2016 ACPHIS RESEARCH SURVEY

For Activities and Outcomes - 2015

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Approach

- Survey of IS "Heads of Discipline" for each IS academic group in Australia conducted by email

- Limitations:
    - Slightly lower response rate than previous years (2016: 14 responses cf   2015: 15 responses)
    - Only ISHODS contacted
    - Active IS researchers in MBA schools not included. Also IS researchers attached to various specific discipline groups

- However, 14 responses probably covers about 55-65% of the IS population so is arguably representative

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Responses

- ANU
- Curtin
- Deakin
- ECU
- QUT
- RMIT
- SCU

- UniMelb
- UNSW
- UQ
- UniSA
- USC
- USQ
- VU

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GROUP AND FACULTY NAMES

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Group and Faculty Names (%)

	Group Names	Faculty Names
Information & Systems	57%	
Information & Technology	14%	
Other (e.g. Business,Management, …)	29%	
Business or Commerce		77%
Engineering etc.		23%

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Group Names (%)

- Information & Systems
- Information & Technology
- Other

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Faculty Names (%)

Legend:
— Business or Commerce
— Engineering etc
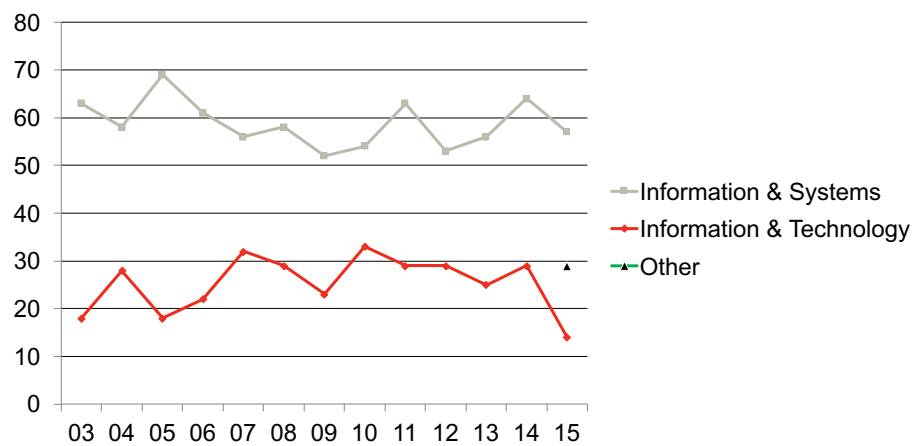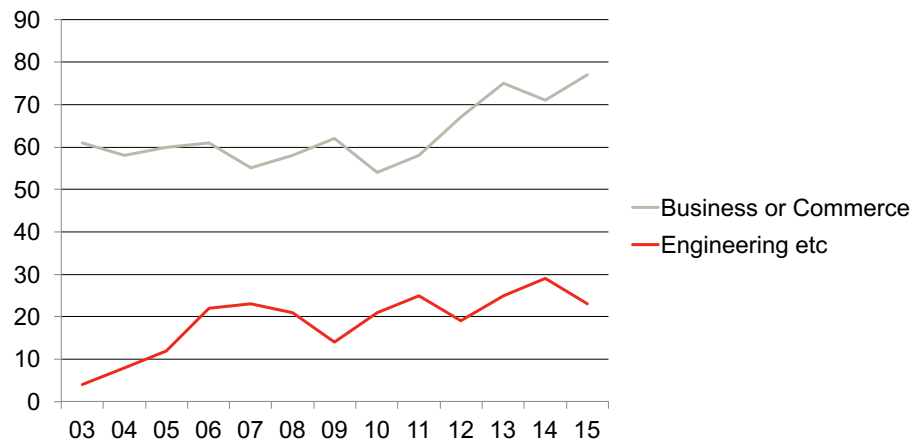
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STAFFING TRENDS

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Staffing (FTE No) - 1

	Mean 2004	Range 2004	Mean 2014	Range 2014	Mean 2015	Range 2015
Continuing	17.2	2-40	14.5	2-30	14.4	5-40
Contract	2.5	0-12	2.95	0-19	3.7	0-15

