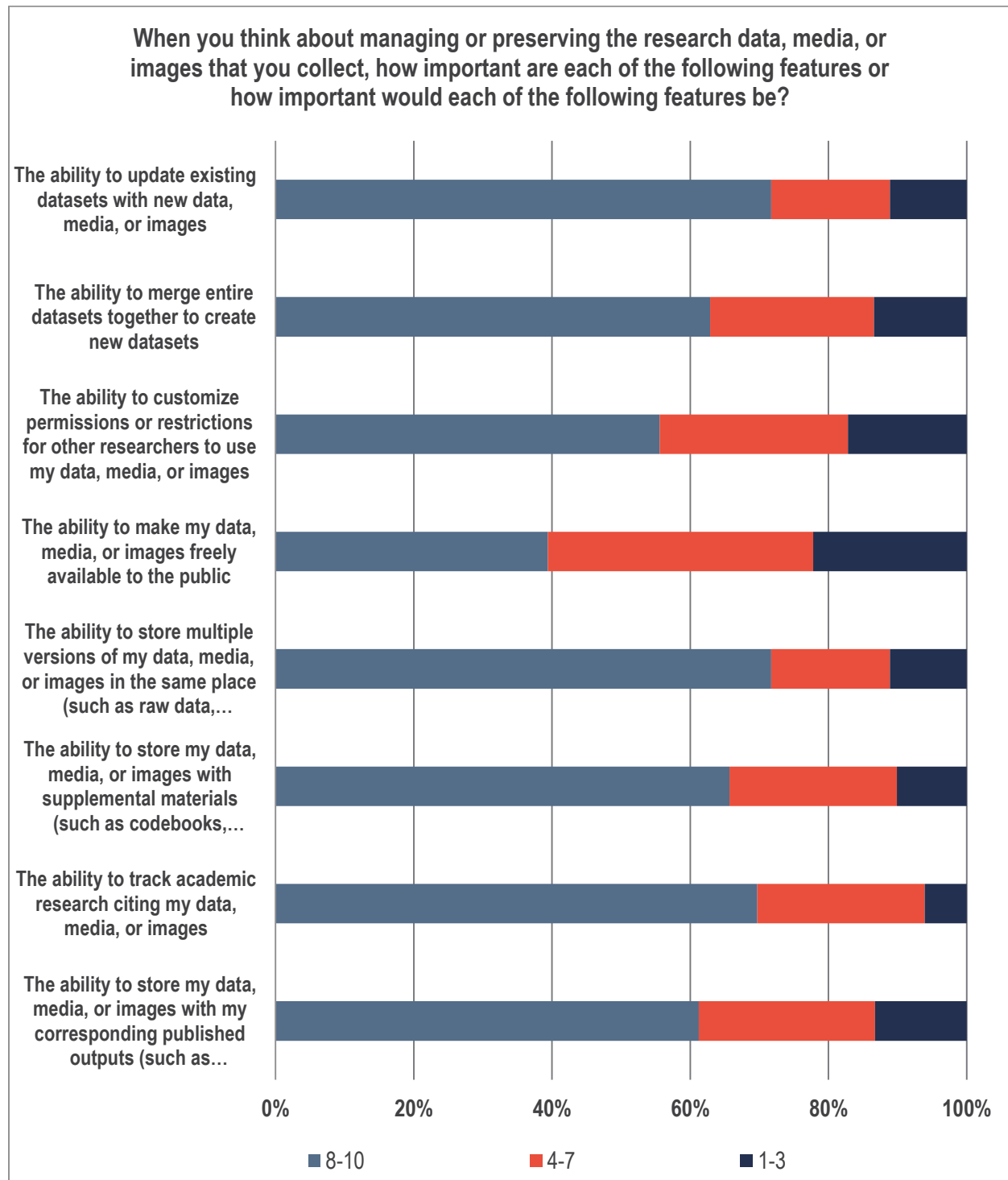
DATA4 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2]

When you think about managing or preserving the research data, media, or images that you collect, how important are each of the following features or how important would each of the following features be? Use the scales below to rate each item 10 to 1, where 10 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important".

	8-10	4-7	1-3	Response
The ability to update existing datasets with new data, media, or images	71.72%	17.17%	11.11%	99
The ability to merge entire datasets together to create new datasets	62.89%	23.71%	13.40%	97
The ability to customize permissions or restrictions for other researchers to use my data, media, or images	55.56%	27.27%	17.17%	99
The ability to make my data, media, or images freely available to the public	39.39%	38.38%	22.22%	99
The ability to store multiple versions of my data, media, or images in the same place (such as raw data, normalized data, recoded data, restricted use data, etc.)	71.72%	17.17%	11.11%	99
The ability to store my data, media, or images with supplemental materials (such as codebooks, questionnaires, interview transcripts, software code, etc.)	65.66%	24.24%	10.10%	99
The ability to track academic research citing my data, media, or images	69.70%	24.24%	6.06%	99
The ability to store my data, media, or images with my corresponding published outputs (such as monographs, journal articles, etc.)	61.22%	25.51%	13.27%	98

DATA4 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2]

When you think about managing or preserving the research data, media, or images that you collect, how important are each of the following features or how important would each of the following features be? Use the scales below to rate each item 10 to 1, where 10 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important".



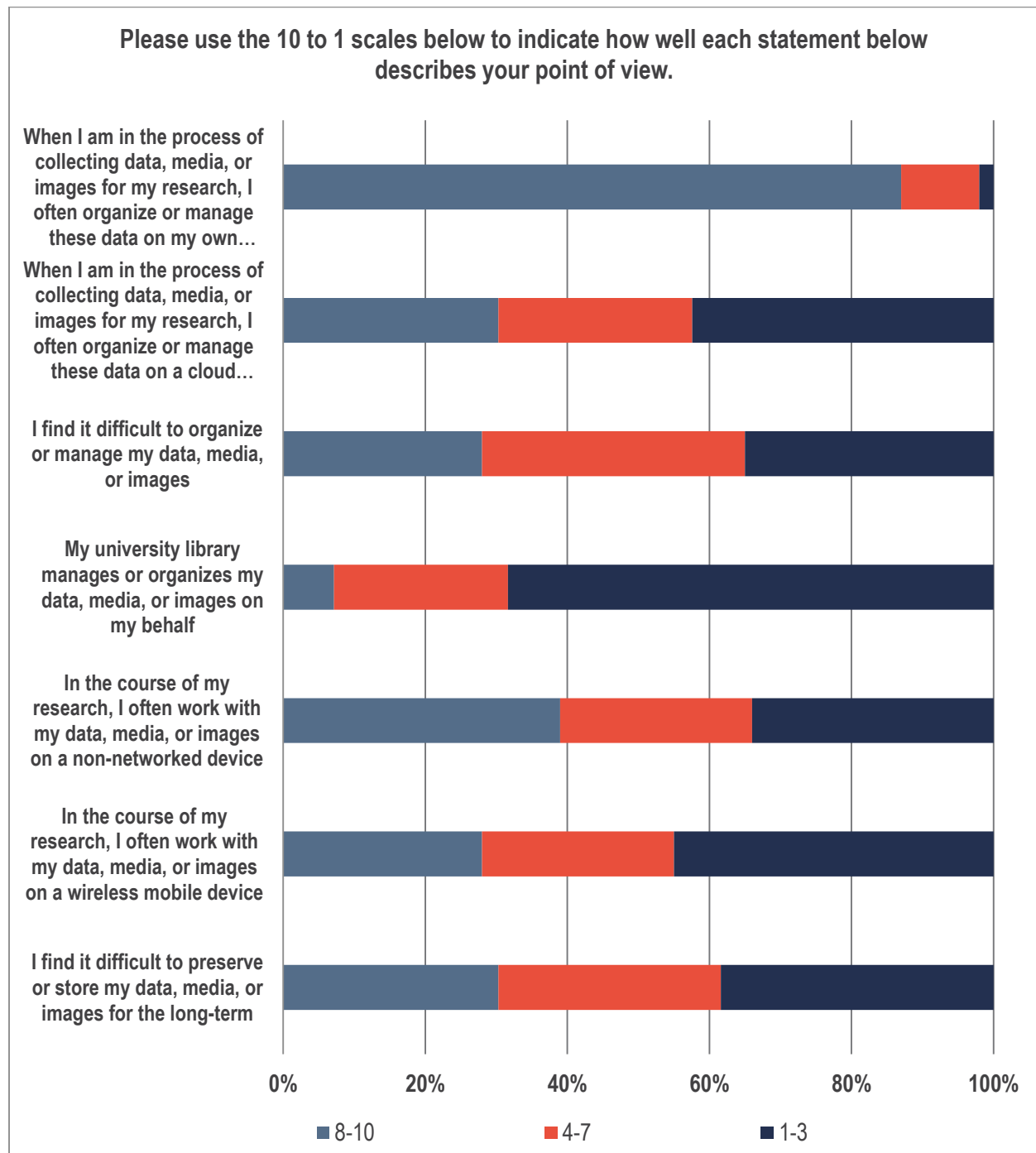
DATA5 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2]

Please use the 10 to 1 scales below to indicate how well each statement below describes your point of view, where a 10 equals "Extremely well" and a 1 equals "Not at all well." You may pick any number on the scale. The higher the number, the better you think the statement describes your point of view. The lower the number, the less you think the statement describes your point of view.

	8-10	4-7	1-3	Response
When I am in the process of collecting data, media, or images for my research, I often organize or manage these data on my own computer or computers	87.00%	11.00%	2.00%	100
When I am in the process of collecting data, media, or images for my research, I often organize or manage these data on a cloud storage service (such as Google Drive, Dropbox, Flickr, etc.)	30.30%	27.27%	42.42%	99
I find it difficult to organize or manage my data, media, or images	28.00%	37.00%	35.00%	100
My university library manages or organizes my data, media, or images on my behalf	7.14%	24.49%	68.37%	98
In the course of my research, I often work with my data, media, or images on a non-networked device	39.00%	27.00%	34.00%	100
In the course of my research, I often work with my data, media, or images on a wireless mobile device	28.00%	27.00%	45.00%	100
I find it difficult to preserve or store my data, media, or images for the long-term	30.30%	31.31%	38.38%	99

DATA5 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2]

Please use the 10 to 1 scales below to indicate how well each statement below describes your point of view, where a 10 equals "Extremely well" and a 1 equals "Not at all well." You may pick any number on the scale. The higher the number, the better you think the statement describes your point of view. The lower the number, the less you think the statement describes your point of view.



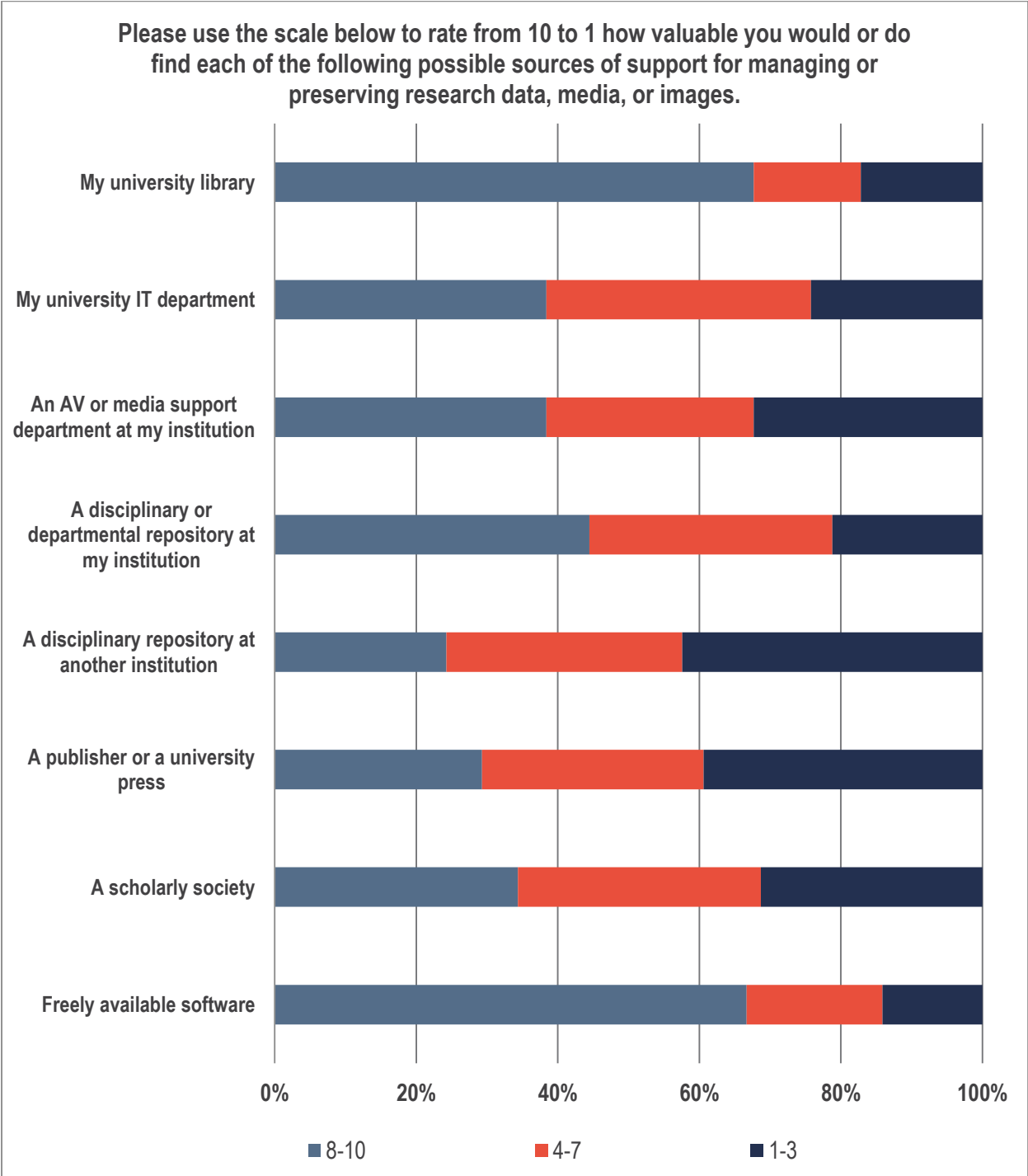
DATA6 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2]

Please use the scale below to rate from 10 to 1 how valuable you would find each of the following possible sources of support for managing or preserving research data, media, or images or how valuable you do find each of the following sources of support for managing or preserving research data, media, or images, where 10 equals "Extremely valuable" and 1 equals "Not at all valuable." Please select one answer for each item.

