UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
FACULTY COUNCIL ON UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

The Faculty Council on University Libraries met at 3:30 p.m. on Monday, October 18, 2004, in The Petersen Room of Allen Library. Chair Seelye Martin presided over the meeting.

PRESENT:  Professors Martin (chair), Bulgac, Kerr and Wilkinson;  
Ex officio members Sercombe and Wilson;  
Regular guest Charles Chamberlin, Deputy Director of Libraries.  

ABSENT:  Professors Goodkin, Lavely, Sales, Schepp and Sutton;  
Ex officio members Fuller and Ogburn.

Synopsis

1. Approval of the minutes of May 17, 2004.

Approval of minutes

The minutes of May 17, 2004 were approved as written.

Libraries Update – Betsy Wilson

Artist Image Lecture: George Suyama

Wilson said George Suyama is this year’s artist selected to give the Artist Image Lecture on the fourth floor of Allen Library. A reception in The Petersen Room, on the same floor, will follow the lecture. As is the case with previous artists selected to present the Artist Image Lecture, George Suyama will present University Libraries with an original bookmark.

Libraries Development Report

The Libraries Development Report was presented to Libraries contributors. The report highlights the very successful year for the Libraries, culminating with the Excellence in Academic Libraries Award, the highest honor a university library can receive. The ceremony honoring the Libraries was held on the steps of Suzzallo Library in Red Square on May 17, 2004. Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) President Tyrone Cannon presented the award to Libraries Director Betsy Wilson. The Libraries Development Report also contains details on a successful year in fundraising for the Libraries.

“Come Together Washington”

“Come Together Washington”, a special event showcasing student and faculty work at the University of Washington, was held at Hec Edmundson Pavilion on Friday, October 15, 2004. There were 32 showcases of student and faculty work, and the Libraries had a sizable showcase of its own. President Mark Emmert and William Gates III both addressed the large gathering at the very successful event. FCUL Chair Seelye Martin was in attendance; he told the council the occasion went exceedingly well.

New University Libraries Website

Wilson said the Libraries has a new Website after upwards of a year’s preparation. The “look” of the Website, from many responses she has heard, is “subtle, sophisticated, and very Northwest”. She invited council members to check out the Website.
Summary of the results of the 2004 Triennial Libraries Survey and discussion – Steve Hiller

Steve Hiller, Head, Science Libraries, and Assessment Coordinator for the Libraries, said the 2004 Triennial Libraries Survey was the fifth such survey since its inception in 1992. He said it was “a most successful survey”, and that the core questions have remained the same over the years, though University Libraries has certainly changed in the last 12 years.

This was the first Libraries Triennial Survey administered through the Web; faculty also received a paper version of the survey. A Professional Staff Organization group (research scientists and engineers) was included for the first time. 1560 faculty responded to the survey, the largest number recorded in the five triennial surveys. Survey response rate at 40% equaled the highest registered. The survey respondents were representative of the campus faculty population by academic area and there was little change in composition from 2001.

Library satisfaction and Ease of Use

Library satisfaction levels increased among all groups, reaching the highest levels of any survey. Mean satisfaction scores for research scientists and engineers were close to the other groups at 4.40 for services, 4.28 for collections, 4.39 overall. Satisfaction with specific services increased with the exception of access to library computers. Faculty generally found library services easier to use than students.

Hiller said, “The markers are moving in the right direction, so the Libraries is making the right decisions on staff and support.”

Frequency of Use

There has been a sharp rise in use of the libraries (physical and virtual library visits) by both faculty and graduate students. Among those who use the library at least weekly, most do so twice per week or more often. More than 90% of faculty and graduate students use libraries at least weekly, primarily using remote access. Among undergraduates, frequency of use has remained the same as in the previous two surveys. The most significant increase for faculty and graduate students has been in remote use, especially from off-campus residences. The frequency of in-person visits has continued to decline. The proportion of weekly use by those who use the library remotely at least two or more times per week rose sharply in 2004.

Services and Resources Used

As for services and resources used, there have been substantial increases in the frequency of remote use of library resources such as the catalog, bibliographic databases, and especially electronic journals. The most impressive increases can be seen in those who use these resources at least twice per week. For those visiting the libraries on a regular basis (at least weekly), the resources and services used did not change significantly with the exception of journal use and photocopying among graduate students.

Importance and Priorities

As for the importance of UW Libraries for work, the Libraries remains the most important source of information for the work of faculty and students, representing little change from previous years. However, there has been a significant increase in the importance of the open Web for all three groups. Further investigation may assist in identifying the reasons for this rise in importance: Is it related to content, “ease of use”, or other factors?

As for the importance of resource types, journals remain the most important resource type for faculty and graduate students. The importance of books has dropped since 1998.