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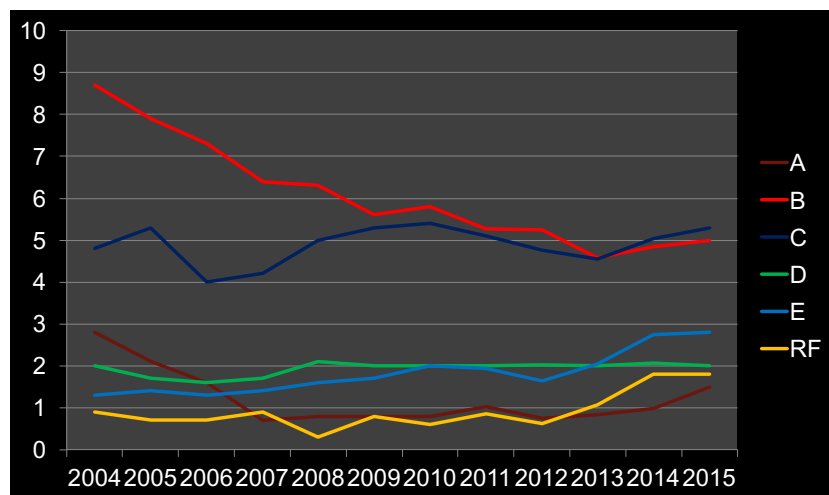Average staff (FTE No) (Continuing/Contract) per IS group 2004-2015
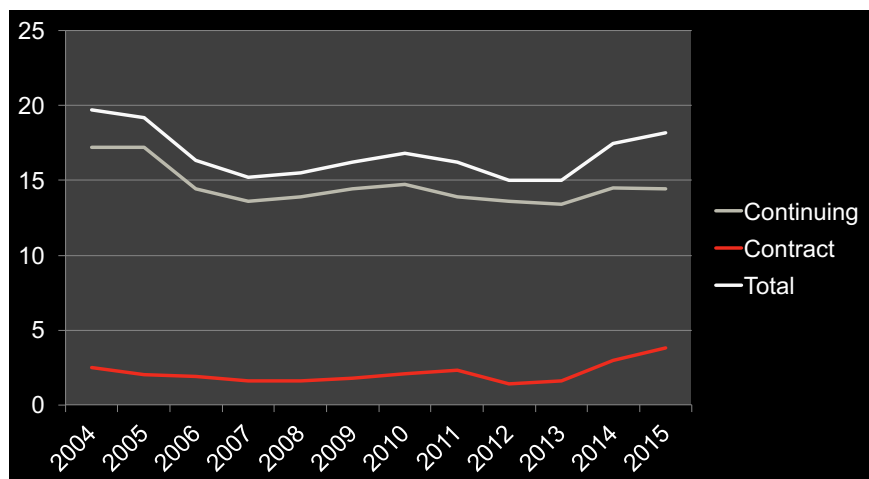
Staffing (FTE No) - 2

	Mean 2004	Range 2004	Mean 2014	Range 2014	Mean 2015	Range 2015
Res. Fell.	1.0	0-5	1.80	0-10	1.8	0-11
Level Es	1.3	0-3	2.74	0-10	2.8	0-14
Level Ds	2.0	0-11	2.07	0-5	2.0	0-5
Level Cs	4.8	0-13	5.04	0-7	5.3	1-11.6
Level Bs	8.3	0-23	4.85	0-16	5.0	0-12.8
Level As	2.6	0-11	0.98	0-5	1.5	0-7

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Average staff (FTE No) (Level) per IS group 2004-2015

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Research & Supervision Staff

	Mean 2004	% 2004	Mean 2014	% 2014	Mean 2015	% 2015
Doing some research	15.3 ('05)	80.1 ('05)	15.08	90.9	16.6	91.1
Have PhDs	8.7	43.5	14.82	85.4	15.9	87.1
Doing PhDs	5.2 ('05)	28.7 ('05)	1.19	9.0	1.1	6.7
Supervising PhDs	6.1	31.6	11.44	67.1	10.8	61.9
Supervised ≥ 1 PhD to completion	3.1	17.0	8.06	48.8	8.9	52.7

