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Just because you can’t see them, doesn’t mean they aren’t there: Tracing scholars and their use of resources.

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Just Because You Don’t See Them, Doesn’t Mean They Aren’t There: Tracing Scholars and Their Use of Resources

Carol Tenopir
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ctenopir@utk.edu

Fiesole
April 12-14, 2012
And, add data to the mix

Decreasing Spatial Coverage
Increasing Process Knowledge

Intensive science sites and experiments
Extensive science sites
Volunteer & education networks
Remote sensing

Adapted from CENR-OSTP
Relationship between virtual use and in-person use of library collections--
First some background
Electronic resources expenditures as a percent of total materials expenditures

University of Tennessee-Knoxville Downloads

UTK Article Downloads

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Downloads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY04-05</td>
<td>1,336,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY05-06</td>
<td>1,481,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY06-07</td>
<td>1,969,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY07-08</td>
<td>1,946,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY08-09</td>
<td>2,558,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY09-10</td>
<td>4,496,516</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Center for Information and Communication Studies
Total circulation across libraries

Second, results of recent studies...
Highlights from studies of:

• Syracuse University (use of library)
  • Completed 2011
• 6 universities in the UK (scholarly reading)
  • Over 2000 academic staff responses
  • Report published February 2012
• University of Illinois (scholarly reading)
  • Preliminary data (As of 4/2012, ~400 responses)
  • New surveys at US and Australian universities
• ACRL libraries (data management services)
  • November 2011-January 2012
  • 221 libraries, 63% response rate to stratified sample of ACRL libraries
Syracuse University faculty use of library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Average last 30 days</th>
<th>% of respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Visits</td>
<td>2.9 visits</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Visits</td>
<td>14.2 visits</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Syracuse University faculty use of library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Average last 30 days</th>
<th>% of respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Total Resources Used:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in-person visit to the library</td>
<td>7.3 uses</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remotely online</td>
<td>14.9 uses</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reading and Scholarship Surveys (Tenopir & King, 1977-present)

- Measure purpose, outcome, and value from scholarly reading by focusing on critical incident of last reading
- Include all reading (from library and not)
- Details on how and where readings are discovered and obtained
- Details on format and location of reading
Tenopir & King scholarly reading studies, 4 types of questions:

1. Demographic
2. Recollection
3. Critical Incident
4. Comments

Therefore, insights into both READERS and READINGS
Academics read a lot of material

# of Readings per Month

- Article: 22
- Book: 7
- Other Publication: 10

n=2117, 6 UK institutions, June 2011
n=390 UIUC, April 4, 2012
I need fast and unfettered access to electronic copies of peer-reviewed journal articles.

I use the pdf book resources available through the library. This has helped not only my work but has increased my ability to pursue other scientific interest or enrich class content.

More and more journal articles are available online, an enormous source of time efficiency.
Article Readings 1977 to Present by Scientists and Social Scientists

*2011-2012 (UIUC) n=206, (UK), n=1013; 2005, n=932; 2000-03, n=397; 1993, n=70; 1984, n=865; 1977, n=2350*
Where academics are obtaining articles:

- Library: UK 67%, UIUC 56%
- Website: UK 14%, UIUC 15%
- Personal: UK 5%, UIUC 11%
- Colleague: UK 6%, UIUC 8%
- Other: UK 8%, UIUC 10%

UK, n=1189, June 2011; UIUC, n=256 April 4, 2012
Use of electronic sources: 2005

Electronic 54%

Print 46%

n=1105, 5 US universities 2005
Did you obtain the article from a print or electronic source?

U.S (2012)
- Print: 22%
- Electronic: 78%
n=219

U.K (2011)
- Print: 12%
- Electronic: 88%
n=1163

UIUC: April 4, 2012,
UK: June 2011
Use of library collections for articles

US, 2012
- Electronic: 90%
- Print: 10%
- n=144

UK, 2011
- Electronic: 94%
- Print: 6%
- n=775

UK: UK universities June 6 2011
UIUC: April 4, 2012
Just because they read from library collections (library collections only)…

**UK, 2011**
- Home: 26%
- Travelling: 10%
- Library: 2%
- Office, Lab: 62%

**UIUC, 2012**
- Home: 21%
- Library: 3%
- Other: 3%
- Office/lab: 73%

n=764, 6 UK universities, June 2011

n=140, UIUC April 4, 2012
Format of last article reading

US, 2005

From Print 83%

Computer Screen 17%

n=923
Format of last article reading

**UK, 2011**
- From Print: 55%
- Computer Screen: 45%
- n=1163

**UIUC, 2012**
- From Print: 48%
- Computer Screen: 52%
- N=251
The library is the source of scholarly articles, not books

n=2117, 6 UK universities, June 2011
Percent of readings from e-books

- **Purchased**: 4%
- **Library**: 5%
- **Colleague**: 0%
- **Publisher**: 10%
- **Other**: 47%

n=202, UIUC, April 4, 2012
Comments from the UK:

As someone who travels around the country with my job, it's the wide range of e-journals that are amazing. Putting those together with search facilities such as Embase and Science Direct opens up a library wherever I am.

Never visit the library these days. I do all my searching on-line. Time to divert library resources.
Research Data Services (RDS) currently offered by the library or planned to be offered in the future

- Deselection of data
- Prepare data
- Identify data
- Create metadata
- Provide technical support
- Directly participate

Legend:
- Currently offers
- In the next year
- Next 1 ~ 2 years
- Over 2 years
- No plans
Research Data Services (RDS) currently offered by the library or planned to be offered in the future

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Currently offers</th>
<th>In the next year</th>
<th>Next 1 ~ 2 years</th>
<th>Over 2 years</th>
<th>Over 2 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outreach and Collaborate</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Train co-workers</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discuss RDS</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consult on standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consult on data management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Create web guides</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide reference support</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

n=220, December 2011
Moving forward…

• Scholarly e-books, will reading patterns change?
• Research data services, how will the library and publishers be involved?
• More scholarly materials designed for more mobile devices