ASSESSA-PALOOZA!!!

How & When to Assess

&

Why It Matters

Karen Schmidt, Ph.D. Illinois Wesleyan University University Librarian



WHY DO WE ASSESS?

Forced to do it:

- □ by our institution
- ☐ by our boss
- ☐ by a funding agency
- ☐ by a standards committee
- by our professional organization



WHY DO WE ASSESS?



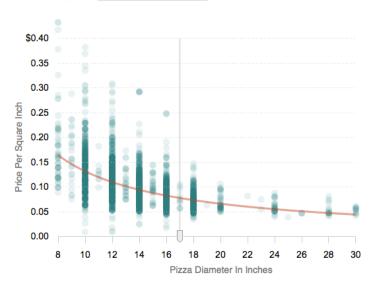
Many positive reasons to assess:

- ☐ We learn what our organization a living organism is doing and how to improve it
- ☐ Encourages us to identify and strive for best practices
- ☐ Develops a culture of assessment & helps us take risks in a deliberate way and think about how to manage the risks
- ☐ Multi-institutional or collaborative assessment assists us in defining what makes each of unique and similar = leverage our assets
- ☐ We can measure our value and tell our story in compelling ways

We assess all the time...

Why you should buy the bigger pizza

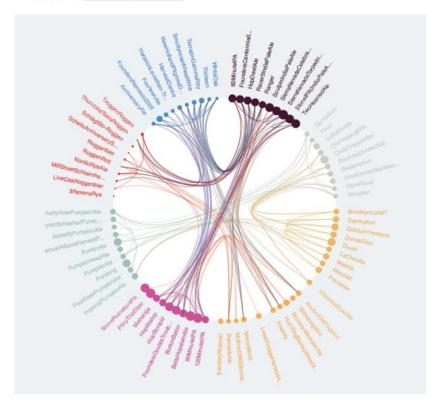
FEBRUARY 28, 2014 | STATISTICAL VISUALIZATION



Because you get more pizza to eat, and if you don't finish it, you'll have breakfast tomorrow. Other than that fine reason, well, it's geometrically the better deal. <u>Planet Money explains with an interactive that shows the price per square inch for 3,678 pizza places across the United States</u>, based on data from Grubhub.

Find new beers to drink

MARCH 5, 2014 | NETWORK VISUALIZATION



Based on reviews from BeerAdvocate, <u>Beer Viz, a visualization class project, asks you to choose a general style of beer and a beer that you like</u>. Then it shows you beers that are similar, based on appearance, taste, aroma, and overall score. It's like a visual version of <u>the beer recommendation system</u> we saw last year.

ASSESSMENT IN A NUTSHELL: WHAT DO WE ASSESS?

- ☐ Our users (who, what, when, why or why not they engage in the library & its resources in specific ways)
- ☐ Collections (number, use, cost, sharing)
- Processes and services
- ☐ Money / budgets (do we have enough, is it in the right places?)
- ☐ Library's physical and virtual presence

STRATEGIES & TOOLS FOR ASSESSMENT

Our Users:

- where they go in our library: e.g., sweeps week, People Counter / virtual activity via our library web pages
- ☐ what they need & how they get it: e.g., ethnographic research, LibAnswers
- □ whether they find what they need: e.g., user satisfaction surveys, LibQual, gap analyses
- □ what they know about the library & how well they know it: e.g., Project SAILS, RAILS

STRATEGIES & TOOLS FOR ASSESSMENT

Collections

- ☐ what gets used: e.g., COUNTER, usage tools, circulation & ILL data
- how collections are discovered: e.g., Google analytics, SFX

Money / budgets:

- ☐ annual surveys & national benchmarks (ACRL, NCES, etc.)
- ☐ Value documents / ROI

STRATEGIES & TOOLS FOR ASSESSMENT

Physical presence / virtual presence of library:

- ☐ Computer use, Google analytics, People Counter, Sweeps week
- ☐ Building Reviews
- ☐ Self-studies & External Reviews

