A decorative background graphic consisting of a network of nodes and lines. The nodes are represented by circles of varying sizes and colors (blue, grey, white), connected by thin grey lines. Some nodes are highlighted with a blue outline. The network is distributed across the slide, with a denser concentration on the left side and a more sparse arrangement on the right.

Science Library Consolidation: Collection Development After the E-Book

Bob Noel & Amy Minix
Indiana University

A decorative network diagram in the top-left corner, featuring a complex web of interconnected nodes and lines. The nodes are represented by circles of varying sizes, some with concentric rings, and the lines are thin and grey. The diagram is partially cut off by the top and left edges of the slide.

1. **Background**

Background

◎ Research 1 University

- Supports ~5,000 faculty on 7 campuses with approximately 100,000 students annually

◎ Currently 3 Science Branch Libraries

- **Sciences** (Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Astronomy, and Informatics)
- **Optometry**
- **Life Sciences** (Biology, Botany, Nursing, etc.)

◎ Recent Closure of Swain Library

- Former home of Physics, Astronomy, & Mathematics collections



Science @ IUB--Branch Closures

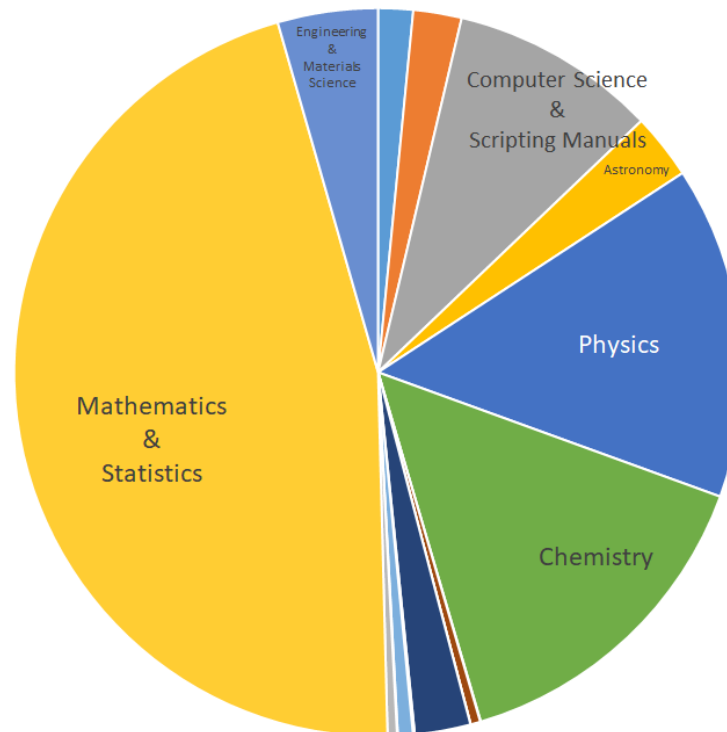
- ◎ **Cyclotron Library**--2005
- ◎ **Geography & Map Library**--2013
- ◎ **Geosciences**--2015
- ◎ **HPER** (Public Health) --2015
- ◎ **Swain Hall Library** (Astronomy, Physics, & Math)--2016

Similar stories at other Big 10 schools.