	8-10	4-7	1-3	Response
My university library	67.68%	15.15%	17.17%	99
My university IT department	38.38%	37.37%	24.24%	99
An AV or media support department at my institution	38.38%	29.29%	32.32%	99
A disciplinary or departmental repository at my institution	44.44%	34.34%	21.21%	99
A disciplinary repository at another institution	24.24%	33.33%	42.42%	99
A publisher or a university press	29.29%	31.31%	39.39%	99
A scholarly society	34.34%	34.34%	31.31%	99
Freely available software	66.67%	19.19%	14.14%	99

DATA6 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2]

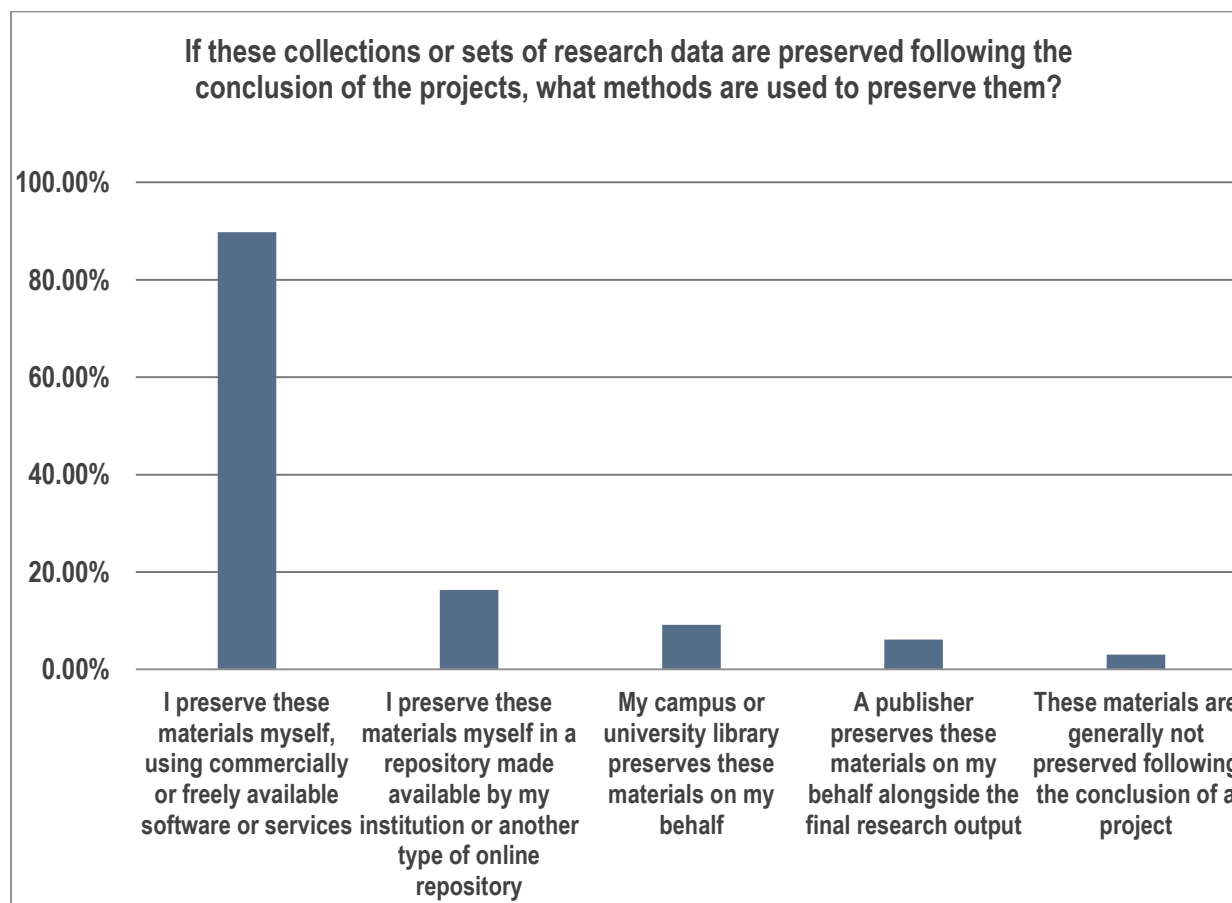
Please use the scale below to rate from 10 to 1 how valuable you would find each of the following possible sources of support for managing or preserving research data, media, or images or how valuable you do find each of the following sources of support for managing or preserving research data, media, or images, where 10 equals "Extremely valuable" and 1 equals "Not at all valuable." Please select one answer for each item.



DATA7 [Contingent on DATA1 and DATA2] [Multiple selections possible]

If these collections or sets of research data are preserved following the conclusion of the projects, what methods are used to preserve them? Please select each method by which they are preserved or indicate that they are not preserved.

	Response	Percent
I preserve these materials myself, using commercially or freely available software or services	88	89.80%
I preserve these materials myself in a repository made available by my institution or another type of online repository	16	16.33%
My campus or university library preserves these materials on my behalf	9	9.18%
A publisher preserves these materials on my behalf alongside the final research output	6	6.12%
These materials are generally not preserved following the conclusion of a project	3	3.06%
	122	



Scholarly Communication Services

SC1

Are any of the following types of your scholarly research available online for free (such as via your personal webpage or an open access repository)?

SC2 [Contingent on SC1] [Multiple selections possible]

Is your scholarly research hosted online at your institutional repository (HKU Scholar Hub), an open access disciplinary repository (such as PubMed, SSRN, etc.), or is your scholarly research freely available elsewhere (such as your personal webpage)? For each of the type(s) of scholarly work(s) listed below, please select all hosting sources that apply:

SC3

How useful is it to you personally that your university provides each of the services listed below? If one or more services are not currently provided, please indicate how useful it would be to you personally if your university provided the service(s).

SC4

Have you ever negotiated with a publisher to modify the copyright terms of your author agreement(s)?

SC5 [Contingent on SC4]

Please select the statement from the following list that best describes your point of view about negotiating copyright terms with publishers, or explain your point of view about negotiating copyright terms with publishers in the "other" option:

SC6 [Contingent on SC4]

Have you ever gone to any of the following sources for assistance with negotiating author agreements or determining how to license your scholarly publications?

SC7

How would you rate your personal understanding of your institution's policy or stance on publishing journal articles via a freely available repository? Please use the scale below to rate from 6 to 1, where 6 equals "Have a very good understanding" and 1 equals "Do not understand at all."

SC8

To what extent do you support or oppose your institution or university system requiring that each of the following types of scholarly research outputs be made freely available online (i.e., via an open access repository or database)? Please use the scale below to rate from 6 to 1, where 6 equals "Highly support" and 1 equals "Highly oppose."

SC9

Have you ever received or are you currently receiving external funding for your scholarly research from a public or government grant-making organization (such as the RGC, CAS, Croucher, etc.)?

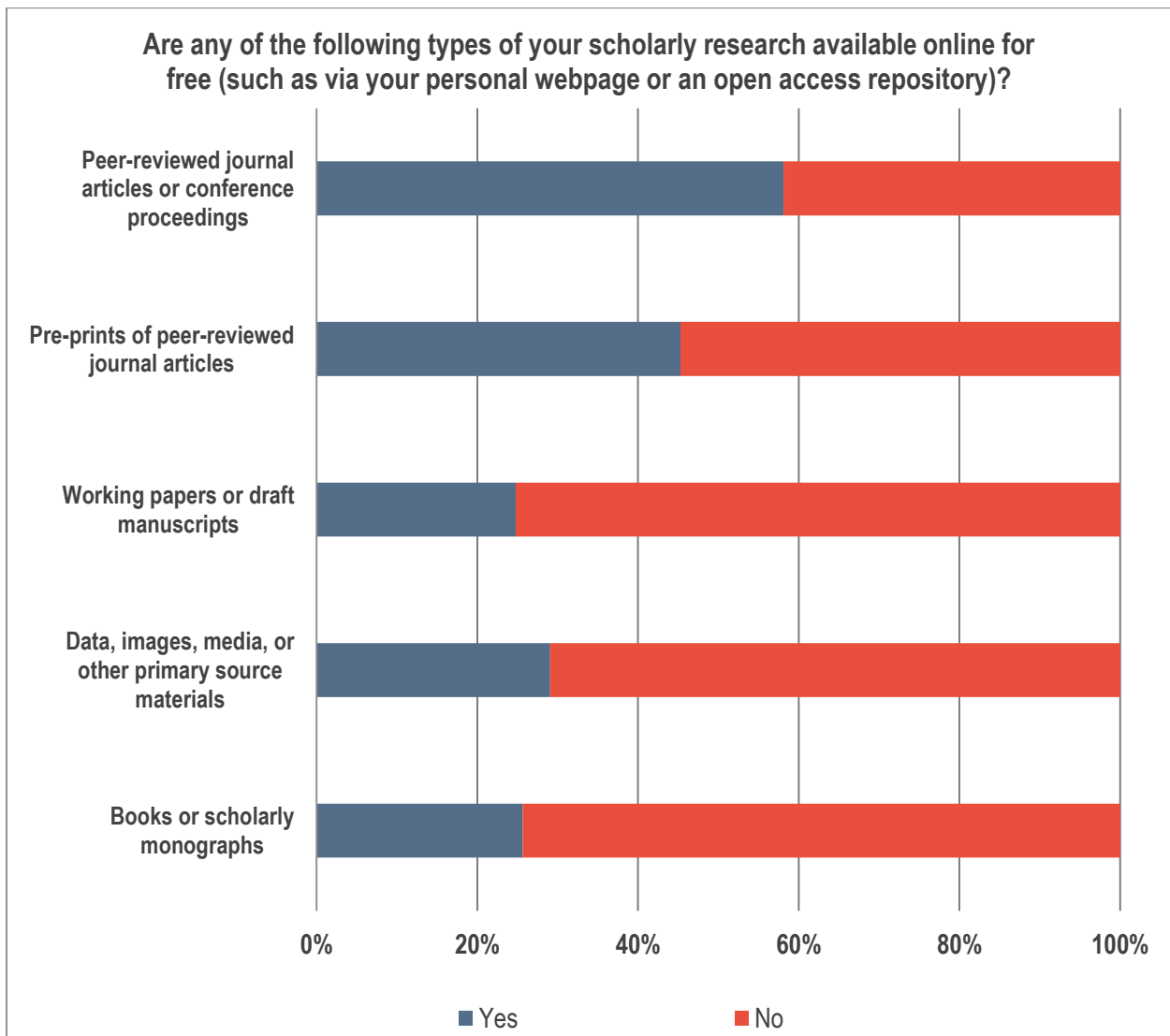
SC10

To what extent do you support or oppose any government policies mandating that publicly funded scholarly research and/or data be made freely available online (i.e., via an open access repository or database)? Please use the scale below to rate from 6 to 1, where 6 equals "Highly support" and 1 equals "Highly oppose."

SC1

Are any of the following types of your scholarly research available online for free (such as via your personal webpage or an open access repository)?