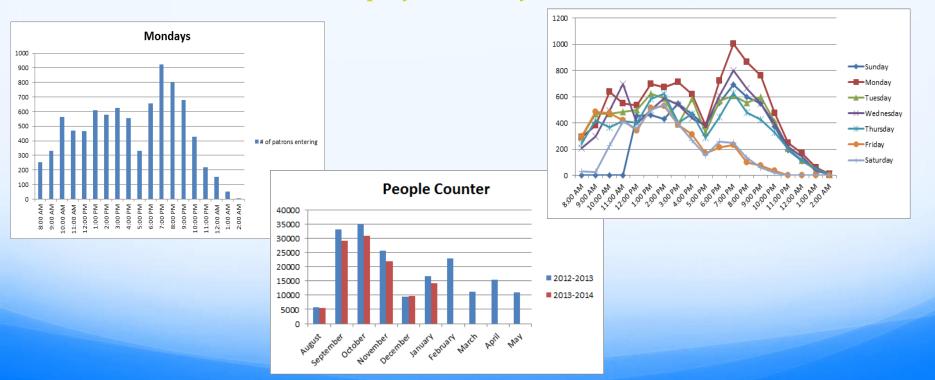
USERS: WHERE DO THEY GO, IN PERSON AND ONLINE?

Sweeps Week:

Time	# people Thorpe Center (3rd Floor)	#people at computers (3rd Floor)	#People Study Rms (3rd Fl)	# people Listening Rm (3rd Fl)	All other areas 3rd FI: rotunda,stacks, tables, walking around, etc.	#People Study Rms (4th FI)	#People computers (4th FI)	# People in Archives & Special Collections	# People in Merwin Bates Reading Room	All other areas 4th FI: stacks, tables, walking around, etc.	Totals
8:00 AM											
9:00 AM											
10:00 AM											
11:00 AM											
12 noon	0	1	7	0	6	6	1	0	0	2	23
1:00 PM	0	0	10	0	12	9	4	0	1	4	40
2:00 PM	1	1	9	0	20	12	3	0	0	8	54
3:00 PM	4	9	7	0	21	2	7	0	2	16	117
4:00 PM	4	11	9	0	15	11	5	0	2	15	72
5:00 PM	1	5	3	0	14	7	4	0	2	24	60
6:00 PM	1	7	4	0	15	6	7	0	1	19	60
7:00 PM	3	6	4	0	15	7	5	0	1	18	59
8:00 PM	4	6	6	0	24	10	4	0	3	18	75
9:00 PM	17			2		Base of Artist Artist Artist Artist Artist					19
10:00 PM	4	5	4	2	24	8	6	0	2	22	77
11:00 PM	6	4	4	2	21	4	7	0	0	20	68
Midnight	5	5	6	3	17	5	4	0	0	18	63
1:00 AM Total	5	4	4	2	15	6	4	0	0	13	53

PEOPLECOUNTER (GATE COUNTS)

http://youtu.be/YyQv8faVnG4



Clipboard assessment

From 9/15 - 9/27 there was an average of 11 students each hour from Monday - Saturday

From 11/18 - 12/12 there was an average of 15 students each hour from Monday - Saturday

Counts were taken at 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 and 10:00

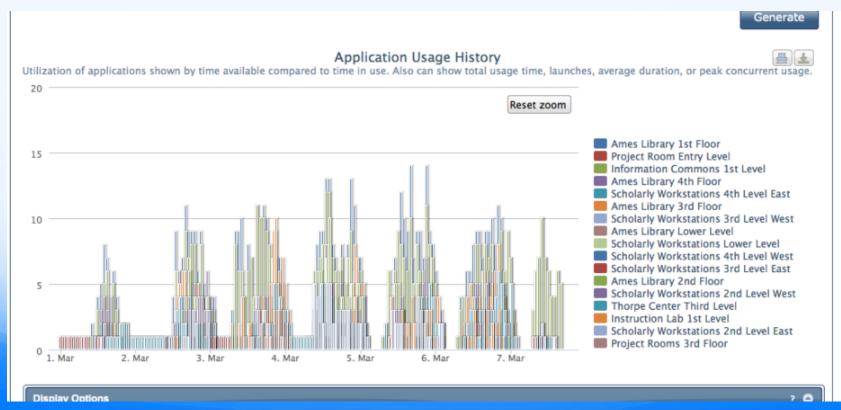
Usage by area for the entire semester:

