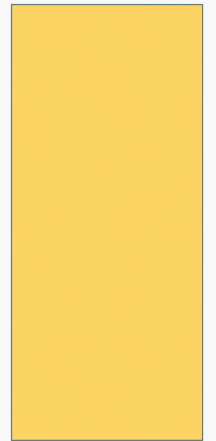


UNIVERSITY SENATE

02-03-16

VAN PELT AND OPIE LIBRARY



TOPICS

- **Journal Collections Update**
 - Current Status
 - Request to revisit Proposal 32-15 (03-18-15) or preferred means of Senate awareness and involvement
- Digital Commons and Federal Mandates for Deposit

BUDGET FOR COLLECTIONS

- From 2008 – 2016
- **All materials:** \$2, 700, 000
- **Serials only (2015):** 2, 620, 000
- Inflation: 2008 – 2012 nearly 30% (see charts)
- Anticipated increase 2017 (before currency impact)
= 7%

HISTORICAL COST FACTORS

- Majority of journal expenditures for STEM journals:
 - Average cost per (print) journal (2015)
 - Chemistry: \$4,871
 - Physics: 4,341
 - Engineering: 3,039
 - Geology 2,195
 - Math/computer 1,866
 - Social sciences 869
 - Philosophy 410
- By 2000, packaged multi-year “deals” emerged as means to stem inflation. Michigan Tech joined for Elsevier, Wiley, Springer, Sage (not all journals)

HISTORICAL FACTORS

- By 2011 the library supplemented the cost of multi-year “deals” through its only non-discretionary fund.
- By 2014, the cost of the 1800 journal Science Direct package was **\$896,000** plus \$45,000. For 2016, the cost would have been \$935,000. **Base spend level** would not be negotiated.
 - 1100 journals were used less than 5 times/year
 - Cost per article purchase: \$32.00 or “free”
 - 311 titles warrant subscription (evidenced by use)
 - Individual purchase would be \$1.2M
 - We now have 85 titles, nearly \$600,000 (price +15%)

FACTORS UNIQUE TO MICHIGAN TECH

- Michigan among few large states without a state-wide system for university libraries
 - Michigan and MSU in the CIC network (Big Ten)
 - We have a voluntary consortium that marginally helps (CAS, Proquest, Sage, Wiley, Springer e-books)
- Fewer publishers are using FTE for pricing
- 50% + of our journals are non-U.S. publishers
- No history of IRAD to library collections

RECENT STEPS

- 12/2014: Concluded big deals with Elsevier and Springer.
 - Never included all titles
- Senate established the Ad-hoc committee (1/15)
- Ad-hoc committee drafted policy for Senate (3/15)
- Faculty were asked to identify their most essential journals by mid-April – most departments complied
- Chairs identified departmental liaisons
- Senate proposal approved with revisions needed 4/22/15

THE LIBRARY'S STEPS

- Journal renewals, cancelations and additions – normally by July 1, this year October 1
- **Analyzed each 'essential' journal:**
 - Use over 3+ years and cost per use (when available)
 - Identified very high use titles that were not "essential"
 - Interlibrary loan borrowing and rush order requests
 - Identified journals in which Tech authors published, 05 years

THE LIBRARY'S STEPS

- **Goal:** to add as many 'essential' titles as possible
 - Added titles requested by more than one department
 - Canceled very low use titles "lightly"
 - Eliminated duplicate access titles when possible
- The cost to acquire all "essential journals" leaves an *approximate* gap of \$1.2 million
 - Health sciences/biomedicine approximately \$421,000 (some were newly acquired)
 - Generally, Taylor and Francis and Springer titles and the Elsevier \$350,000 gap plus Business

THE LIBRARY'S STEPS

- Decreased borrowing turn-around to 10.4 hours, 7 days/week
- Added faculty rush service (4 hour TAT, 7 days)

WHAT THE LIBRARY DID NOT DO

- The library did no do:
 - Attempt draconian cancelation decisions
 - Attempt to ask departments, institutes to develop consensus
 - although most departments were thoughtful and reasonable

FACULTY AND GRADUATE STUDENT ENGAGEMENT NEEDED

- **Recommendations of the Ad-hoc Committee provides:**
 - Assurance for annual report to the Senate
 - A structure for identifying a smaller, working group of liaisons and students to understand the options and limitations
 - Potential to develop fair guidelines for decision-making and unanticipated challenges
- **Issues**
 - When is a subscription warranted v. borrowing or rush?
 - Weighing whether formulae should be introduced; formula variables
 - Different model for doctoral students?
 - Importance of educating graduate students
 - How should extremely low use be managed?
 - Representation by broad NSF research area rather than department?
 - Best ways to reduce by 7% for 2017

CONCLUSION

- Organizing the liaisons can be done outside of the Senate with an annual report to the Senate, is this what the Senate would like?
- How best to keep the Senate informed?
 - Newsletter for faculty In/Focus
 - Encourage colleagues to use Interlibrary Loan and to use the library's HuskyFetch for access
 - Other?

DIGITAL COMMONS

- The campus repository is Digital Commons@Michigan Tech: <http://digitalcommons.mtu.edu/>
- Increases awareness of your publications (open and those permitted by an author's agreement, metadata only with links)
- Can include any output including data, videos, instructional materials, projects
- Search engine optimized, can increase citations and alternative metrics
- The library does the work

MANDATES

- Federal agencies require deposit of publications and data after x months in a recognized, open repository. Combined investigator and institutional responsibility.
- Increasingly, foundations and journals have similar requirements.
- Your role is to help describe your work effectively but the library will review the rights and create the metadata.
- Consider being an early adopter. A non-exclusive copyright and posting on Digital Commons benefits everyone.