

COUNTER: a librarian's strategic view

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Why collect usage data?



"If value is our capacity to satisfy users' needs, our library tries to measure it as follows:

- 1. Monitoring if the information resources provided are used, because the most valuable library is one that's used.
- 2. Measuring users' satisfaction with the systems and facilities we offer that provide access to information resources."

Gerado Marraud, University Library Director, Universidad de Vigo, Spain Source: Elsevier, Library Connect, No 12, 2010

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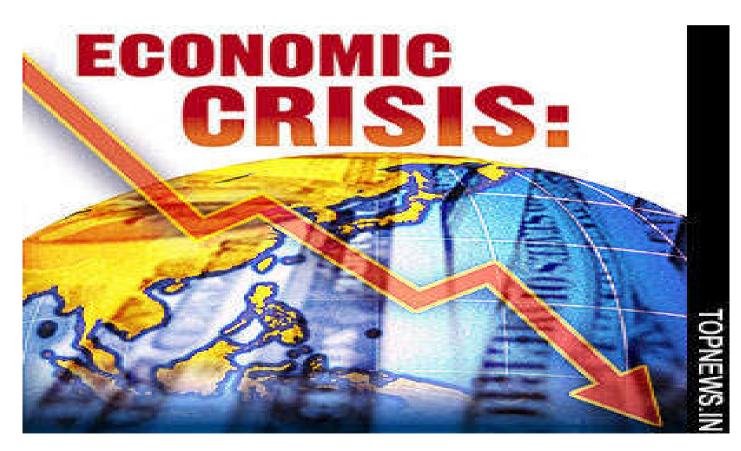




- To demonstrate to institutions that the library provides value for money
- To assist in strategic planning
 - budgeting (bidding for & allocating funds)
 - key performance indicators
- To assist in collection development, management & marketing
- To assist benchmarking
 - SCONUL statistics

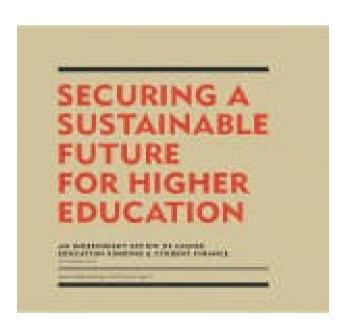
Why is usage data even more important than ever?





Why is usage data even more important than ever?





- The funding of UK HE is changing
- Browne Report (Lord Browne of Madingley)
- Radical shake-up of HE in England
- "Student Finance Plan" no student will pay anything until they graduate & are in work earning over £21K
- Current up-front fee of £3,290 removed
- Recommended level £6K p.a. from 2012/13
- Some universities already announced £9K



The economic downturn & libraries

Cranfield

ibraries in all sectors is a challenging one, given the slow down in the economy in many parts of the world. It is clear that most libraries are feeling the pinch, with budget settlements for the current financial year that are either stand still or smaller than last year.

CIBER, The economic downturn & libraries, 2009



Looking further forward

Outlook for total library budget in two years' time compared with today, ignoring inflation; column percentages

	Academic	Public sector and government	Corporate
More than 10% down	6.9	13.6	7.6
Less than 10% down	27.4	13.5	11.5
About the same	37.4	43.2	50. 0
Less than 10% up	20.6	19.3	15.3
More than 10% up	7.9	12.4	15.4

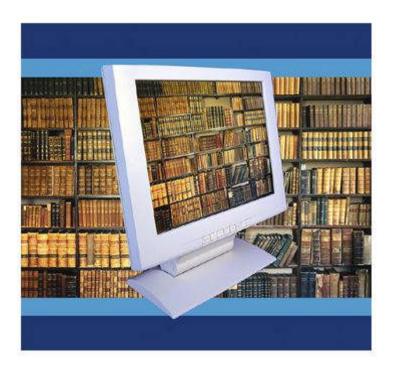
The short term outlook for a sizeable minority of libraries is likely to go beyond efficiency savings into real cuts.

Impact on library budgets



"Much of the shortfall will be absorbed through reduced spending on information content, with 69.1% of respondentsexpecting to spend the same or less than they do today in absolute terms. Since 'publisher inflation' has historically been running at a higher level than general retail inflation, this suggests some big changes"

[CIBER]



What's at risk? Journals & the 'big deals'?



- impact of the big deal with year-on-year price increases
- e-journal big deals are consuming an ever increasing proportion of the acquisition budget
- lack of flexibility to break up the big deals
- likelihood of big deal cancellations
- journals usage statistics of paramount importance



What e-journal big deal metrics do we use?