Subjects in the IUB Sciences Library

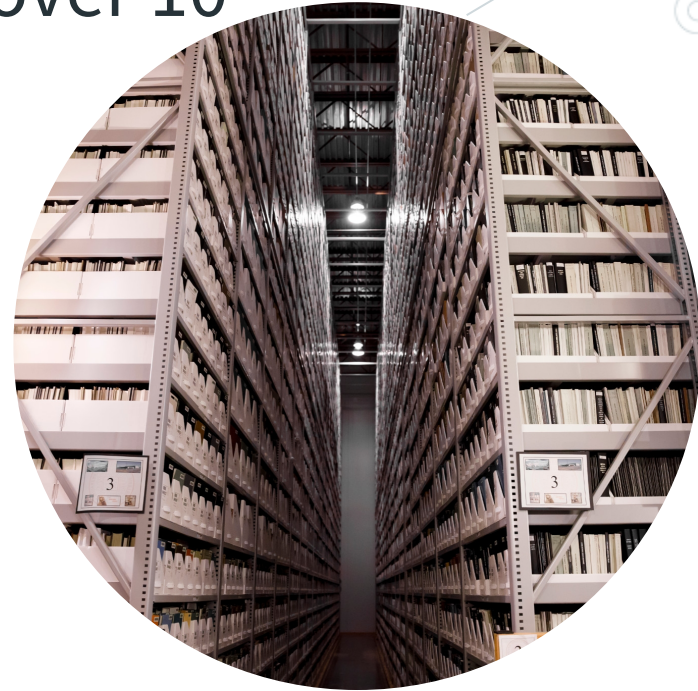
IU Sciences Library Subjects



■ A-P ■ Q ■ QA76 ■ QB ■ QC ■ QD ■ QE ■ QH ■ QL ■ QM ■ QP ■ QR ■ R-S ■ U ■ Z ■ QA ■ T

Auxiliary Library Facility (ALF)

- ◎ IU built (ALF) to store print items for the past decade
- ◎ Current IU collections contain over 10 million items
 - $\frac{1}{3}$ of collections are stored at ALF
- ◎ ALF also began recently including Shared Repository storage from the Big 10 Academic Alliance (BTAA)
 - Collections stored in Indiana are owned by broader community



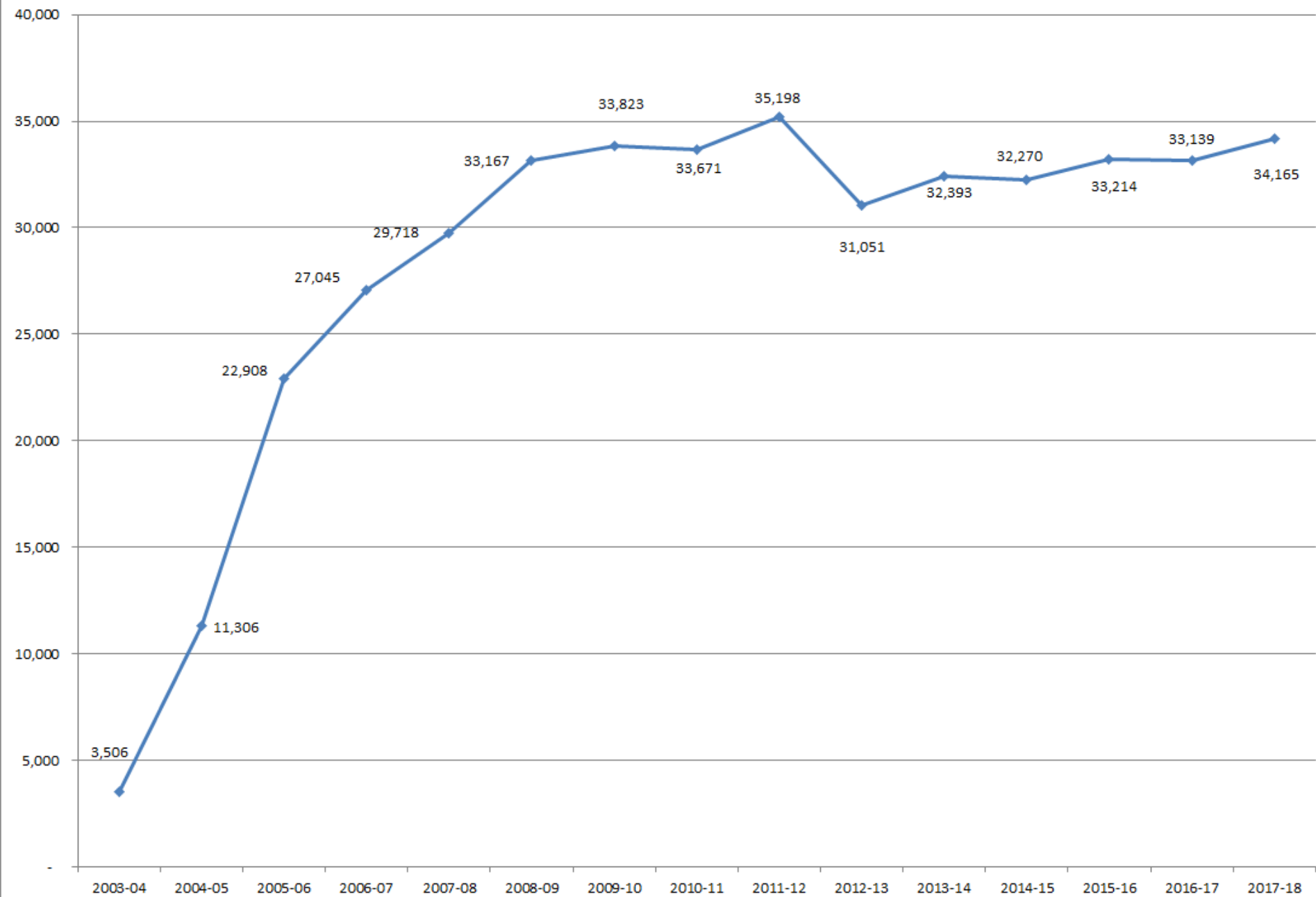
A decorative network diagram in the top-left corner of the slide. It consists of a complex web of interconnected nodes and lines. The nodes are represented by small circles, some of which are solid grey, while others are hollow with a grey outline. The lines connecting them are thin and grey, creating a dense, organic-looking structure that tapers off towards the right.

