Electronic collections development

Strategic choices and pragmatic decisions

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http://www.inforum.cz/inforum2005/english/

CH political/cultural organisation



- 26 cantons
- 4 languages
- » 10 universities
- 5 medical faculties
- » outside EU
- » surrounded by EU countries

Switzerland's linguistic regions, source: fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suisse

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E-collections

Highly structured resources

- electronic secondary sources : databases, catalogs
- the earliest forms of electronic data in the libraries
- 1994 : databases accessible on a campus-wide network

Structured resources

- e-journals and e-books :
 - electronic version of printed material, additional contents and functions
 - » original information material without printed equivalent
- 1999: the turning point

Diversely structured information resources :

- hypermedia and multimedia data : web sites, digital images...

Management of e-collections

Building e-collections

- acquisitions of packages licensed through consortium
- gathering «free» information resources
- collecting the institutional production

Promoting e-collections

- one or two main broad entry points (user-friendly)
- plus specialised entry points automatically generated
- training, «self training», «peer training»

Evaluating e-collections

- quantitative and qualitative data
- users' feedback

Building e-collections

Packages licensed through consortium

packages

- vendor-based packages (often subject-based) for books and DB.
- » publisher-based packages (multidisciplinary) for journals.

- consortium

- local consortium : Lausanne campus libraries
- » subject based consortium : 5 Swiss medical univ. lib.
- » national consortium : 10 univ., 2 federal inst. of tech.
- » transnational consortium : GASCO

10'0000 licensed journals

- GASCO : NPG titles
- Swiss University consortium for multidisciplinary packages
 - Springer / Kluwer: 1000 titles, Wiley: 400, Elsevier: 1800
 - JSTOR : 170 titles
 - Academic Search Premier (Ebsco): 3 000 Full Text titles
- Swiss Medical Library Consortium for specialised collections
 - 25 Societies journals with Highwire, 120 titles with LWW / Ovid
- Local consortium : site licence for smaller publishers
 - OUP package: 260 titles, BioOne, Annual Review
- Cross access linked to single printed titles
 - Medical library: 250 titles, Main SSH lib.: 300, other lib.: 100

10'0000 licensed journals

- GASCO : NPG titles
- Swiss University consortium for multidisciplinary packages
 - Springer / Kluwer: 1000 titles, Wiley: 400, Elsevier: 1800
 - **JSTOR : 170 titles**
 - Academic Search Premier (Ebsco): 3 000 Full Text titles
- Swiss Medical Library Consortium for specialised collections
 - 25 Societies journals with Highwire, 120 titles with LWW / Ovid
- Local consortium : site licence for smaller publishers
 - OUP package: 260 titles, BioOne, Annual Review
- Cross access linked to single printed titles
 - Medical library: 250 titles, Main SSH lib.: 300, other lib.: 100

Building e-collections

- Identifying and gathering «free» resources
 - from the traditional publishers
 - partial open access (total open access unusual)
 - » selective access based on : type of article, format (html vs. pdf), countries, time period...
 - from the authors
 - «author pays» open access: author pays to be viewed
 - institutional repositories: institutions turn e-publishers
 - personal archives : authors turn e-archivists

after Ann Okerson, «The six flavors of open access» Liber Quartely 14,2004: 339-347

Building e-collections

- Collecting the institutional production
 - «know how» of the libraries
 - » standards and metadata
 - legal issues
 - » neutral
 - many partners and interests involved
 - the researchers: to gain visibility
 - > the administration: to monitor and evaluate research
 - the clinicians: to establish local professional procedures

Promoting e-collections

- Signaling e-resources
 - one or two main entry points (gateways)
 - y for searching contents (articles): popular databases integrated on a single platform linked to e-resources
 - y for searching titles: a «googleamazonlike» application
 - «secondary», specialised, entry points
 - automatically generated lists (by type of documents, by subjects)
 - * the library OPAC (?)
 - metasearch tools or more functionalities on DB servers :
 «related articles», «also read» articles, future citations

Promoting e-collections

Training

- -users generally reluctant to be trained
- access to e-collections should be intuitive
- encourage «self training» and «peer training».
- advertise additional functions

Evaluating e-collections

- Quantitative and qualitative analysis
 - analysis of the portfolio
 - » printed subscriptions vs. e-subscriptions
 - » share of «fair deals», «big deals», individual subscriptions
 - analysis of the usage statistics
 - what is a «successful» usage level:
 does any ratio exist based on site size?
 a common rule:
 60% of downloads from titles not available in printed format on site
 - » how to value html vs. pdf? figures only vs. full text?
 - » 2004 cost of pdf+html (e-fees + value of print subscriptions) :
 ELS4 >2, 50 €, then LWW, Wiley, Blackwell Pub. ≈ 2 €, Nature =0,65 €
 - * the real question behing the figures :
 how much of the information accessed is actually read?

Evaluating e-collections

- Users' feedback at the University Hospital
 - -totally accustomed to searching databases
 - strongly in favour of e-journals
 - » access 24/7, critical mass
 - rising awareness of other e-materials
 - » e-books, digital images
 - new demands for quick'nd easy access to all documents
 pressure on ILL
 - how do they value the e-services ?
 - » low awareness of the real costs of e-collections

No way out?

Wrong strategy ?

- libraries still very vulnerable : downsizing threats
- a two front stuggle: between publishers price increase and insufficient institutional funding
- lost of control

Freedom to be regained

- from the publishers constraints: escape globalization
- from the consortium constraints : diverging interests

Act locally

- stick to the fundamentals: freedom of access, reliable archiving
- ally with local researchers: distribute their production

Thank you