Basic metric

- number of titles
- total annual full-text downloads
- downloads per FTE student/staff/total
- number and % of titles in usage groups zero/low/medium/high
- top 20 titles as % of total downloads

Value metrics

- average number of requests per title
- total cost as % of information provision expenditure
- average cost per title
- cost per full-text download
- average cost per FTE student/staff/total

What e-journal big deal metrics matter?





- Average cost per title?
- Cost per download
- Number of titles with high use?
- Percentage of zero use titles the long tail?
- Cost to replace the highly used titles?
- ILL equivalent costs if titles were not taken?

Metrics for individual ejournals



- average number of requests for the title
- average cost per title
- cost per full-text download
- average cost per FTE student/staff/total



Journal Usage Factor (JUF)

- an additional measure of journal quality/value launched in 2007 by UKSG & COUNTER
- total usage (COUNTER JR1 data for a specified period divided by
 - total number of articles published online (during a specified period)
- report on Stage 2 of the project dues to be published shortly
- http://www.uksg.org/usagefactors

Metrics for decision making



- all of them tell a story about the resource
- danger of relying just on cost-per-use
- e.g. Cranfield: highest c-p-u had 2nd highest usage
- Usage statistics are only 2 dimensional they should never be used in isolation
- Other factors that must be used in decision making process includes qualitative local knowledge e.g.
 - Local academic's 'top journal' for their discipline
 - Small (but income generating@ research areas
 - Groundbreaking research information needs

EXECUTIVE DECISION MARING SYSTEM



Making strategic decisions



- The majority of academic libraries have problems with space
- Clearing back issues of journals from shelves and replacing with digitised back files may be a solution
- What is the role of usage data?
- May be able to point to usage of existing back files to encourage university to invest further
- COUNTER Journals CoP Release 3 back files usage must be separated from current usage





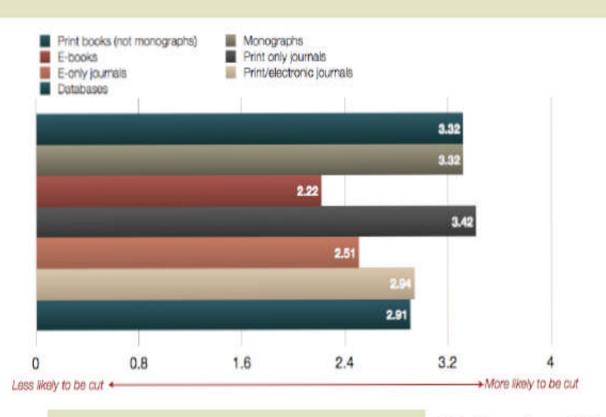




- library book purchasing has decreased over a number of years
- many librarians think it is time to reverse the slide
- is it time for a radical re-think? (Kent study: 40% of printed books had never circulated during 6 year period)
- are e-books the future?
- customer-driven e-book purchasing
- e-book usage statistics will help us resolve some of these issues
- 31 vendors/publishers compliant with COUNTER Books & Reference Works Release 1

Information resources in detail

How institutions plan to manage information resources cuts over the next two years.



Notes

This question gauges the pressure on various types of information resource on a four-point scale where 4 is 'very likely' and 3 is 'likely'. Clearly, all formats are under pressure, especially print only journals and print books and monographs. Print formats appear to be slightly more protected in large libraries, although this is not statistically significant.

Journals in both formats and database subscriptions look fairly vulnerable, but the real story here is the position of e-books which are relatively sheltered from the coming storm, especially in corporate (x=1.9) and public sector libraries (x=2.0).

Print formats are highly vulnerable targets for cost savings; the outlook for e-books is strong.

What's at risk? E-databases?