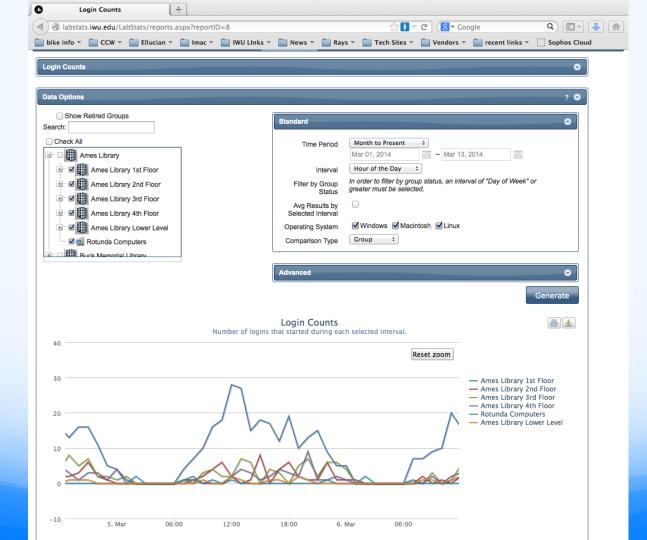
Multimedia computers - 918
Room 301C -573
Room 301B - 546
Comfortable seating in front of the windows - 279
TV Computer area - 172
Outside Patrick/Rick's Office - 152
Sumo chairs - 146
Whiteboard Paint area - 80

Total - 2,866

COMPUTER USE

http://labstats.iwu.edu/LabStats/public/public.aspx





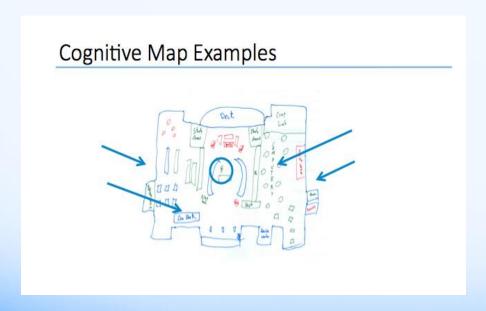
USERS: WHAT DO THEY NEED AND HOW DO THEY GET IT?

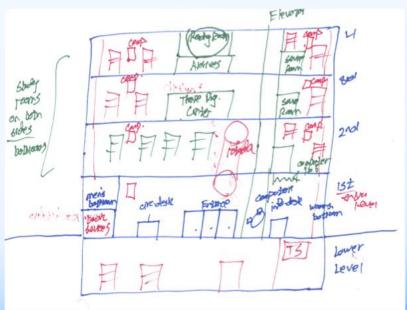
ERIAL project: Ethnographic Research in Illinois Academic Libraries

http://youtu.be/DooGe7i7rh4



ERIAL MIND MAPPING





- I: So if you decided you wanted to find some help on this assignment or another assignment, who do you think you'd go to first?
- S: Probably, probably go—probably ask my classmates in class. Just because I, I don't know, I feel more comfortable. They're more accessible I would say. Just because I could probably find them on Facebook and it would be just a quick message. Yeah, that's probably my first.
- I: Okay. And have you ever worked with a librarian on an assignment?
- S: Do you mean outside of library sessions?
- I: Yeah, I guess so. Outside of library sessions.
- S: I don't know. Not really because I live kinda far from Ames. I don't know. It's a long way. And I don't know I guess I just don't know them well enough. It's not their fault. I'm just sayin'.
- I: All right. How about in a library session? Have you worked with them then? S: Yeah, I mean, I remember freshman year during Gateway. We also had a librarian talk to us. And it was, like, it was just, like, I don't know, kinda useful because it's some time when you could not be distracted by any other schoolwork or anything else and just do some searches. Listen to what they have to say. Yeah.