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Research & supervision staff %

Legend: Some res, Doing PhD, Have PhD, Super PhD, Compl super
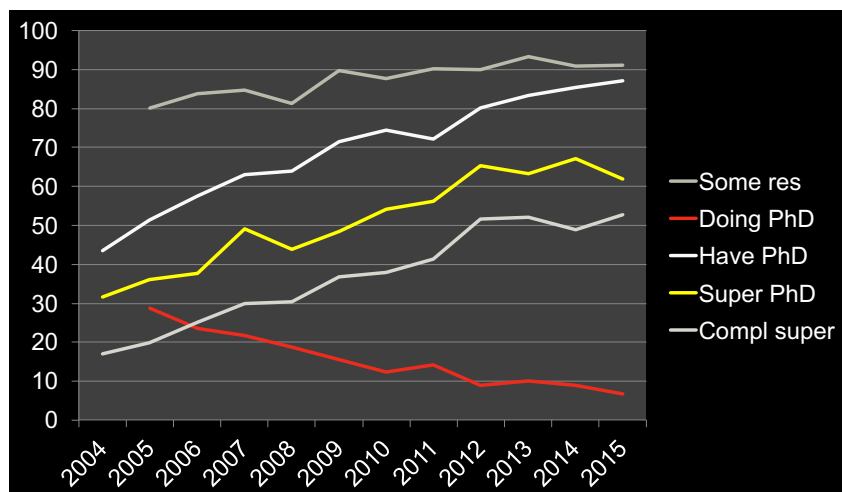
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Doctoral Students

	Mean	Range
Enrolled FT 2004	8.0	0-25
Enrolled PT 2004	7.9	0-23
Enrolled FT 2014	17.93	3-38
Enrolled PT 2014	10.57	1-25
Enrolled FT 2015	14.6	1-45
Enrolled PT 2015	9.6	1-24
2004 Graduates	1.6	0-5
2014 Graduates	5.36	0-18
2015 Graduates	5.07	0-17

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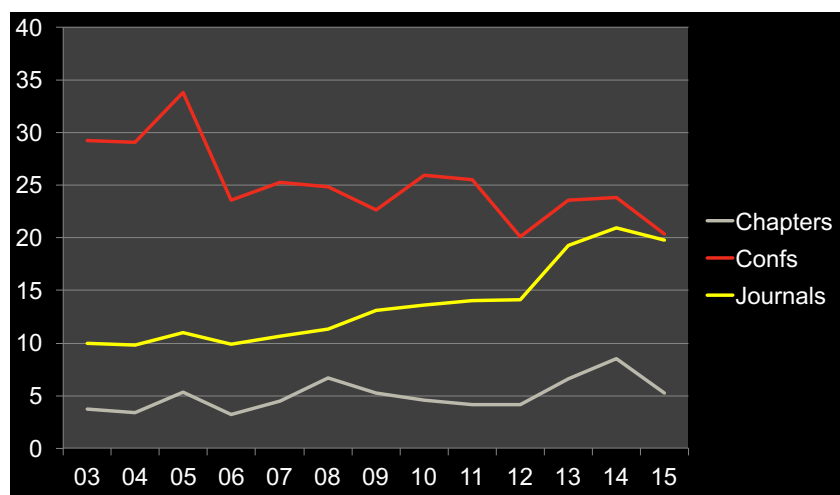## Doctoral students enrolled and graduated
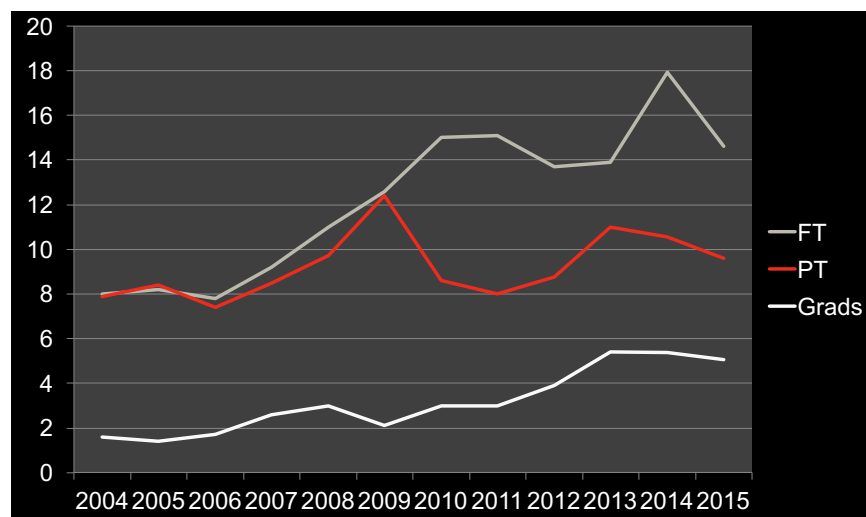
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RESEARCH PERFORMANCE