- many libraries report cancellation of edatabases to protect primary resources (Jill Taylor-Roe, UKSG survey)
- retention/ cancellation decisions are taken on usage and subject coverage
- recognition that, specifically with edatabases, there can be inconsistencies with COUNTER/non-COUNTER statistics
- but.....reality is that research (CIBER, British Library) consistently demonstrates that internet search engines are the first port of call for students and researchers for information searching



Usage data & benchmarking





Society of College, National and University Libraries

- The competitive nature of HE means that librarians are often required to provide statistics which benchmark their collections & services against similar institutions
- SCONUL Annual Library Statistics
- Major changes for the better for 2009/10
 - Full-text article requests (COUNTER JR1)
 now includes ALL article requests, including
 serials collections (e.g. Science Direct) and
 aggregator databases (e.g. ABI/INFORM,
 JSTOR)
 - Section requests for e-books (COUNTER BR2)

Journal Usage Statistics Portal (JUSP)



- JISC Collections in collaboration with Mimas, Evidence Base & Cranfield University
- A one-stop-shop to view and download usage reports from NESLi2 publishers
- Launching October 2010
 - Limited to an agreed number of institutions, publishers, gateways and host intermediaries
- Fully comprehensive service providing usage statistics to all UK academic libraries by the end of 2011
- Ability for libraries to view their use of titles in current NESLi2 deals separately from use of titles in a back file



National consortia & library usage statistics

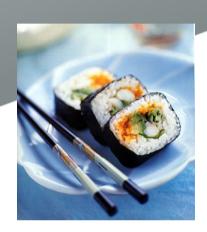


- JUSP will provide a 'shared service' to libraries which:
 - Does the task of usage data collection once for many libraries
 - Is a huge time-saver & a huge effort saver for librarians
 - Does the task of implementing SUSHI* once for many libraries
 - Allows benchmarking
- JUSP will provide JISC Collections Negotiating Team with:
 - Aggregated usage statistics for specific NESLi2 deals
 - Average cost per download for deals
 - Zero, low medium high use within deals