LIBANSWERS

A Single Platform For All Your Online Reference Needs

Full Reference Statistics

Used by over 1,200 Libraries worldwide, LibAnswers is an end-to-end online reference platform. It helps you ensure that patrons get fast and accurate answers from their librarians - always!

Email, Chat, SMS & Twitter channels

Pe

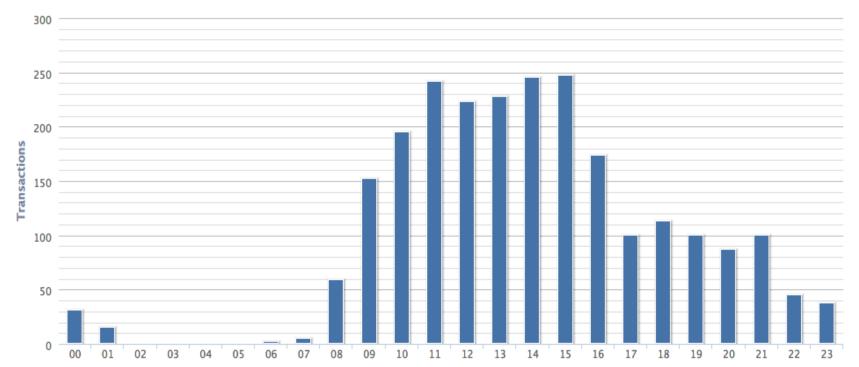
									ATTO OCT THECE CHAIN TELD	Ton Herer erice Statistics			
6679784	Mar 07 2014,	Faculty	Student Assistant	Spring	2014	Other	Phone	Oth Create Unlin	nited FAQs Public Knowledge Base	 Embed Answers & Chat anywho Mobile and Tablet-friendly out of 			
* *	14:45					ithout moving th en include some s			set up. YJ	Student2 Assistant			
6679750	Mar 07 2014,	Other	Librarian	Spring	2014	Referral to Librarian	Walk-in	blank	<5 minutes	blank			
*	14:41		Q:Can we look at the artifacts in the display cases? A: 03/07: Yes. Meg Minor can assist you. KT										
6679025	Mar 07 2014,	Student	Librarian	Spring	2014	Seeking Library Materials	Walk-in	History	5-20 minutes	No			
*	13:45		Q:books on US naval operations in WWII needed A: provided search tips for catalog and showed him how to get them in the stacks										
6678777	Mar 07	Student	Student Assistant	Spring	2014	Referral to Librarian	Walk-in	Other	<5 minutes	No			
	2014, 13:29	Q:Can you A: 3/7: Since		Student1 Assistant									
678239	Mar 07	Alum	Student Assistant	Spring	2014	Wireless	Walk-in	Other	<5 minutes	No			
×	2014, 12:58	Q:guest-wi A: Successf		Student1 Assistant									
676597	Mar 07	Student	Student Assistant	Spring	2014	Other	Walk-in	Psychology	<5 minutes	No			
*	2014, 10:59		Q:Can you help me log in through Psych info? A: Transaction successful. KS										
	Mar 07	Faculty	Student Assistant	Spring	2014	Other	Phone	Other	<5 minutes	No			
	2014, 10:43	The client w	help me embed anted help embe t declined availat	dding a video	from an outside	website onto her	moodle so that	the students can	view the video.	Student2 Assistant			

Hourly Distribution (at what hour are the questions asked)

0	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
																	174							

Transactions By Hour of the Day





READSCALE (REFERENCE EFFORT ASSESSMENT DATA)

1 = least amount of effort, < 5 min.

2-3 = some time & effort, requires use of resources

4-5 = substantial use of multiple Resources; graduate research

6 = takes the most time, up to several days; use of primary source materials, etc.