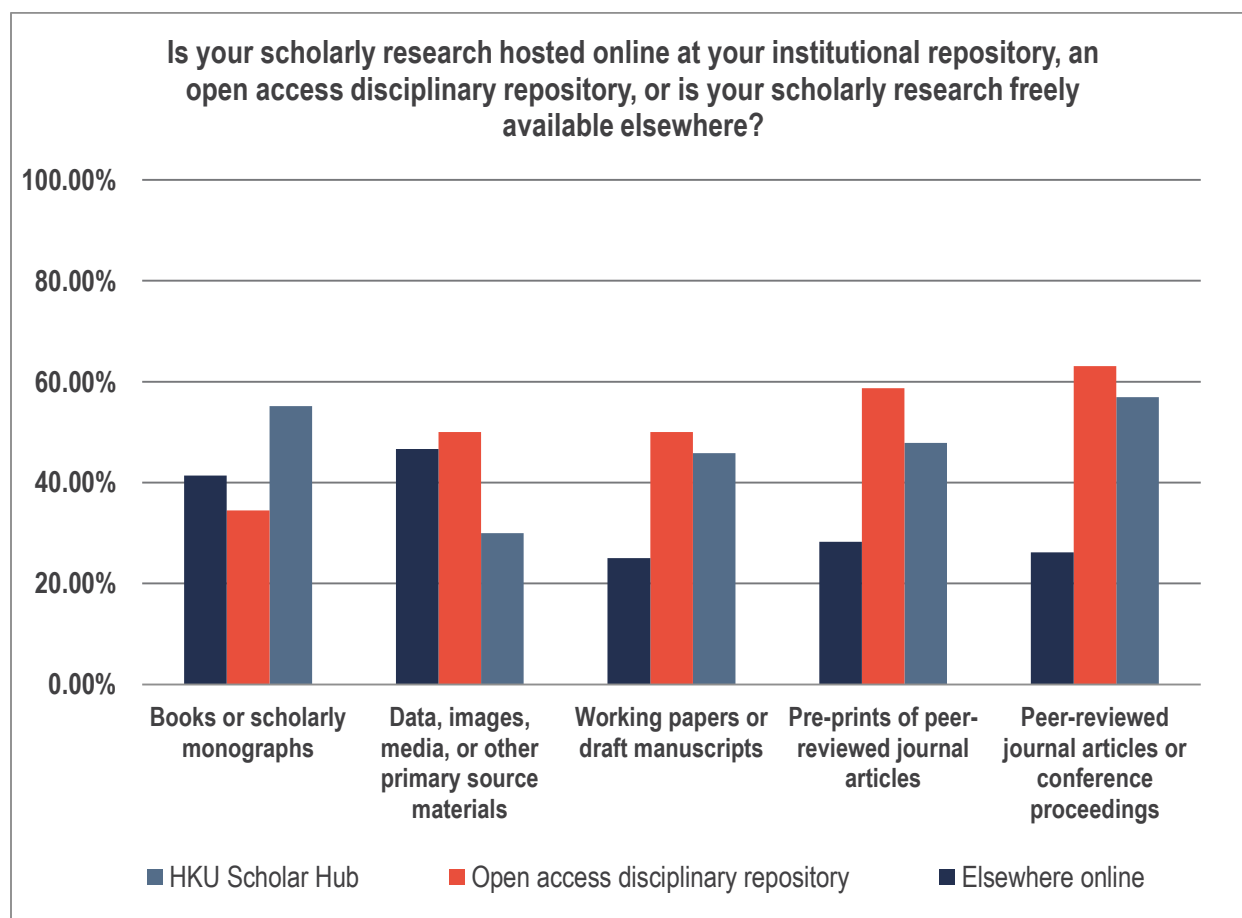
	Yes	No	Response
Peer-reviewed journal articles or conference proceedings	58.12%	41.88%	117
Pre-prints of peer-reviewed journal articles	45.30%	54.70%	117
Working papers or draft manuscripts	24.79%	75.21%	117
Data, images, media, or other primary source materials	29.06%	70.94%	117
Books or scholarly monographs	25.64%	74.36%	117



SC2 [Contingent on SC1] [Multiple selections possible]

Is your scholarly research hosted online at your institutional repository (HKU Scholar Hub), an open access disciplinary repository (such as PubMed, SSRN, etc.), or is your scholarly research freely available elsewhere (such as your personal webpage)? For each of the type(s) of scholarly work(s) listed below, please select all hosting sources that apply:

	HKU Scholar Hub	Open access disciplinary repository	Elsewhere online	Response
Peer-reviewed journal articles or conference proceedings	56.92%	63.08%	26.15%	95
Pre-prints of peer-reviewed journal articles	47.83%	58.70%	28.26%	62
Working papers or draft manuscripts	45.83%	50.00%	25.00%	29
Data, images, media, or other primary source materials	30.00%	50.00%	46.67%	38
Books or scholarly monographs	55.17%	34.48%	41.38%	38



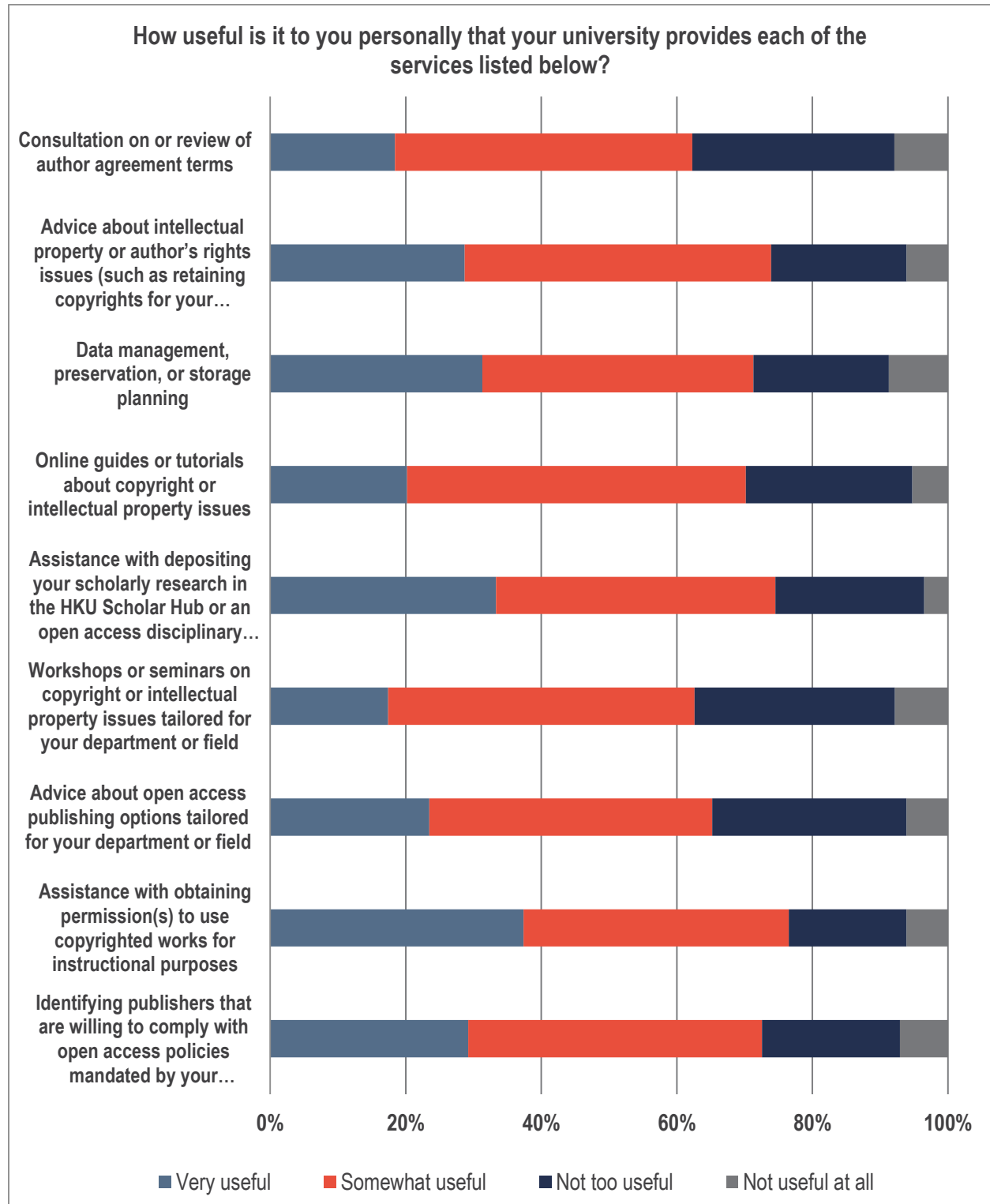
SC3

How useful is it to you personally that your university provides each of the services listed below? If one or more services are not currently provided, please indicate how useful it would be to you personally if your university provided the service(s).

	Very useful	Somewhat useful	Not too useful	Not useful at all	Response
Consultation on or review of author agreement terms	18.42%	43.86%	29.82%	7.89%	114
Advice about intellectual property or author's rights issues (such as retaining copyrights for your publications or fair use of copyrighted works)	28.70%	45.22%	20.00%	6.09%	115
Data management, preservation, or storage planning	31.30%	40.00%	20.00%	8.70%	115
Online guides or tutorials about copyright or intellectual property issues	20.18%	50.00%	24.56%	5.26%	114
Assistance with depositing your scholarly research in the HKU Scholar Hub or an open access disciplinary repository (such as PubMed, SSRN, etc.)	33.33%	41.23%	21.93%	3.51%	114
Workshops or seminars on copyright or intellectual property issues tailored for your department or field	17.39%	45.22%	29.57%	7.83%	115
Advice about open access publishing options tailored for your department or field	23.48%	41.74%	28.70%	6.09%	115
Assistance with obtaining permission(s) to use copyrighted works for instructional purposes	37.39%	39.13%	17.39%	6.09%	115
Identifying publishers that are willing to comply with open access policies mandated by your institution and/or funding source (such as research funded by the RGC, CAS, Croucher, etc.)	29.20%	43.36%	20.35%	7.08%	113

SC3

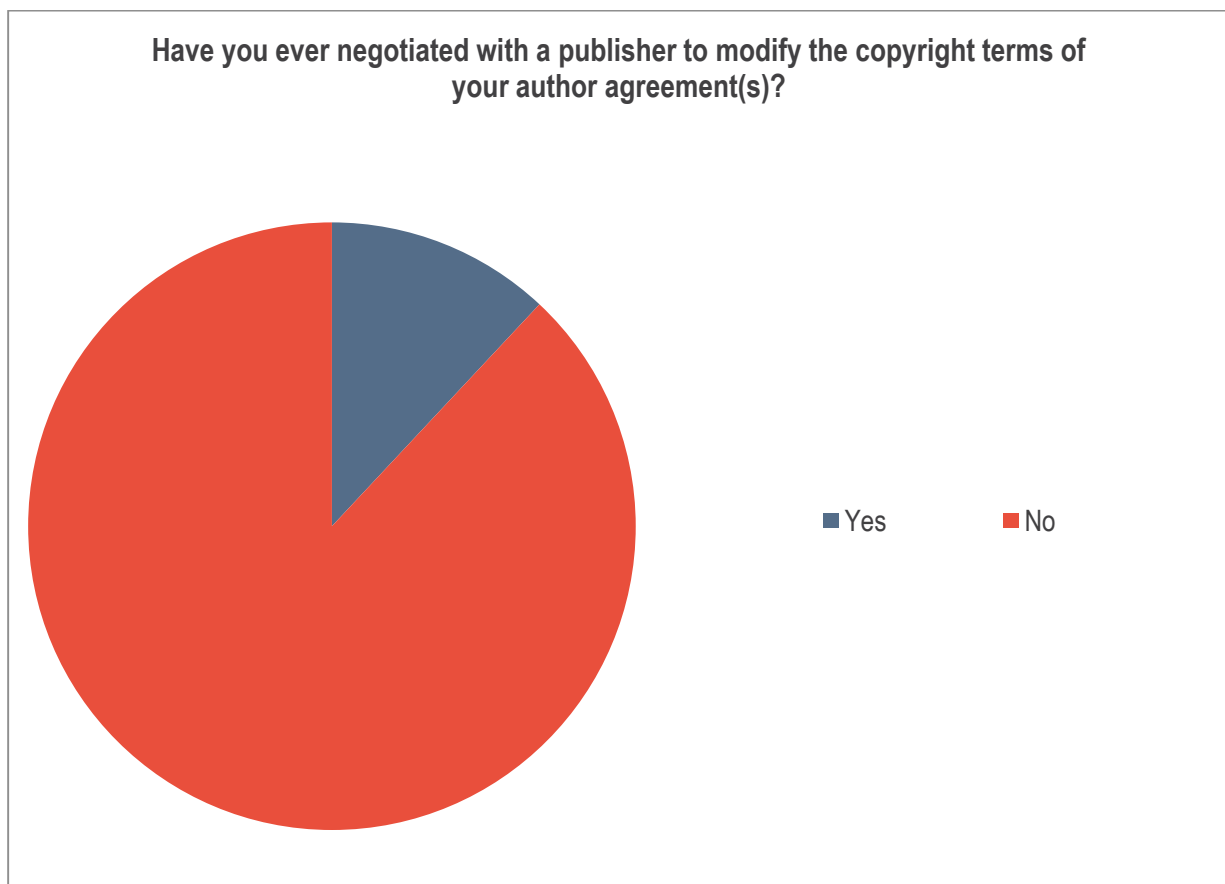
How useful is it to you personally that your university provides each of the services listed below? If one or more services are not currently provided, please indicate how useful it would be to you personally if your university provided the service(s).



SC4

Have you ever negotiated with a publisher to modify the copyright terms of your author agreement(s)?