2.

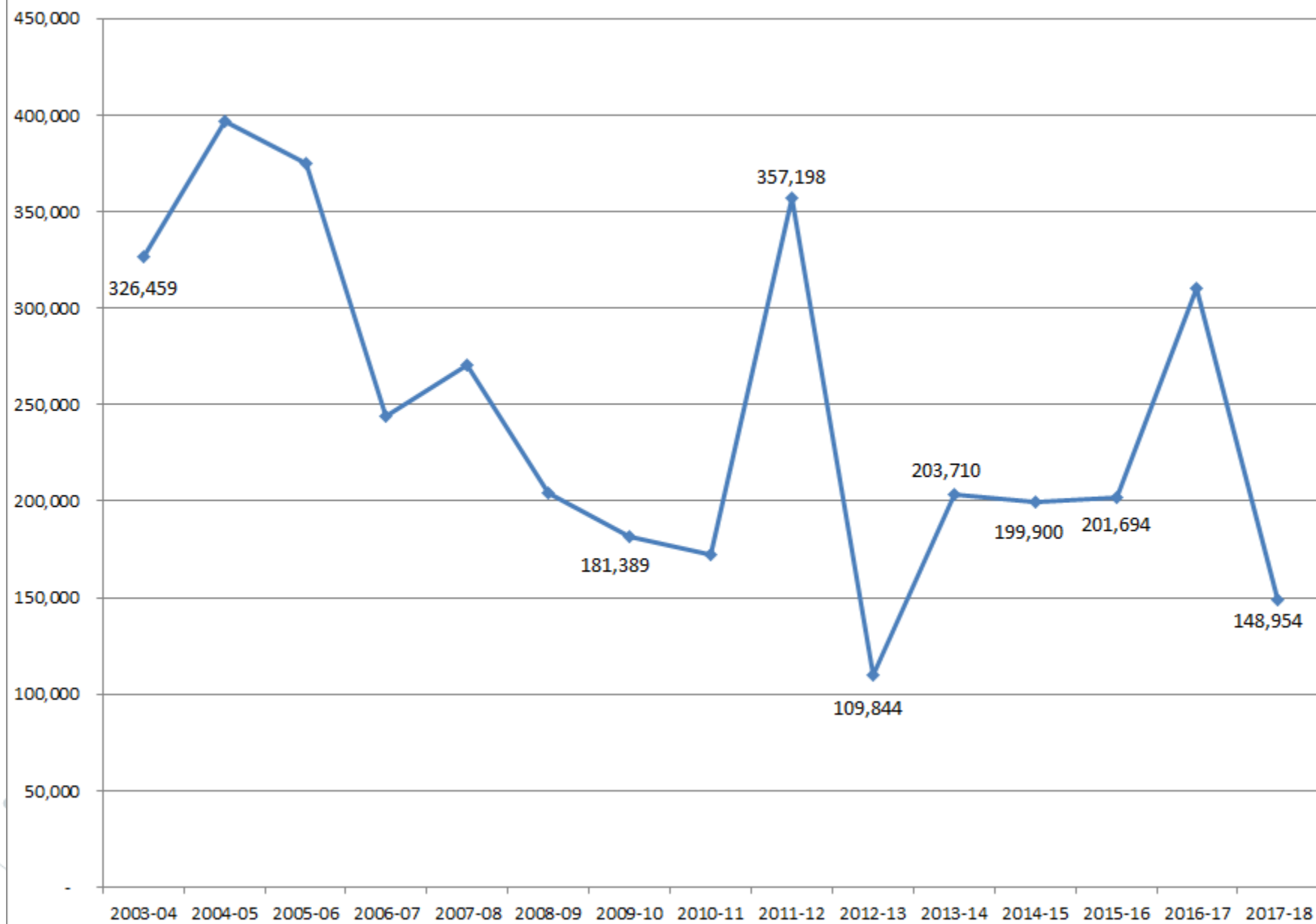
ALF Data

Retrievals from ALF leveled off,
despite ongoing deposits

Annual ALF Deliveries



Annual ALF Deposits



A decorative network diagram in the top-left corner, featuring a complex web of interconnected nodes and lines. The nodes are represented by circles of varying sizes, some with concentric rings, and the lines are thin and grey. The diagram is partially cut off by the top and left edges of the slide.

3.

GreenGlass & BLUEcloud



BLUEcloud

BLUEcloud

- © [QA Report](#)
- © [QC Report](#)

High Demand Examples



Math
Statistics, R
Linear Algebra
Topology

Physics
Quantum Mechanics
Textbooks
Feynman



GreenGlass

IU's Head of Preservation was able to identify 5500 monographs published with call numbers Q, R, S, T, published before 1821. Of those, 250 were held by five or fewer US libraries.

GreenGlass helps spot rare / unusual items in your collection.

Circulation statistics in the evaluation of collection development

Brian Adams and Bob Noel

Swain Hall Library, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, USA

Abstract

Purpose – This article aims to describe how circulation statistics may be used to evaluate collection development policies.

Design/methodology/approach – The circulation statistics of books acquired by a science library in a specific year are analyzed by publisher, publication date, and subject.

Findings – The paper finds that older books circulated more than recently published titles purchased at the same time. Circulation averages varied considerably between publishers.