		TA	BLE 4					
Cumulative Da	ta, All S	ervice	Points,	All Ins	titutior	ıs, 2/4–	2/24/07	
READ SCALE	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Walk-Up Directional	2,260	337	23	2	0	0		
Walk-Up Reference	1,693	1,750	1,067	397	89	34		
Phone Directional	148	38	4	5	0	0		
Phone Reference	111	113	85	17	7	5		
E-mail	47	44	44	19	0	2		
Chat	13	19	44	22	0	0		
Totals	4,272	2,301	1,267	462	96	41	Total	8,439

		,	TABLE	5					
Cumulative Data, Off-Desk, All Institutions, 2/4-2/24/07									
READ SCALE	1	2	3	4	5	6			
Walk-Up Directional	23	4	0	3	1	0			
Walk-Up Reference	196	197	157	74	41	18			
Phone Directional	44	6	2	0	0	0			
Phone Reference	85	109	41	20	5	2			
E-mail	193	142	93	49	21	5			
Totals	541	458	293	146	68	25	Total	1,531	

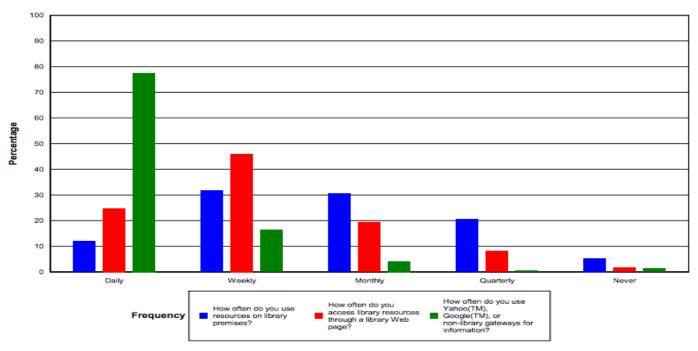
Gerlich, Bella Karr, and G. Lynn Berard. "Testing the viability of the READ Scale (Reference Effort Assessment Data): qualitative statistics for academic reference services." College & Research Libraries 71.2 (2010): 10.



USER SATISFACTION ASSESSMENT TOOLS



ID	Question Text	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n
Affect	of Service						
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	6.62	7.38	7.19	0.56	-0.19	101
AS-2	Giving users individual attention	6.24	7.35	7.49	1.25	0.14	79
AS-3	Employees who are consistently courteous	6.83	8.11	7.67	0.83	-0.44	66
AS-4	Readiness to respond to users' questions	6.58	7.88	7.64	1.06	-0.24	100
AS-5	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	7.02	8.04	7.69	0.66	-0.36	89
AS-6	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	6.81	7.96	7.80	1.00	-0.16	370
AS-7	Employees who understand the needs of their users	6.51	7.63	7.33	0.81	-0.30	80
AS-8	Willingness to help users	6.66	7.82	7.70	1.04	-0.12	93
AS-9	Dependability in handling users' service problems	6.94	8.01	7.59	0.65	-0.42	110
Inform	nation Control						
IC-1	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	7.28	8.31	7.16	-0.12	-1.15	93
IC-2	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	7.13	8.35	6.71	-0.42	-1.64	108
IC-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	6.11	7.40	7.34	1.23	-0.06	115
IC-4	The electronic information resources I need	6.52	7.84	7.18	0.66	-0.66	365
IC-5	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	6.59	7.80	7.58	0.99	-0.21	103
IC-6	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	6.80	7.95	6.87	0.07	-1.08	117
IC-7	Making information easily accessible for independent use	6.75	7.91	7.26	0.52	-0.65	91
IC-8	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	7.31	8.37	7.37	0.06	-1.00	89
Libra	ry as Place						
LP-1	Library space that inspires study and learning	5.03	6.39	6.96	1.93	0.57	314
LP-2	Quiet space for individual activities	5.17	6.40	7.10	1.93	0.70	88
LP-3	A comfortable and inviting location	6.06	7.49	7.18	1.12	-0.31	65
LP-4	A getaway for study, learning, or research	5.49	6.42	7.03	1.55	0.62	86
LP-5	Community space for group learning and group study	4.80	5.55	7.09	2.30	1.55	64
Overa	all:	6.40	7.56	7.27	0.88	-0.29	374



	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Never	n/%
How often do you use resources on library premises?	58	154	148	99	26	485
	11.96%	31.75%	30.52%	20.41%	5.36%	100.00%
How often do you access library resources through a library Web page?	120	223	94	40	8	485
	24.74%	45.98%	19.38%	8.25%	1.65%	100.00%
How often do you use Yahoo(TM), Google(TM), or non-library gateways for information?	376 77.53%	80 16.49%	20 4.12%	2 0.41%	7 1.44%	485 100.00%



All items marked with "*" are optional. All words in *italics* may be customized.