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Mean Research Output (/department)

	2004	2014	2015
Ref journal papers	9.8	20.93	19.77
Ref conf papers	29.1	23.79	20.38
Chapters in books	3.4	8.5	5.21
Authored books	0.4	0.43	0.50
Edited books/proc.	0.5	0.71	0.86

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Publication trends

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Research Grants ($K/department)

	2004 Mean	2004 Median	2014 Mean	2014 Median	2015 Mean	2015 Median
ARC Linkage	90.2	6.0	41.2	0.0	31.9	0.0
ARC Discovery	64.8	0.0	160.4	0.0	173.4	0.0
Internal University	47.6	15.6	19.3	0.0	29.4	15.0
CRC	46.5	0.0	29.5	0.0	13.6	0.0
Industry Contract	46.3	0.0	171.8	35.0	143.1	8.4
Consulting	9.6	0.0	86.9	0.0	104.1	0.0
International	4.8	0.0	10.8	0.0	33.0	0.0
NHMRC	0.0	0.0	36.5	0.0	7.9	0.0
Other (various)	3.3	0.0	30.5	0.0	40.1	0.0
Total	313.1		586.9		577.2	

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Grant trends (mean $'s per school)
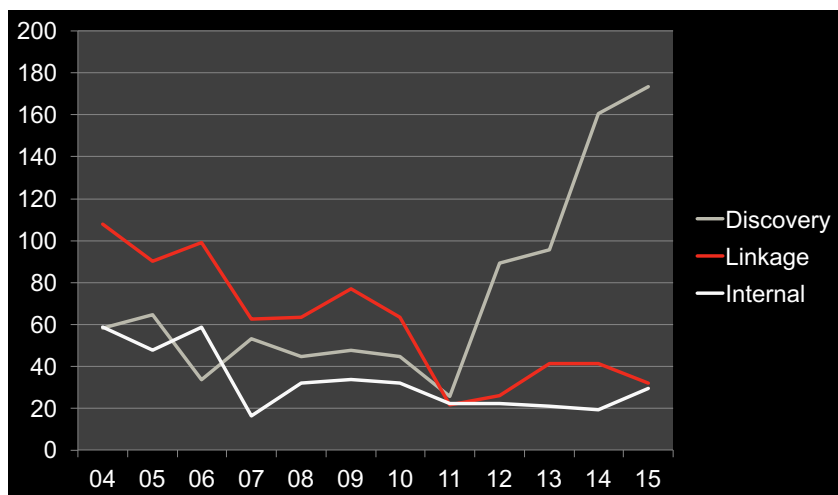
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Publication Performance (/person)

	Mean 2004	Mean 2014	Mean 2015
Chapters in Books	0.17	0.49	0.29
Refereed Conference Papers	1.59	1.36	1.05
Refereed Journal Articles	0.51	1.20	1.15