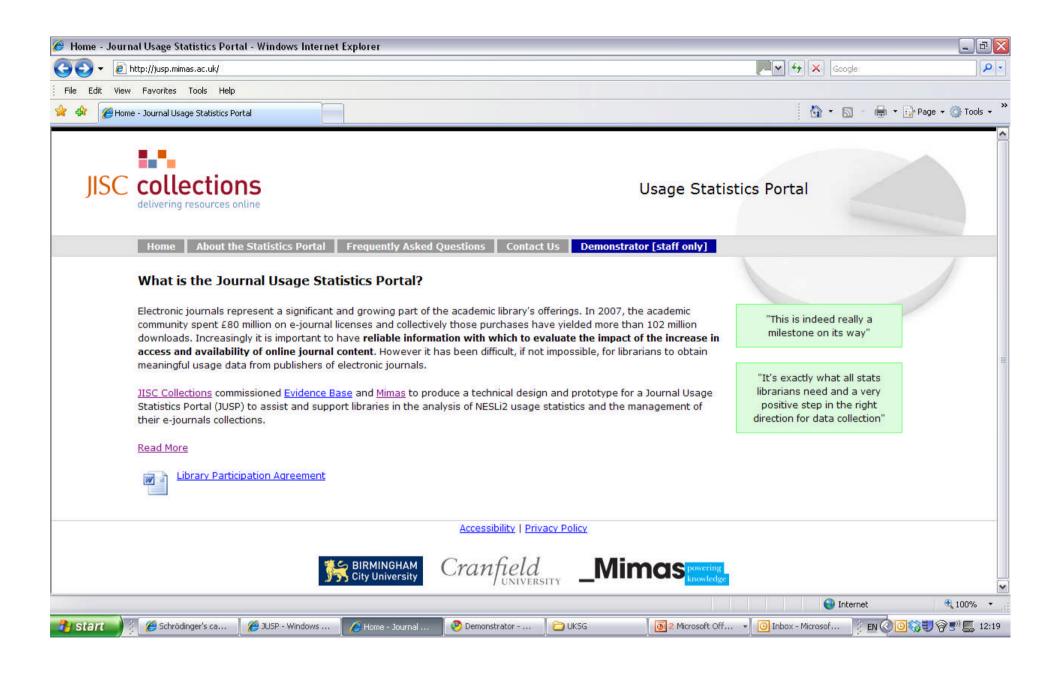


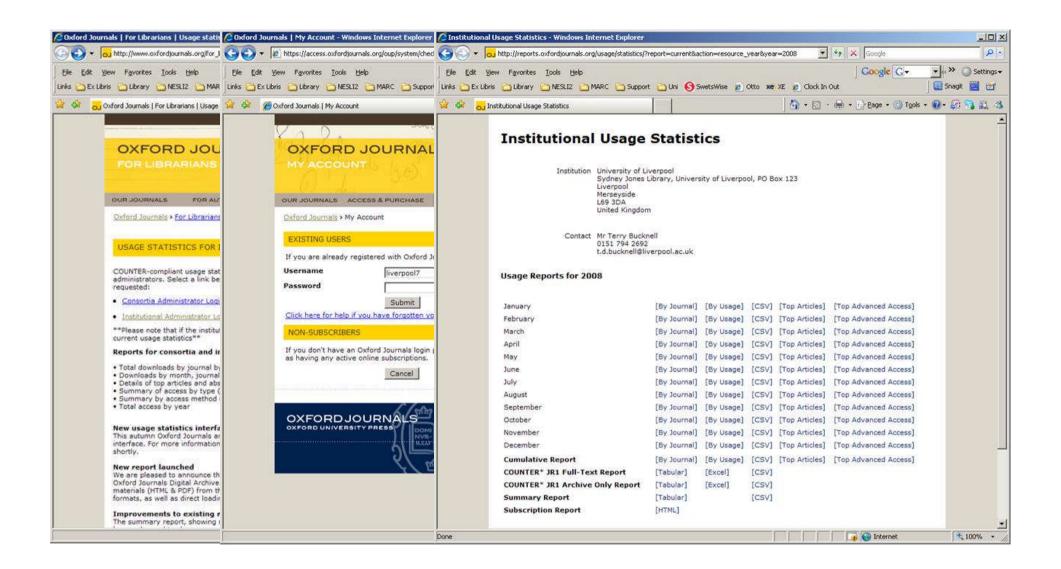
SUSHI

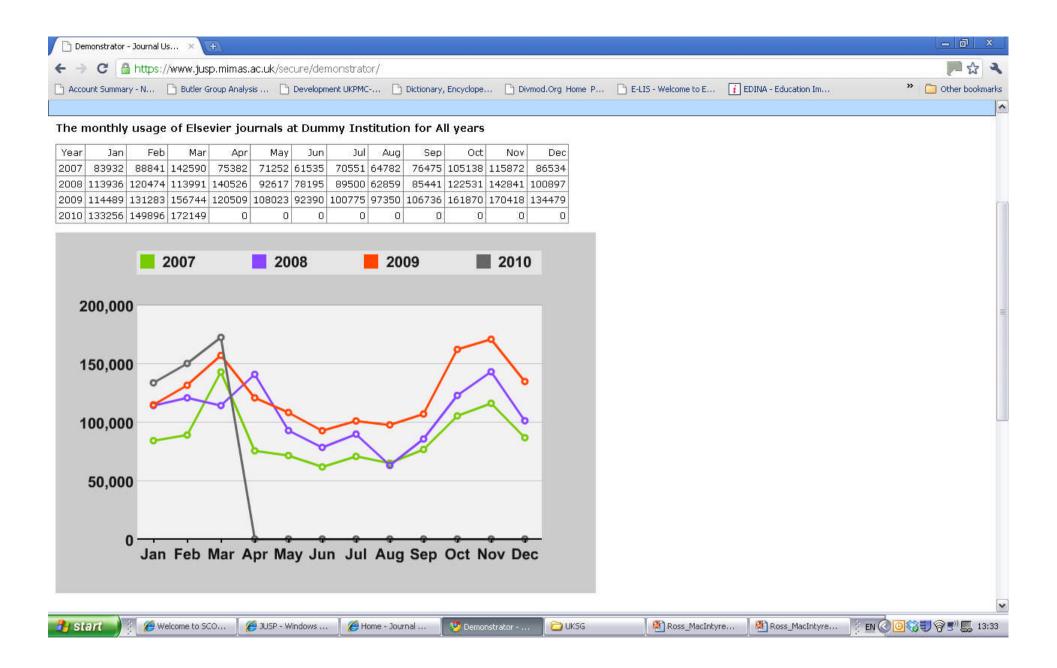






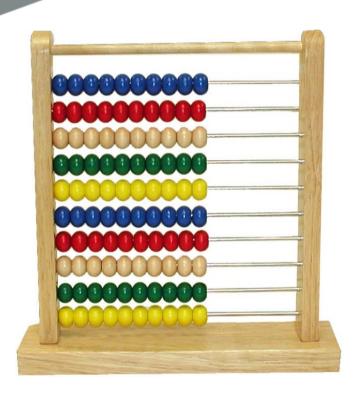












- The COUNTER Codes of Practice have improved our ability to measure, and assess the value of, our e-collections
- COUNTER usage statistics are of vital importance to publishers and libraries
- SUSHI implementation will be a big leap forward
- COUNTER Board & Executive Committee understand that there is still lots of work to do