Measuring Information Service Outcomes

*Over the course of a semester, on average, how often do you use the following services?

	Never	Once or twice a semester	One to three times a month	One to three times a week	More than three times a week
*Course management system	0	0	0	0	0
*First point of contact for computer support	0	0	0	0	0
*ERP self service	0	0	0	0	0
*Technology in meeting spaces/classrooms	0	0	0	0	0
*Support for technology in meeting spaces/classrooms	0	0	0	0	0
*Video conferencing	0	0	0	0	0
Wireless access to the Internet on campus	0	0	0	0	0
*Computing Web site	0	0	0	0	0
Interlibrary Ioan	0	0	0	0	0
*Library Circulation services	0	0	0	0	0
Library Reference services	0	0	0	0	0
Library Web site	0	0	0	0	0
*Online library catalog	0	0	0	0	0

SECRET SHOPPER

Do you carry the New York Times? I need a peer-reviewed article on alcohol abuse. I need information about Target. I am looking for information on anorexia. I need information about chronic depression. I need a biography of Malcolm X. Do you have the book Researching Creative Learning? Do you have any e-books on teaching and technology? Where can I find information on Martin Luther King, Jr.? If I want a book that IWU does not have, can I get it? Does the library have the video, "Thirty Two Short Films about Glenn Gould"?

Shopper Time		Date		
At which se	rvice desk did you ask yo	our question?	Help@Ames De	esk Circulation Desk
Was the st	ff member wearing a nan	ne tag? Yes	s No	
Your question:_				
Answer provided:_				
	atisfied with the answer to e comment:			
Pleas	e comment: pproached the desk, the	o your question	? Yes N	
Pleas	e comment:	o your question	? Yes N	
Pleas 1. As you Paying	e comment: pproached the desk, the	o your question staff member v	? Yes N	
Pleas 1. As you Paying a Busy wi	e comment: pproached the desk, the ttention, poised and read	o your question staff member v	? Yes N	

2. Were you helped right away?

USERS: WHAT THEY KNOW

Your measure of success

Cohort or Individual Scores?

Which SAILS test type is

right for your institution?

Click here to find out



Home

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About Project SAILS

Project SAILS Blog

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Administrators Login Here

Attention Students! To take the SAILS information literacy test, login here

Welcome to the Project SAILS Information Literacy Assessment

Project SALLS helps faculty and academic librarians better understand the information librarians the state with the information librarians with off their students. These data-driven insights inform instructions of weak areas, guide course instruction, affirm growth following instruction, and prepare students to be successful in learning and life. Learn why more than 200 universities across the United States and Canada have used our information literacy test.

Simple and Affordable

Project SALLS was created with academic librarians in mind, meaning we understand your budgets and need for a complete, easy-to-implement solution. Our information literacy test is just \$4 per student. And even better news – the testing administration is easy to manage. You and your students need only a computer with a standard web browser. We've created the test administration with a simple, step-by-step instructions to usuide you through the process.

Valid and Reliab

We conducted multiple tests to ensure the validity and reliability of our information literacy assessment. We are confident our test accurately measures a students information literacy skills as defined by the ACRL Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education. We also conducted tests to ensure consistency between the pre and post test versions of our individual Scores test.

Testing Options

We offer two forms of our information literacy assessment, one for individuals and a cohort test for groups of students. The individual Scores test gives an overall information literacy score for each student, while the Cohort test provides results for the group of students at whole. The Cohort test also provides comparisons to similar institutions and all institutions testing with the cohort format. To learn more, see a comparison of the test forms.

Customer Support

Our friendly staff is ready to answer your questions, guide you through the test administration, and even help you evaluate the results of your testing.

Interested in seeing our information literacy test? Register for free today!