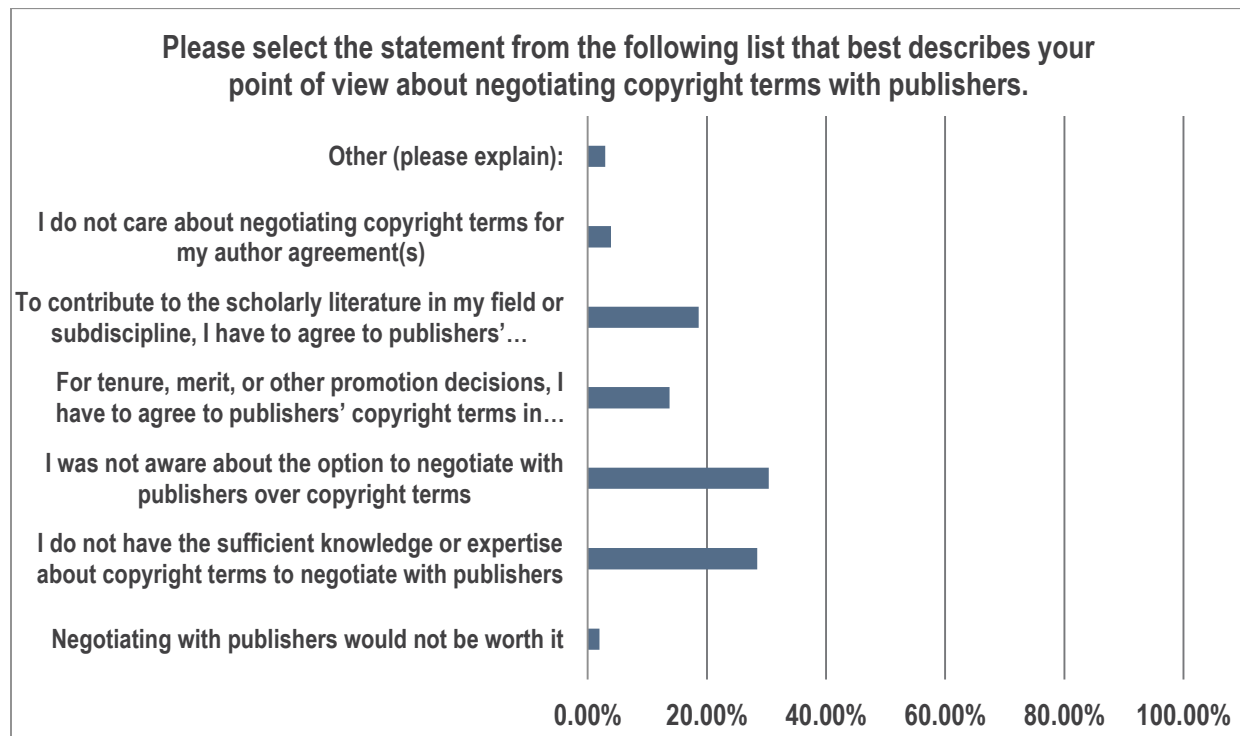
	Response	Percent
Yes	14	11.97%
No	103	88.03%
	117	100.00%



SC5 [Contingent on SC4]

Please select the statement from the following list that best describes your point of view about negotiating copyright terms with publishers, or explain your point of view about negotiating copyright terms with publishers in the “other” option:

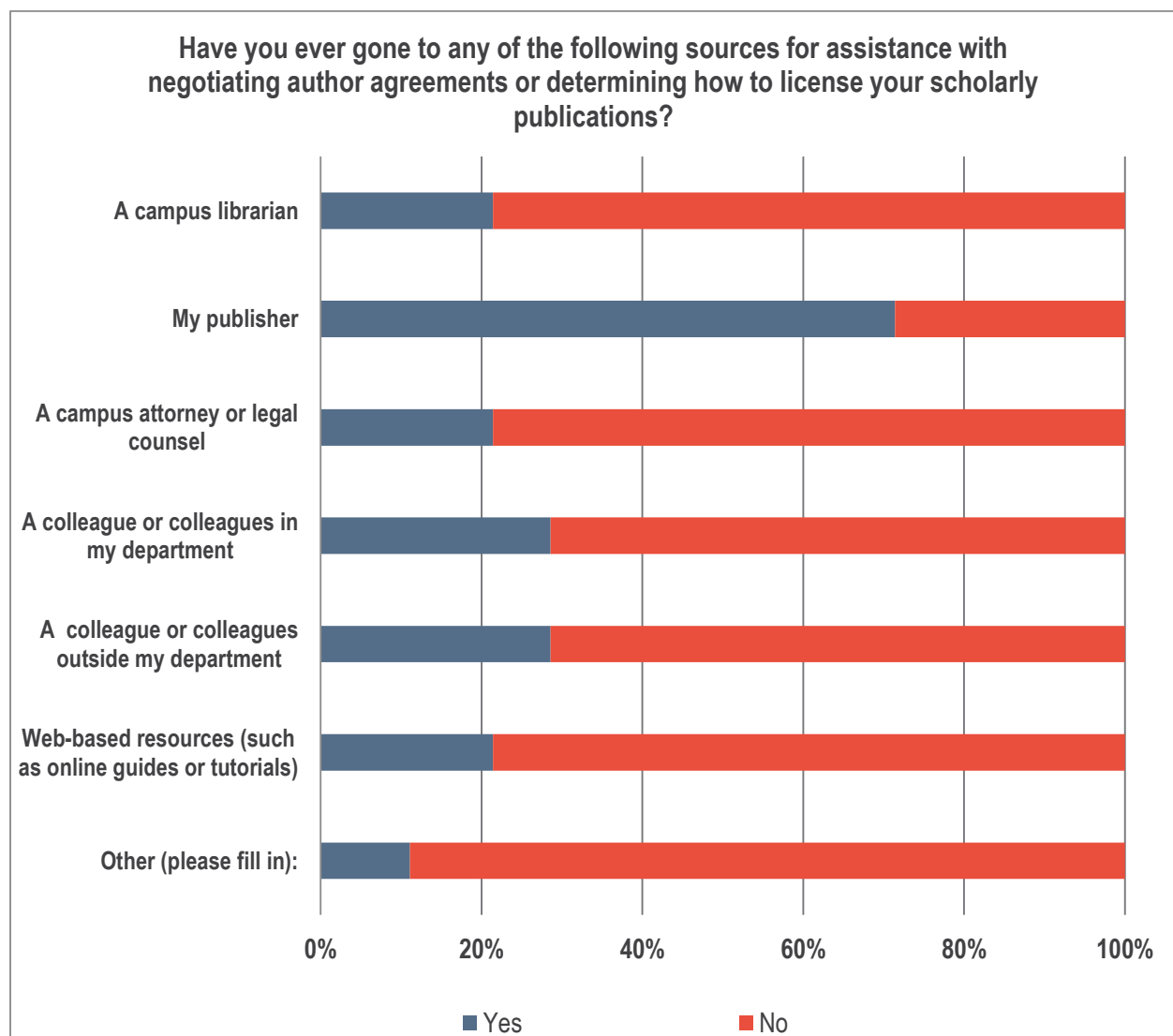
	Response	Percent
Negotiating with publishers would not be worth it	2	1.96%
I do not have the sufficient knowledge or expertise about copyright terms to negotiate with publishers	29	28.43%
I was not aware about the option to negotiate with publishers over copyright terms	31	30.39%
For tenure, merit, or other promotion decisions, I have to agree to publishers' copyright terms in order to publish my work in specific journals or by specific presses	14	13.73%
To contribute to the scholarly literature in my field or subdiscipline, I have to agree to publishers' copyright terms in order to publish my work in specific journals or by specific presses	19	18.63%
I do not care about negotiating copyright terms for my author agreement(s)	4	3.92%
Other (please explain):	3	2.94%
	102	100.00%



SC6 [Contingent on SC4]

Have you ever gone to any of the following sources for assistance with negotiating author agreements or determining how to license your scholarly publications?

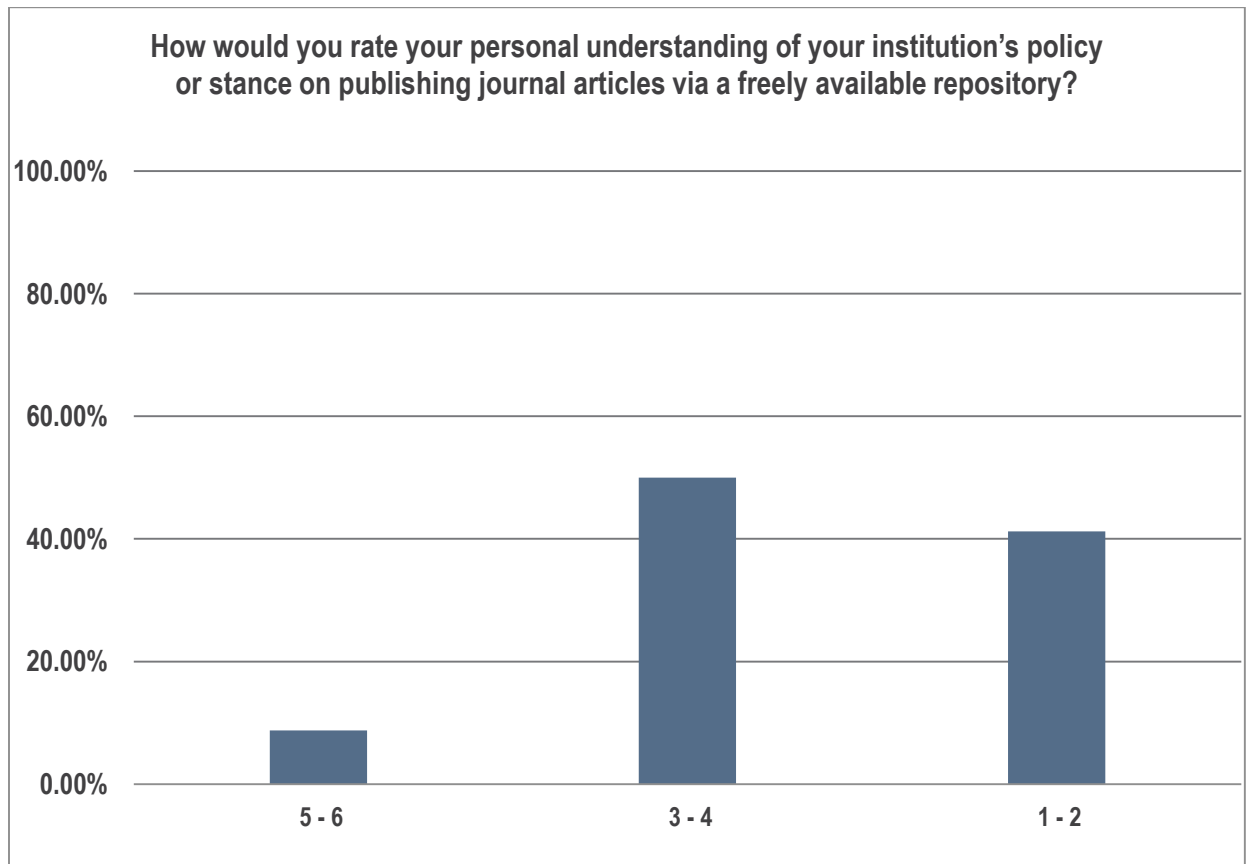
	Yes	No	Response
A campus librarian	21.43%	78.57%	14
My publisher	71.43%	28.57%	14
A campus attorney or legal counsel	21.43%	78.57%	14
A colleague or colleagues in my department	28.57%	71.43%	14
A colleague or colleagues outside my department	28.57%	71.43%	14
Web-based resources (such as online guides or tutorials)	21.43%	78.57%	14
Other (please fill in):	11.11%	88.89%	9



SC7

How would you rate your personal understanding of your institution's policy or stance on publishing journal articles via a freely available repository? Please use the scale below to rate from 6 to 1, where 6 equals "Have a very good understanding" and 1 equals "Do not understand at all."