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Publication performance 2004-2015 (/person)
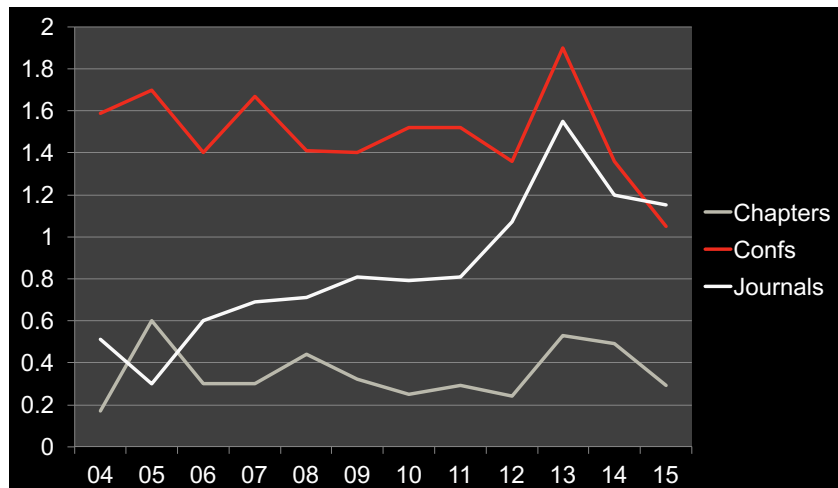
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METHODS, TOPICS, THEORIES ETC.

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Most Popular Research Topics

2004 Top Ten	2014 Top Ten	2015 Top Ten
Knowledge management	Organisational impact of IS	Theoretical underpinning of IS
Electronic commerce	Health Informatics	Health Informatics
Organisational impact of IS	IS Management/Strategy	IS Management/Strategy
Theoretical underpinnings of IS	Societal effects of IS	Societal effects of IS
IS management/strategy	IS Education	IS Education
IS adoption/diffusion	IS Security	Knowledge Management
IS security	Knowledge Management	Organisational impact of IS
Systems development	DSS/BI	IS Security
Societal effects of IS	IS Adoption/Diffusion	IS Adoption/Diffusion
CSCW/groupware	Theoretical underpinnings of IS	Electronic Commerce

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Research Topics – Others added to the list - 2015

- Big Data
- Business Analytics
- Green IT/IS
- IT Service Management
- Learning Analytics
- Research Systems

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Top Theories Utilised (Sometimes/Often/Always) (Max = 14) – 2015

11.	Diffusion of innovations theory	12
6.	Competitive strategy (Porter)	10
25.	Socio-technical theory	10
27.	Task-technology fit	10
1.	Actor network theory	9
19.	Organizational learning theory	9
24.	Social network theory	9
29.	Theory of planned behaviour	9
36.	Design theories	9
4.	Behavioural decision theory	8
8.	Critical realism theory	8
10.	Delone & McLean IS success model	8
14.	General systems theory	8
16.	Knowledge-based theory of the firm	8
28.	Technology acceptance model	8

- For information on theories used in IS research: http://istheory.byu.edu/wiki/Main_Page

NEW: Cognitive Load Theory; Disruptive Innovation Theory; Dynamic Capability Theory; Natural Resource Based View Theory

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Research Paradigm 2015

	Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
Interpretivist	0	3	11	0
Positivist	0	2	11	0
Critical	1	10	1	0

OTHER: ACTION DESIGN SCIENCE; DESIGN SCIENCE

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Research Methods 2003/2014/2015

	Often/Always 2015 (Possible = 14)	Often/Always 2014 (Possible = 15)	Often/Always 2003
Survey	9	14	18
Interpretivist case study	7	9	12
Positivist case study	6	6	10
Design science	5	6	-
Conceptual study	5	6	5
Longitudinal case study	3	7	4
Literature meta analysis	3	5	3
IS Development	3	5	4
Secondary data analysis	2	2	4
Laboratory experiment	2	1	5
Ethnography	1	2	1
Action research	1	1	5
Business modelling/sim.	0	0	4