As for priorities, online access to journals was the overwhelming chief priority for faculty and graduate students. There was a sharp drop in the percentage of faculty and graduate students identifying maintaining
the quality of library print collections as a priority. Undergraduate students spread priorities over a larger number of categories. Research scientists and engineers identified two priorities: more online journal titles (82%) and online access to older journals (60%).

Federally Funded Researchers

The survey asked for the first time whether respondents received or used federal research funding. Approximately 57% of faculty reported receiving or using federal research funding during the 2003-04 academic year, including 71% of those in Health Sciences and 76% of faculty in science and engineering. Faculty who received or used federal funding for research rated the Libraries and library resources higher in importance than those who didn’t in the same academic area. They also used electronic journals and bibliographic databases more frequently than others. There was no difference within each academic area in faculty location. Approximately 22.5% of Health Sciences faculty and 3% of Science-Engineering faculty were not located on the Seattle main campus, regardless of whether they received federal funding or not.

Hiller said the data culled from the survey’s assessment Web page has been “extremely helpful”, and will be particularly valuable in helping the Libraries to focus its assessment of resource needs.

Something the Libraries will want to redress is the lack of knowledge on the part of many faculty and students of the presence of library liaisons. These are important assets of the Libraries, and certainly, greater use of the expertise of library liaisons should be made.

Open Access Movement and National Institutes of Health Initiative – Betsy Wilson


Wilson said the proposal is a “harbinger of NSF and other agencies’ activities to come”.

Background

Wilson said, “The goal of scholarly publishing is wide dissemination. Technology has allowed for new ways of disseminating, but at subscription cost increases of 8-10% per year. So, as FCUL members know, we have to cut journals each year.” She pointed out that some policy makers in Washington, D.C. are concerned that bioscience is not available to the general public. The NIH proposal requests grantees to provide the agency with electronic copies of scientific publications upon acceptance for publication if the research was supported in whole or in part by NIH funding. The policy will provide the public, who have invested substantially in NIH supported research, with free access to NIH-funded research publications by establishing a comprehensive, searchable electronic archive of NIH-funded research publications and providing publicly available access to all.

The proposal draft specifically requests that six months after an NIH-supported study is published, the publication be made available freely to the public through PubMed Central (PMC). [The NIH proposal is limited to articles generated from NIH-funded research.]

An NIH action notice on the Federal Register Online includes a “Request for Comments”. It stipulates: “The NIH encourages comments concerning its intentions to enhance public access to NIH-funded health-related research information as outlined in this notice. Comments on short-term impacts and suggestions for mitigating these are especially welcome. Persons, groups, and organizations interested in commenting on NIH’s intentions should direct their comments to the following NIH Web site: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/public_access/add.htm. As an alternative, comments may be submitted by E-mail to PublicAccess@nih.gov or sent by mail to the following address: NIH Public Address Comments, National Institutes of Health, Office of Extramural Research, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 350, Bethesda, MD 20892-7963. Comments must be received on or before November 16, 2004.
Wilson said, “Journals need to stay robust. The proposal does not solve our problem of exorbitant journal costs.” Wilson said the question arises: Will universities have to be their own compliance control [if the proposal is approved]?

Wilson informed the council that 25 Nobel laureates support the proposal. The National Academy of Sciences also supports it. There are, however, many publishing groups that do not support the proposal. The National Science Foundation (NSF) does not yet have a repository comparable to NIH’s PubMed Central (PMC). “The momentum is behind the proposal,” Wilson said, and added: “The presidents of the American Association of Universities (AAU), which includes the UW, have provided a statement of support.” She stressed that “the taxpayer access side of this is strong.”

FCUL Statement of Support for the Approval of the Proposal by the Faculty Council on Research (FCR)

Wilson noted that two reviews of the NIH proposal have been conducted on campus: one by the Research Advisory Board, and another by the Faculty Council on Research (FCR). She said the Libraries would be most appreciative if FCUL considered a statement of support for FCR’s approval of the proposal. FCUL Chair Seelye Martin said the council would definitely consider such support at its next meeting.

Wilkinson asked, “Will this [same access] be available in other countries?” Wilson responded: “Yes, in some countries. The UK, Germany, France, and Japan are doing the same thing.” Bulgac added: “In Physics, this already is happening, and is effective.”

D-Space Update at the November 22nd FCUL meeting

Wilson said she will ask Joyce Ogburn to give a D-Space update at the council’s November 22nd meeting.

Electronic Dissertation Deposits

Wilson said the Libraries is interest in moving towards electronic dissertation deposits. She would be interested in hearing what the departments of FCUL council members are doing in this regard. “The University has not moved wholesale on this issue yet,” she noted. Bulgac said there is no policy on this issue in Physics. Physics dissertations are made available through University microforms International (UMI). Kerr said, “This would be a major change.” Wilson said, “It would be interesting to hear other institutions’ decisions on where they’re going on this issue.”

Next meeting

The next FCUL meeting is set for Monday, November 22, at 2:30 p.m., in The Petersen Room of Allen Library.

Brian Taylor
Recorder