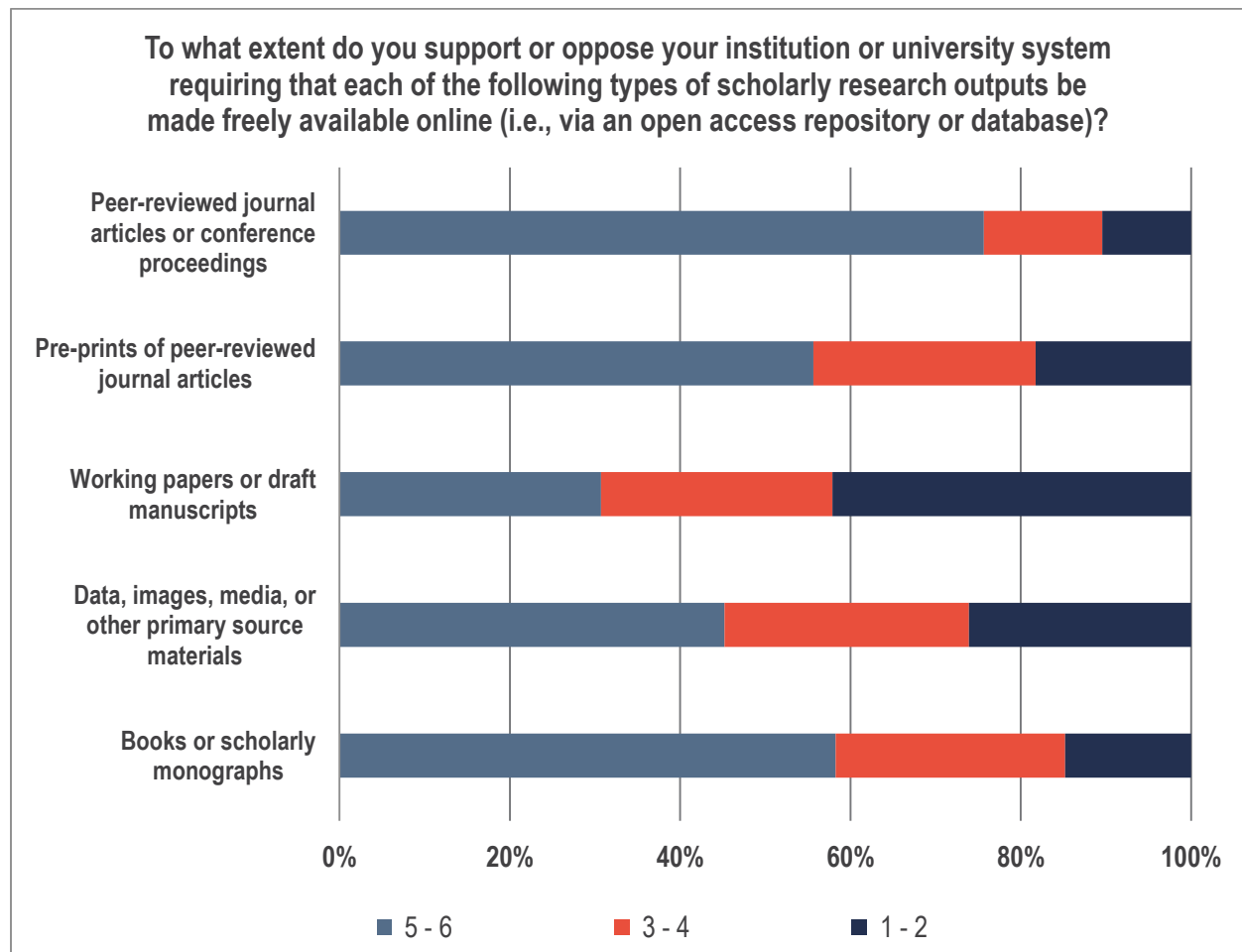
	Response	Percent
5 - 6	10	8.77%
3 - 4	57	50.00%
1 - 2	47	41.23%
	114	100.00%



SC8

To what extent do you support or oppose your institution or university system requiring that each of the following types of scholarly research outputs be made freely available online (i.e., via an open access repository or database)? Please use the scale below to rate from 6 to 1, where 6 equals "Highly support" and 1 equals "Highly oppose."

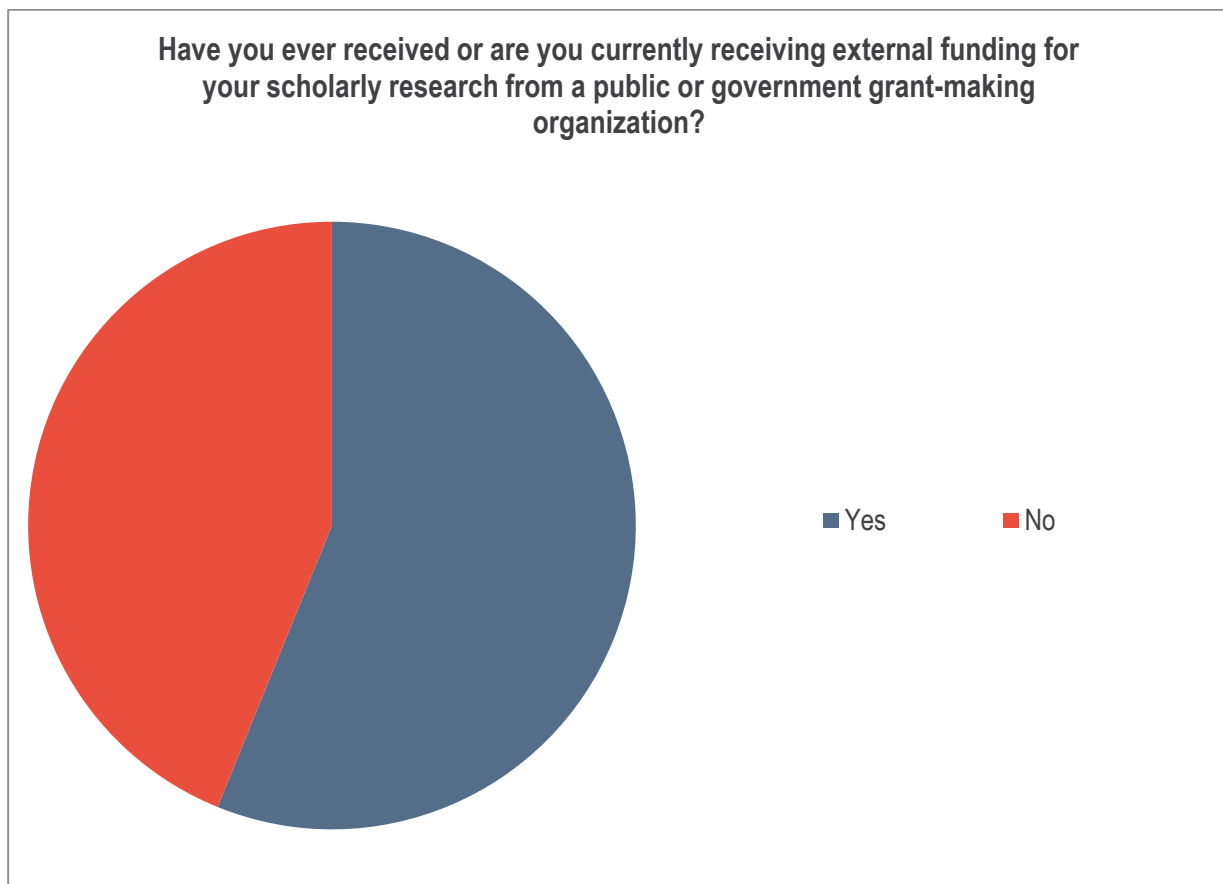
	5-6	3-4	1-2	Response
Peer-reviewed journal articles or conference proceedings	75.65%	13.91%	10.43%	115
Pre-prints of peer-reviewed journal articles	55.65%	26.09%	18.26%	115
Working papers or draft manuscripts	30.70%	27.19%	42.11%	114
Data, images, media, or other primary source materials	45.22%	28.70%	26.09%	115
Books or scholarly monographs	58.26%	26.96%	14.78%	115



SC9

Have you ever received or are you currently receiving external funding for your scholarly research from a public or government grant-making organization (such as the RGC, CAS, Croucher, etc.)?

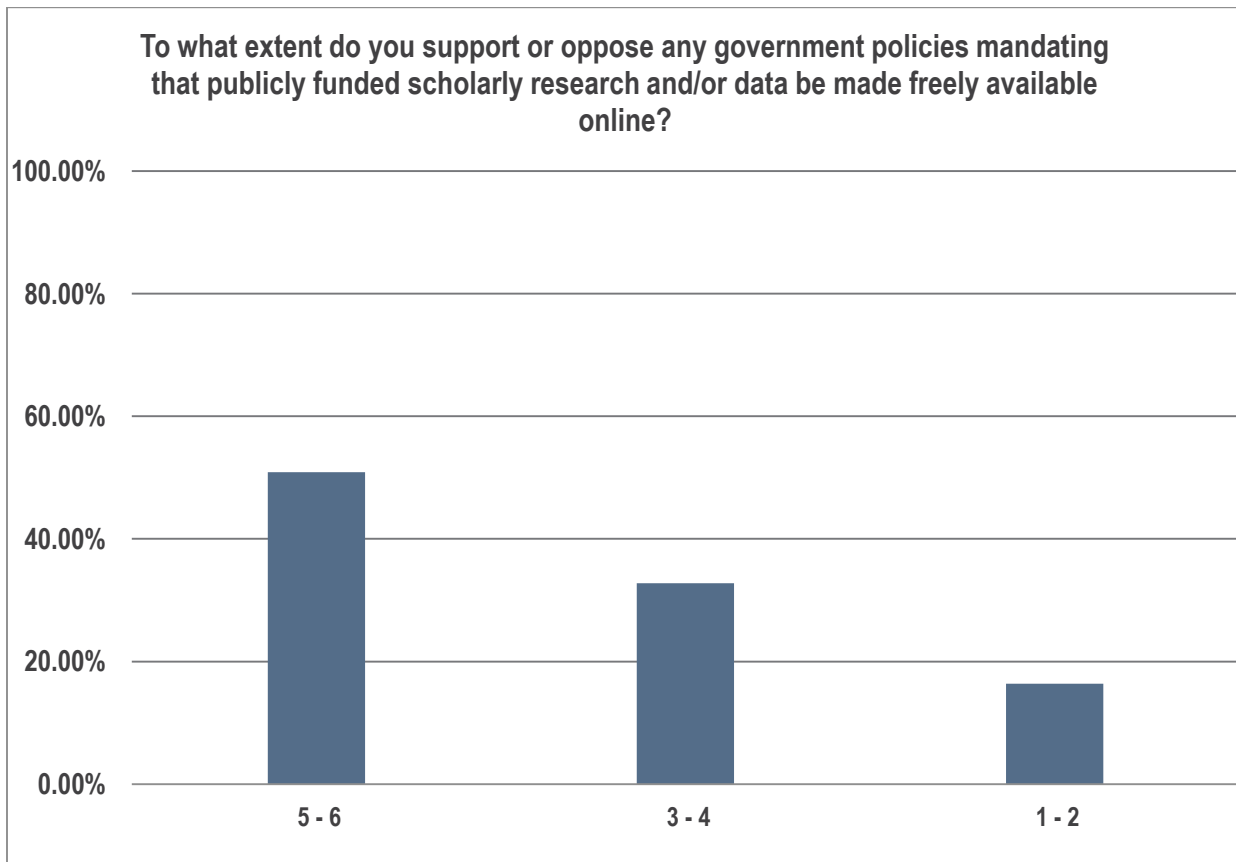
	Response	Percent
Yes	64	56.14%
No	50	43.86%
	114	100.00%



SC10

To what extent do you support or oppose any government policies mandating that publicly funded scholarly research and/or data be made freely available online (i.e., via an open access repository or database)? Please use the scale below to rate from 6 to 1, where 6 equals "Highly support" and 1 equals "Highly oppose."

	Response	Percent
5 - 6	59	50.86%
3 - 4	38	32.76%
1 - 2	19	16.38%
	116	100.00%



Role of the Library

ROL1

How dependent would you say you are on your university library for research you conduct? Please rate from 10 to 1 where 10 equals "Completely dependent" and 1 equals "Not at all dependent."

ROL2

How important is it to you that your university library provides each of the functions below or serves in the capacity listed below? Please use the scales below to rate from 6 to 1, where 6 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important." Please select one answer for each item.

ROL3

Some libraries offer a range of digital services, like resources and facilities for instructional design, media creation, video editing, and more. How important is it to you that your library offers these digital services? Please use the scales below to rate from 6 to 1, where 6 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important."