Research limitations/implications – Checkouts are an imprecise measure of value. Number of items not purchase costs is the denominator of all averages used; there is a data bias against inexpensive books.

Originality/value – The procedure outlined can be used generally to evaluate collection development policies.

Keywords Collections management, Monographs, Academic libraries

Paper type Research paper

4.

10 Years Later...

2008 Collections Study--[Circulation statistics in the evaluation of collection development](#)

2008 Collections Study--Overview

- © Evaluated records created 5 years before the study (2003) to determine use and collecting trends (publishers, publication date, and subject)
- © Analysis of Swain Hall collection (now in Sciences), but determined practices 8 years before closing



2008 Collections Study--Results

- ◎ Almost all books purchased in 2003 were used
- ◎ Acquired books had good balance of subjects
- ◎ Too many unused books were purchased from certain publishers

2008 Collections Study--Implementation & Next Steps

- ◎ Discontinued print Institute of Physics (IOP) conference proceedings from approval plan
- ◎ Selective choices made from publishers who specialize in areas less frequented by patrons
- ◎ Future plans to follow up with the study
 - Focusing on Sciences Library collections and records created in 2014
 - Considerations also include new publishers, like IGI Global
 - Try to identify and evaluate stats for e-books

Acknowledgements

Jenn Strayer (BLUEcloud)
Collections Assistant



Vaughn Nuest
Head, ALF Management Services

Elise Calvi (GreenGlass)
Head, General Preservation and Conservation Services



Thanks!

Any questions?

Bob Noel

rnoel@indiana.edu

Amy Minix

alminix@iu.edu