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Collaborations

	All	Most	Some	None
IS colleagues in the academic group	0	8	6	0
Non-IS colleagues within the university	0	1	12	1
Colleagues from other Australian universities	0	2	11	1
Colleagues from overseas universities	0	3	11	0
Colleagues from government organisations	0	0	11	3

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Primary Target Audience of Our Research

	2015 (Possible = 14)	2014 (Possible = 15	2003
Other academics	11	14	20
Managers	10	13	18
IS professionals	10	11	18
End users/workers	7	7	7
People in general	2	0	2
Policy makers	0	1	6

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WHAT JOURNALS DO WE PUBLISH IN?

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Journals and Journal Articles 2015 - overview

- **11** Australian universities' IS groups provided journal publication details
- **204.8** academic staff
- **217** journal articles published by authors from these groups

- Articles are being classified individually according to 2010 ERA rankings (in order to enable comparisons over time):
    - 0806 (Information Systems) A*, A, B, C journals, and
    - other listed ERA journals (A*, A, B, C, Not Ranked)

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Top Hits 2015

Australasian Journal of Information Systems	7	3.23%
Communications of the Association of Information Systems	6	2.76%
European Journal of Information Systems	4	1.84%
Information and Management	4	1.84%
Journal of the Association for Information Systems	4	1.84%
Journal of Information Technology	4	1.84%
IEEE Cloud Computing	4	1.84%
Information Systems Journal	3	1.38%
TOTAL	36	16.59%

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Senior Scholars' Basket of 8 in 2015

Journal of the Association for Information Systems	4	1.84%
Information Systems Journal	3	1.38%
European Journal of Information Systems	4	1.84%
Journal of Strategic Information Systems	0	0.0%
Information Systems Research	1	0.46%
MIS Quarterly	1	0.46%
Journal of Information Technology	4	1.84%
Journal of Management Information Systems	1	0.46%
TOTAL	18	8.29%

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Senior Scholars' Basket of 8 (2008 – 2015)

Number of articles
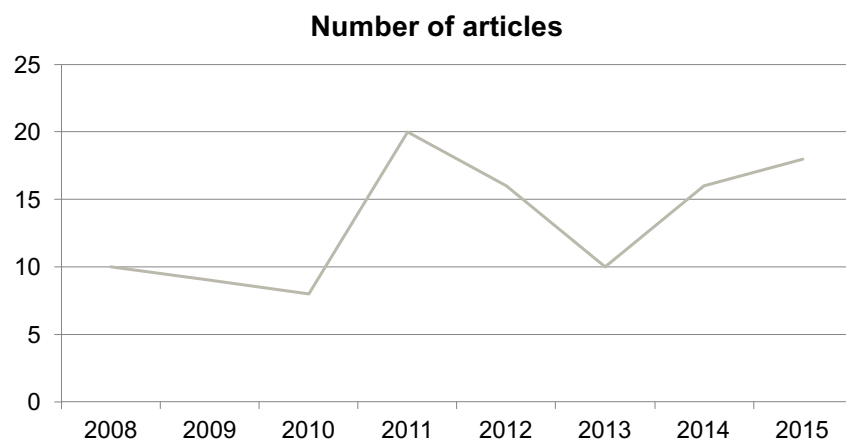
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Some key points in summary

- Small increase in staff (due to increase in Contract)

- More research active, PhD qualified, "supervised to completion" staff

- Small reduction in Doctoral Enrolments (both FT and PT) and Doctoral Graduates

- Fewer journal, conference and book chapters per capita. Journals higher per capita than conference papers (first time)

- Small reduction in mean research grants per department. Substantial grants are held by relatively few groups

- Journal publications spread across a wide selection of journals

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Follow-up

- Will accept late submissions
- Will accept further analysis suggestions
- Will place material on ACPHIS website www.acphis.org.au
- Any suggestions for future surveys welcome
  - Run survey online
  - Refresh survey design
    - Pro: Emerging issues can be addressed
    - Con: Trend analysis dating from 2003 may be compromised

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