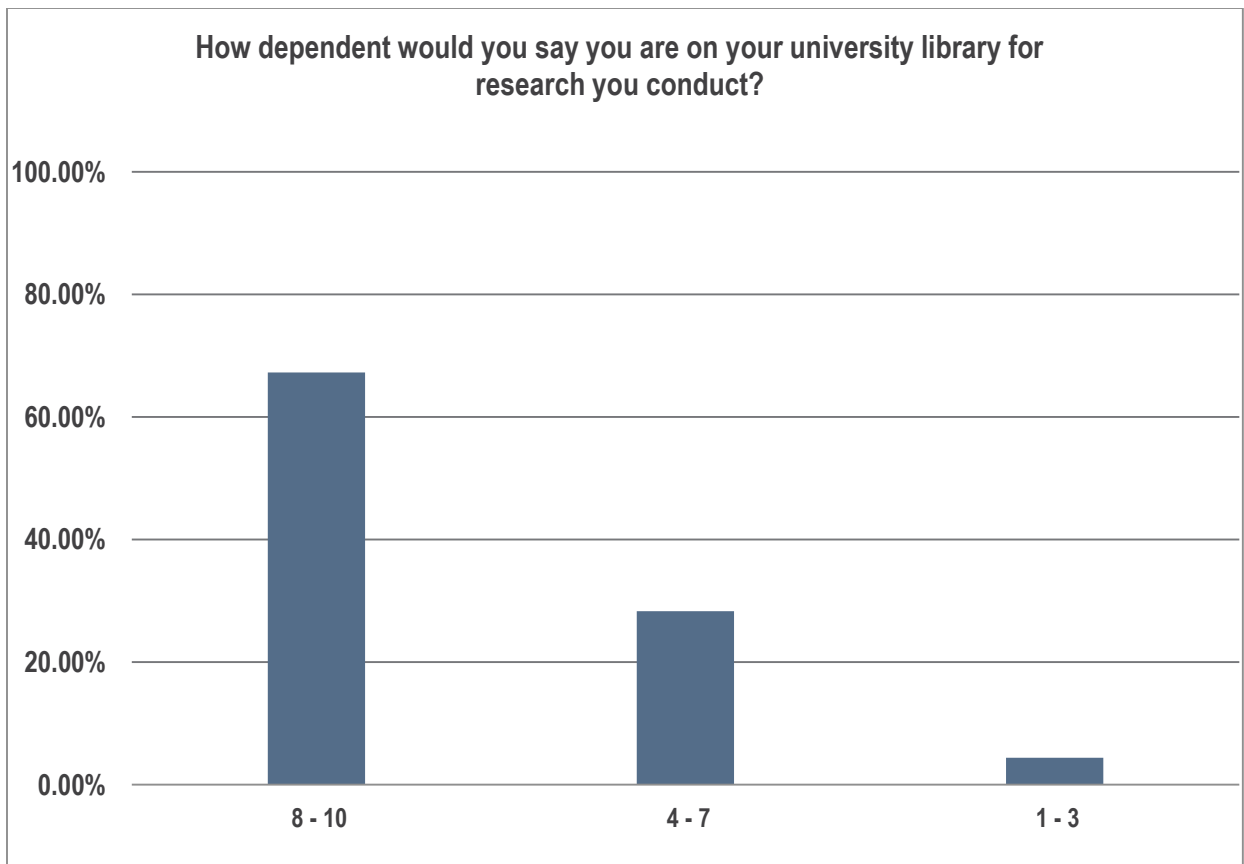
ROL4

Please use the 10 to 1 scales below to indicate how well each statement below describes your point of view - a 10 equals "Extremely well" and a 1 equals "Not at all well." You may pick any number on the scale. The higher the number, the better you think the statement describes your point of view. The lower the number, the less you think the statement describes your point of view.

ROL1

How dependent would you say you are on your university library for research you conduct? Please rate from 10 to 1 where 10 equals "Completely dependent" and 1 equals "Not at all dependent."

	Response	Percent
8 - 10	76	67.26%
4 - 7	32	28.32%
1 - 3	5	4.42%
	113	100.00%



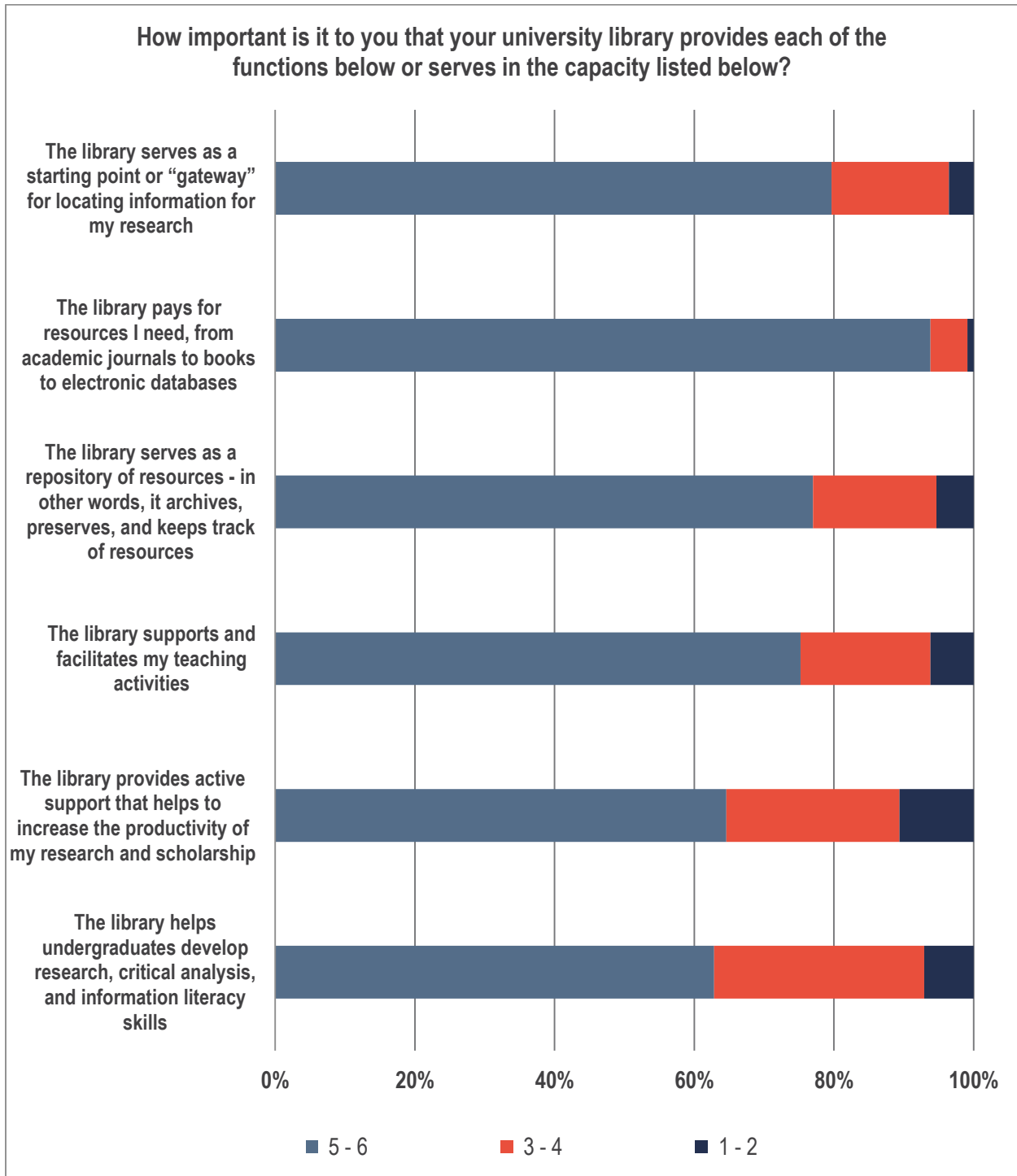
ROL2

How important is it to you that your university library provides each of the functions below or serves in the capacity listed below? Please use the scales below to rate from 6 to 1, where 6 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important." Please select one answer for each item.

	5-6	3-4	1-2	Response
The library serves as a starting point or "gateway" for locating information for my research	79.65%	16.81%	3.54%	113
The library pays for resources I need, from academic journals to books to electronic databases	93.81%	5.31%	0.88%	113
The library serves as a repository of resources - in other words, it archives, preserves, and keeps track of resources	76.99%	17.70%	5.31%	113
The library supports and facilitates my teaching activities	75.22%	18.58%	6.19%	113
The library provides active support that helps to increase the productivity of my research and scholarship	64.60%	24.78%	10.62%	113
The library helps undergraduates develop research, critical analysis, and information literacy skills	62.83%	30.09%	7.08%	113

ROL2

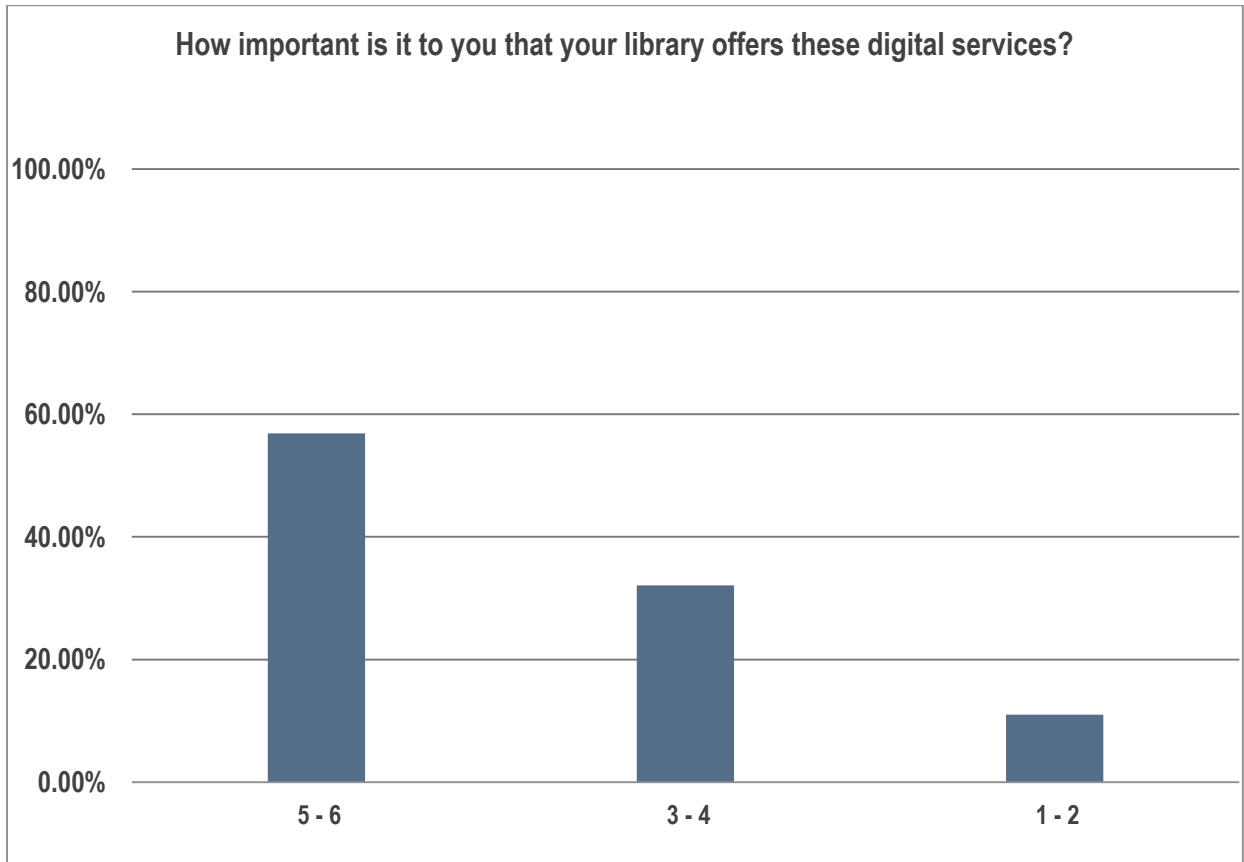
How important is it to you that your university library provides each of the functions below or serves in the capacity listed below? Please use the scales below to rate from 6 to 1, where 6 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important." Please select one answer for each item.



ROL3

Some libraries offer a range of digital services, like resources and facilities for instructional design, media creation, video editing, and more. How important is it to you that your library offers these digital services? Please use the scales below to rate from 6 to 1, where 6 equals "Extremely important" and 1 equals "Not at all important."

	Response	Percent
5 - 6	62	56.88%
3 - 4	35	32.11%
1 - 2	12	11.01%
	109	100.00%



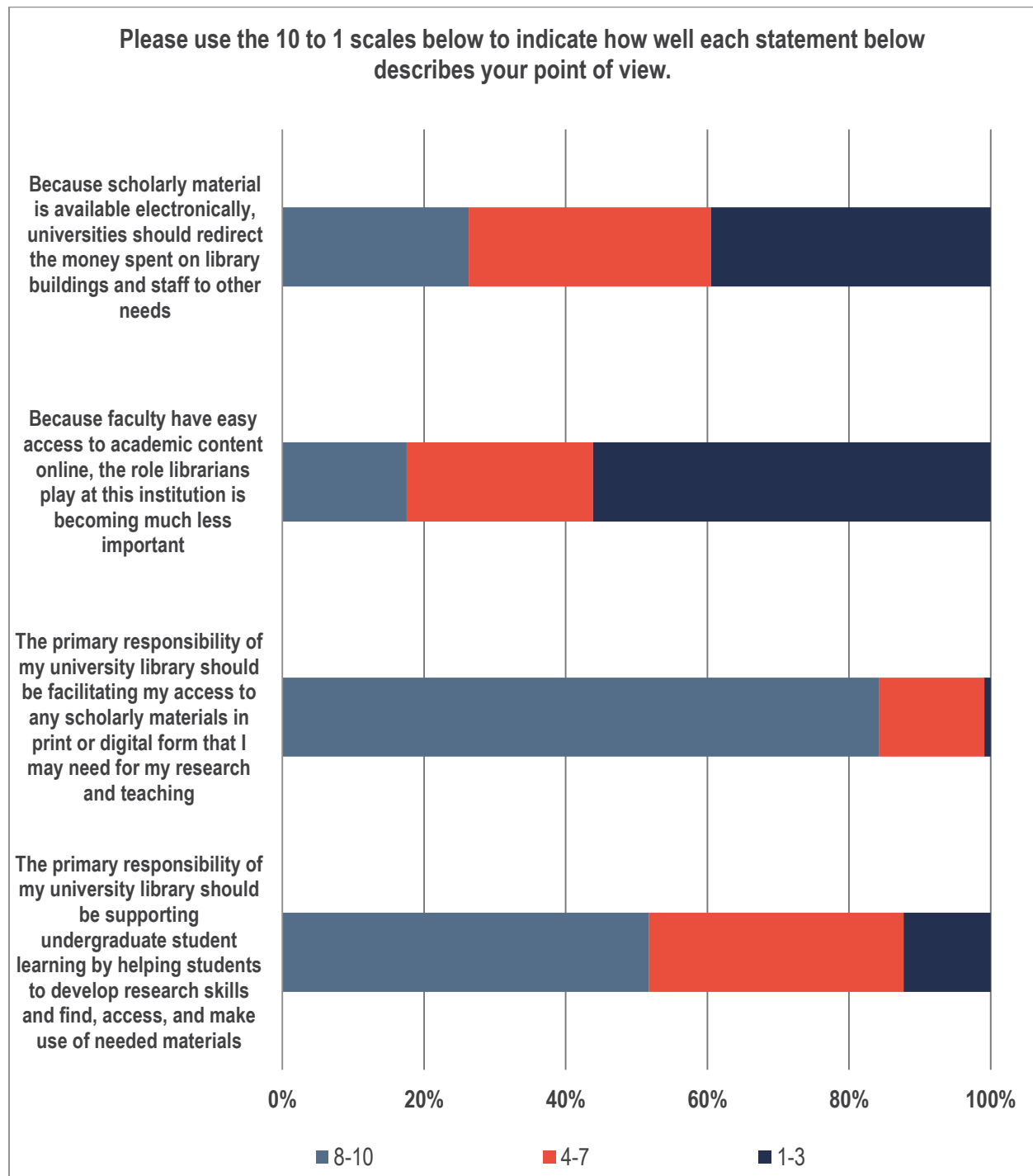
ROL4

Please use the 10 to 1 scales below to indicate how well each statement below describes your point of view - a 10 equals "Extremely well" and a 1 equals "Not at all well." You may pick any number on the scale. The higher the number, the better you think the statement describes your point of view. The lower the number, the less you think the statement describes your point of view.

	8-10	4-7	1-3	Response
Because scholarly material is available electronically, universities should redirect the money spent on library buildings and staff to other needs	26.32%	34.21%	39.47%	114
Because faculty have easy access to academic content online, the role librarians play at this institution is becoming much less important	17.54%	26.32%	56.14%	114
The primary responsibility of my university library should be facilitating my access to any scholarly materials in print or digital form that I may need for my research and teaching	84.21%	14.91%	0.88%	114
The primary responsibility of my university library should be supporting undergraduate student learning by helping students to develop research skills and find, access, and make use of needed materials	51.75%	35.96%	12.28%	114

ROL4

Please use the 10 to 1 scales below to indicate how well each statement below describes your point of view - a 10 equals "Extremely well" and a 1 equals "Not at all well." You may pick any number on the scale. The higher the number, the better you think the statement describes your point of view. The lower the number, the less you think the statement describes your point of view.



Demographics

D1

Please select the academic department or program with which you are primarily affiliated:

D2

What is your title?

D3

For how many years have you been at your current university?

D4

For how many years have you been in your field?

D5

Do you think of yourself primarily as a researcher, primarily as a teacher, or somewhere in between?

D6

Faculty members teach courses both in traditional face-to-face classroom settings and using a variety of distance education models. Do you teach courses primarily face-to-face, primarily remotely, or somewhere in between?

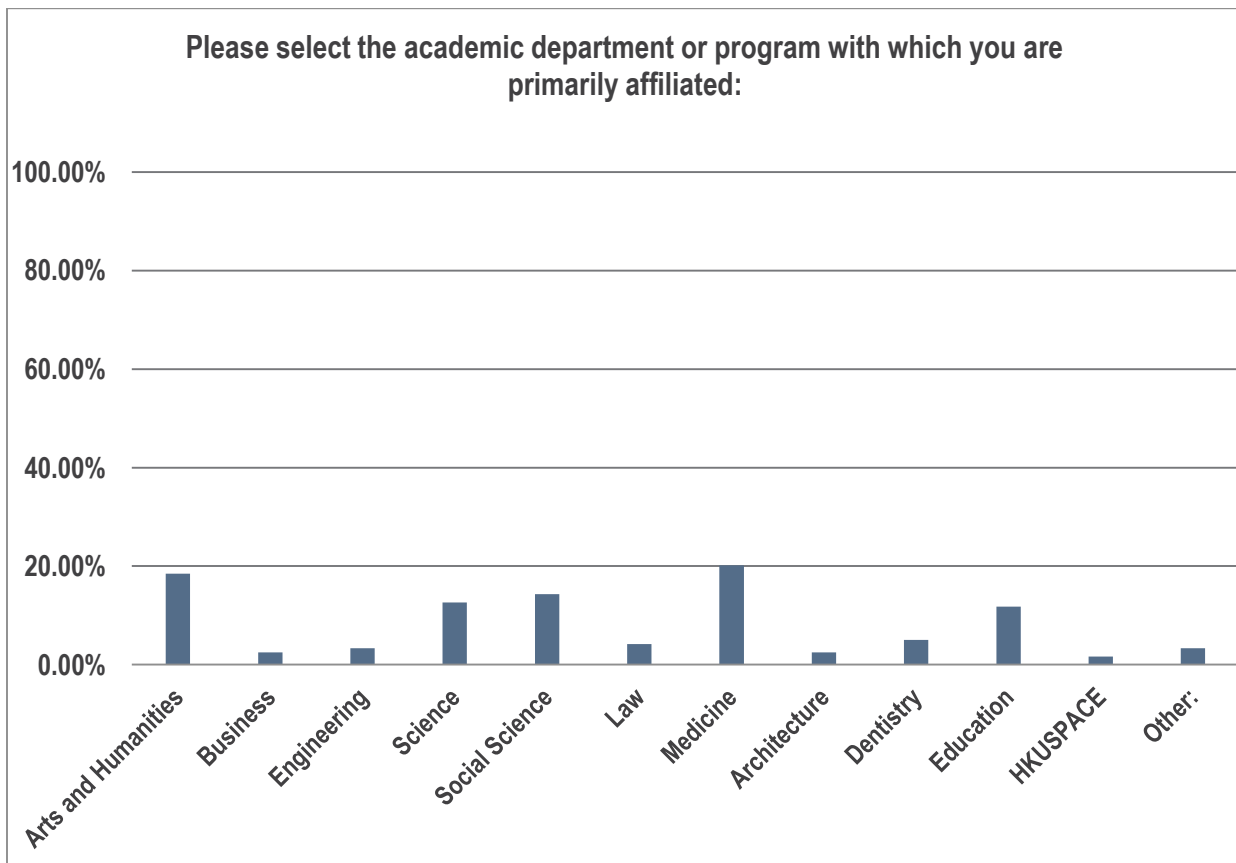
D7

What is your age?

D1

Please select the academic department or program with which you are primarily affiliated:

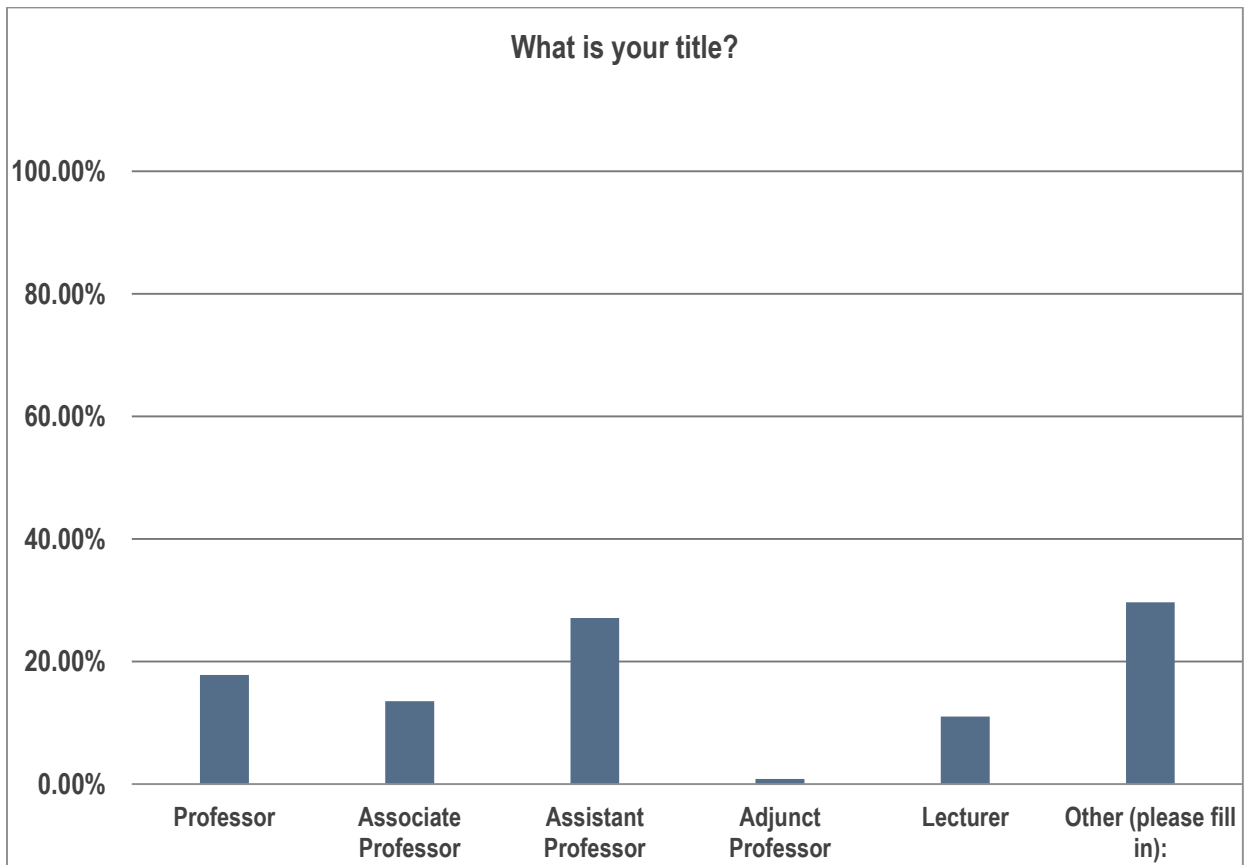
	Response	Percent
Arts and Humanities	22	18.49%
Business	3	2.52%
Engineering	4	3.36%
Science	15	12.61%
Social Science	17	14.29%
Law	5	4.20%
Medicine	24	20.17%
Architecture	3	2.52%
Dentistry	6	5.04%
Education	14	11.76%
HKUSPACE	2	1.68%
Other:	4	3.36%
	119	100.00%



D2

What is your title?

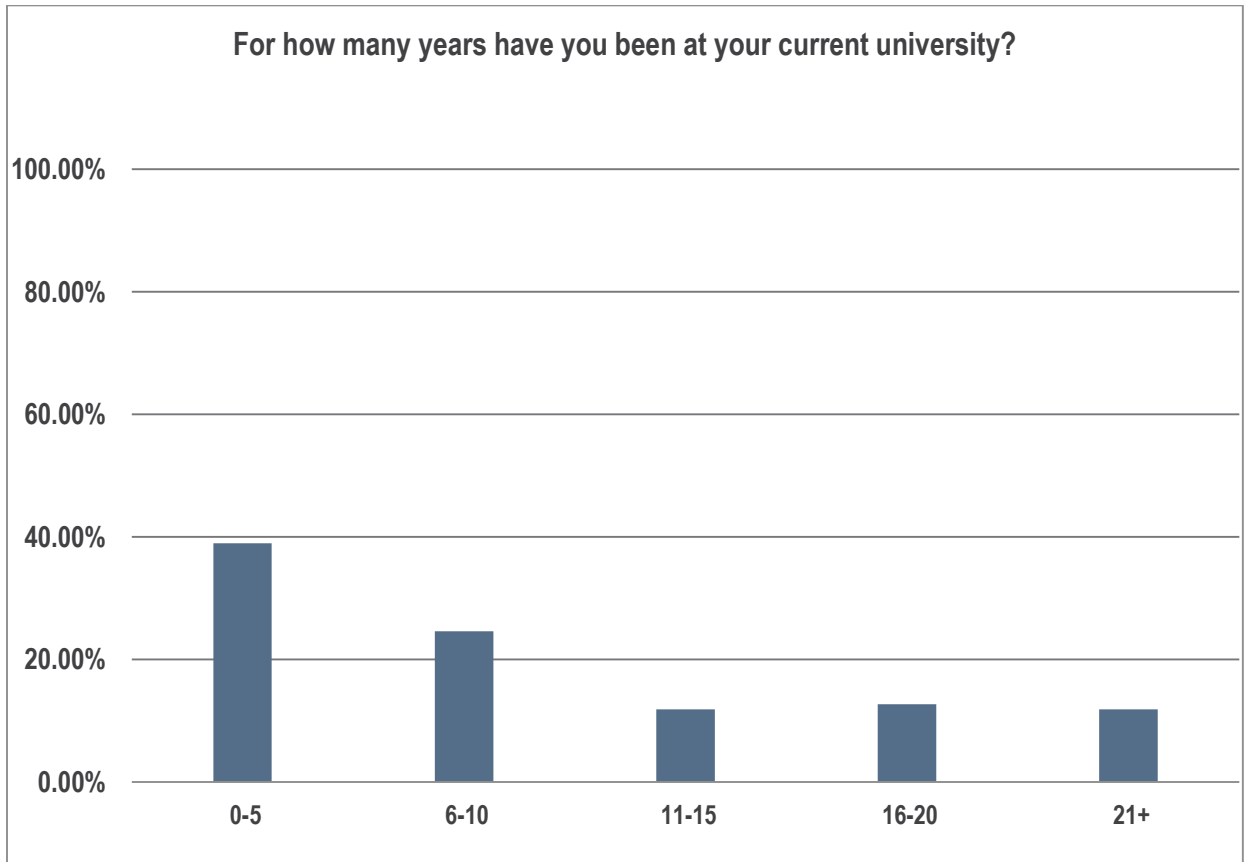
	Response	Percent
Professor	21	17.80%
Associate Professor	16	13.56%
Assistant Professor	32	27.12%
Adjunct Professor	1	0.85%
Lecturer	13	11.02%
Other (please fill in):	35	29.66%
	118	100.00%



D3

For how many years have you been at your current university?

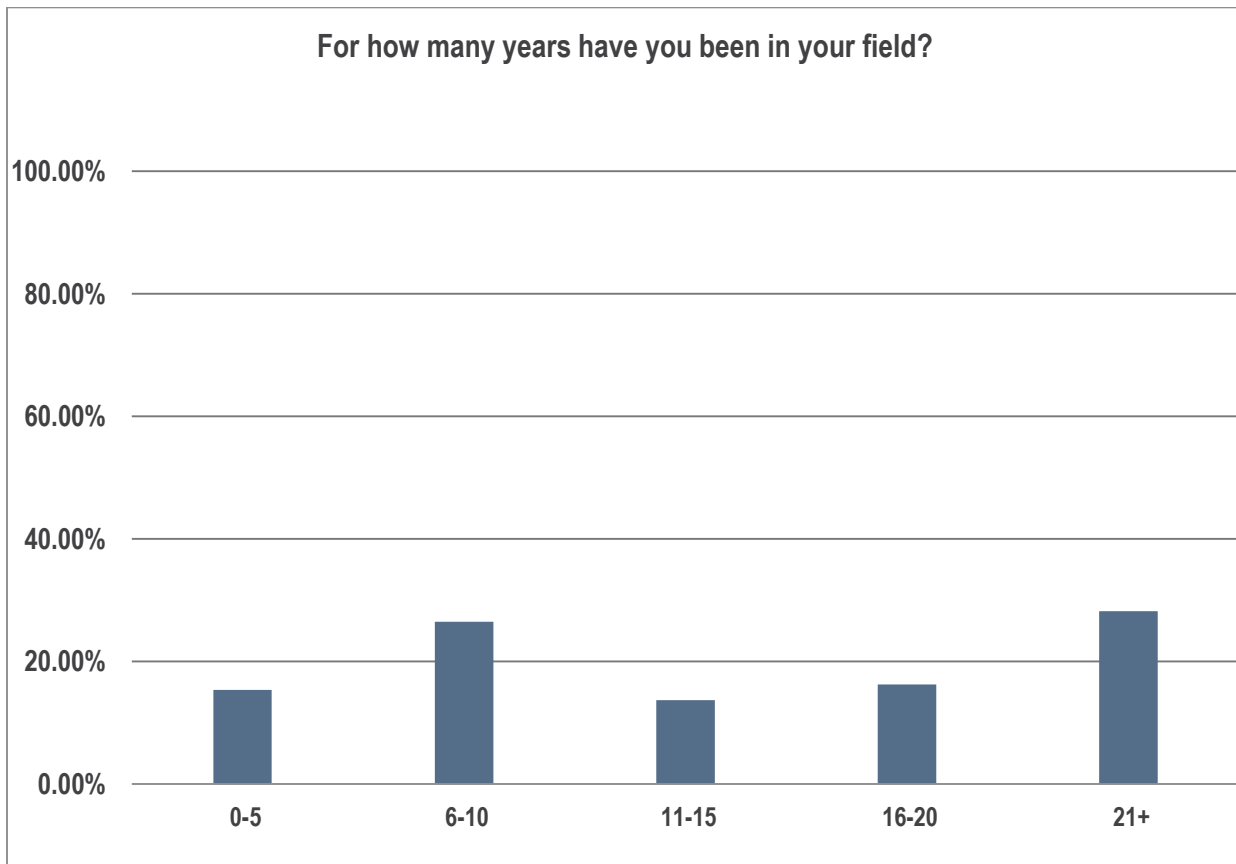
	Response	Percent
0-5	46	38.98%
6-10	29	24.58%
11-15	14	11.86%
16-20	15	12.71%
21+	14	11.86%
	118	100.00%



D4

For how many years have you been in your field?

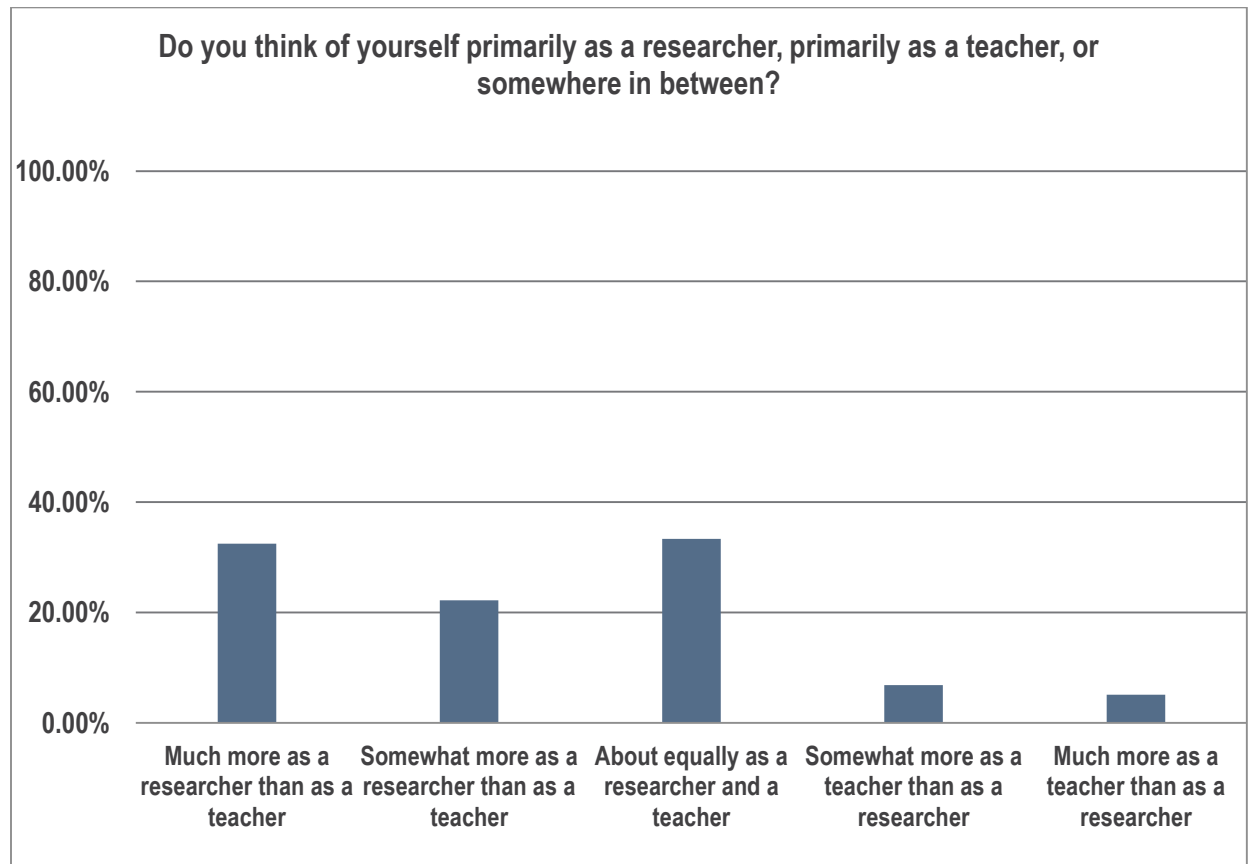
	Response	Percent
0-5	18	15.38%
6-10	31	26.50%
11-15	16	13.68%
16-20	19	16.24%
21+	33	28.21%
	117	100.00%



D5

Do you think of yourself primarily as a researcher, primarily as a teacher, or somewhere in between?

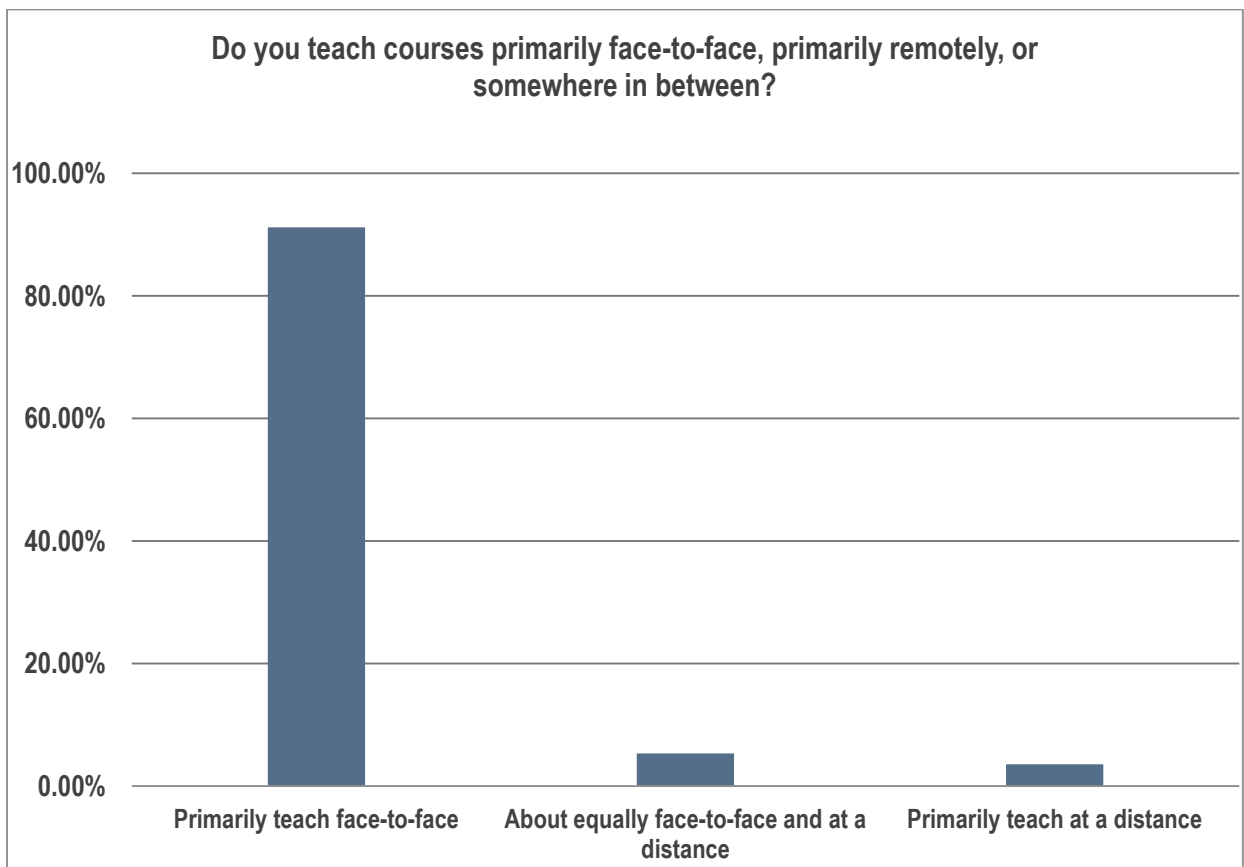
	Response	Percent
Much more as a researcher than as a teacher	38	32.48%
Somewhat more as a researcher than as a teacher	26	22.22%
About equally as a researcher and a teacher	39	33.33%
Somewhat more as a teacher than as a researcher	8	6.84%
Much more as a teacher than as a researcher	6	5.13%
	117	100.00%



D6

Faculty members teach courses both in traditional face-to-face classroom settings and using a variety of distance education models. Do you teach courses primarily face-to-face, primarily remotely, or somewhere in between?

	Response	Percent
Primarily teach face-to-face	103	91.15%
About equally face-to-face and at a distance	6	5.31%
Primarily teach at a distance	4	3.54%
	113	100.00%



D7

What is your age?

	Response	Percent
22 to 34	37	31.36%
35 to 44	36	30.51%
45 to 54	27	22.88%
55 to 64	17	14.41%
64 or over	1	0.85%
	118	100.00%