SAMPLE QUESTION:

Outcome: Demonstrates an understanding of intellectual property, copyright, and fair use of copyrighted material.

Test item: Which of the following concepts makes it legally permissible to reproduce portions of works for educational purposes without permission?

- □ Copyright
- □ Fair use
- □ Freedom of information
- □ Intellectual freedom
- □ Intellectual property

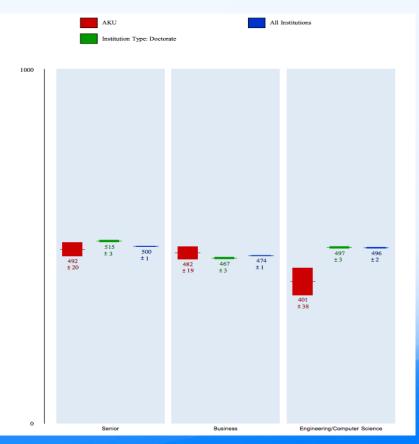
Kent State University

Figure 3.16 Objectives and Outcomes for Skill Set: Retrieving Sources

The numbering refers to the ACRL documents: the first digit is the ACRL standard, the second is the ACRL performance indicator, the third is the ACRL outcome, and the fourth is the ACRL objective.

- 1.2.6 Realizes that information may need to be constructed with raw data from primary sources
- 1.3.1.1 Determines if material is available immediately.
- 1.3.1.2 Uses available services appropriately to obtain desired materials or alternative sources.
- 1.3.3.2 Demonstrates a general knowledge of how to obtain information that is not available immediately.
- 1.3.3.3 Acts appropriately to obtain information within the time frame required.
- 2.2.6.3 Demonstrates an understanding of the fact that items may be grouped together by subject in order to facilitate browsing.
- 2.3.1.1 Describes some materials that are not available online or in digitized formats and must be accessed in print or other formats (e.g., microform, video, audio).
- 2.3.2.1 Uses call number systems effectively (e.g., demonstrates how a call number assists in locating the corresponding item in the library).
- 2.3.3.1 Retrieves a document in print or electronic form.
- 2.3.3.2 Describes various retrieval methods for information not available locally.
- 2.3.3.4 Initiates an interlibrary loan request by filling out and submitting a form either online or in person.

SAILS: Standardized Assessment of Information Literacy Skills



ILT: INFORMATION LITERACY TEST (JMU)

Information Literacy Test Question 2 / 10

Test Demonstration

2. What type of publication is indicated by the following reference?

Leventhal, Paul and M. M. Hoenig. "Nuclear Terrorism: Reactor Sabotage and Weapons Proliferation Risks." Contemporary Policy Issues 8:3 (July 1990), pp.106-121.

- A Magazine or journal article
- B Newspaper article
- C Book
- D Government document
- E Essay or book chapter

ETS: iSkills Assessment

Table 1. Test Blueprint for ILT

Scales	# of Items	Items as numbered on the ILT
Standard 1: defines and articulates the nature and extent of information needed.	12 20% of test	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,9,10,12, 13, 53
Standard 2: accesses needed information effectively and efficiently	19 32% of test	14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34
Standard 3: evaluates information and its sources critically and incorporates selected information into his or her knowledge base and value system.	19 32% of test	3, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54
Standard 5: understands many of the ethical, legal, and socio-economic issues surrounding information and information technology.	10 17% of test	56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65
Total Test	60 100% of test	1-60

^{*}Table adapted from (Cameron et. al., 2007)

iSkills Competencies Assessed

DEFINE

Understand and articulate the scope of an information problem in order to facilitate the electronic search for information:

- By distinguishing a clear, concise and topical research question from poorly framed questions, such as ones that are overly broad or do not otherwise fulfill the information need
- By asking questions of a "professor" that help disambiguate a vauge research assignment
- By conducting effective preliminary information searches to help frame a research statement

ACCESS

Collect and/or retrieve information in digital environments. Information sources might be web pages, databases, discussion groups, e-mail or online descriptions of print media. Tasks include:

- Generating and combining search terms (keywords) to satisfy the requirements of a particular research task
- Efficiently browsing one or more resources to locate pertinent information
- Deciding what types of resources might yield the most useful information for a particular need

EVALUATE

Judge whether information satisfies an information problem by determining authority, bias, timeliness, relevance and other aspects of materials. Tasks include:

- Judging the relative usefulness of provided web pages and online journal articles
 - Evaluating whether a database contains appropriately current and pertinent information
 - Deciding the extent to which a collection of resources sufficiently covers a research area

MANAGE

Organize information to help you or others find it later:

- By categorizing e-mails into appropriate folders based on a critical view of the e-mails' content
- By arranging personnel information into an organizational chart
- By sorting files, e-mails or database returns to clarify clusters of related information

INTEGRATE

Interpret and represent information, using digital tools to synthesize, summarize, compare and contrast information from multiple sources:

- By comparing advertisements, e-mails or websites from competing vendors by summarizing information into a table
- By incorporating information from different sources to conduct a scientific experiment and report the
- By placing results from an academic or sports tournament into a spreadsheet to clarify standings and decide the need for playoffs

CREATE

Adapt, apply, design or construct information in digital environments:

- By editing and formatting a document according to a set of editorial specifications
- By creating a presentation slide to support a position on a controversial topic
- By creating a data display to clarify the relationship between academic and economic variables

COMMUNICATE

Disseminate information tailored to a particular audience in an effective digital format:

- By formatting a document to make it more useful to a particular group
- By transforming an e-mail into a succinct presentation to meet an audience's needs
- By selecting and organizing slides for distinct presentations to different audiences
- By designing a flyer to advertise to a distinct group of users

participant login ▶





home about updates publications & presentations press
contact rubrics forum training results closing the loop



Information Literacy - University of Kentucky

Assessing

Learning Outcomes

	0 Emerging	1 Developing	2 Proficient	3 Distinguished
the information	Does not define the scope of the research	Defines the scope of the research question incompletely. Articulates key concepts incompletely.	the research question adequately. Articulates key	Defines scope of research question or thesis completely. Articulates key concepts thoroughly.
	with no clearly defined	Accesses information using simple search strategy (few or limited terms).	using multiple search strategies (e.g. key words, synonyms, subjects).	Accesses information using a variety of search strategies (e.g. keywords, synonyms, subjects and operators) Refines search based on results.
relevant information	Identifies information sources unrelated to the information need.	Identifies information sources that are partially related to the information need.	sources that are related to the information need.	Identifies information sources which comprehensively address the information need.
Evaluates information effectively (e.g. article, book, website, etc.)	evaluative criteria.		accuracy, relevance, bias, currency) Articulates key concepts adequately.	

AAC&U VALUE Rubric

INFORMATION LITERACY VALUE RUBRIC

for more information, please contact value@aacu.org



Definition

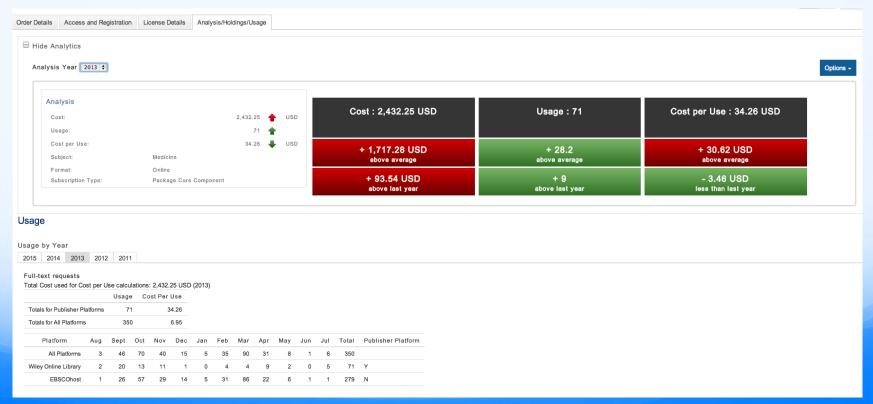
The ability to know when there is a need for information, to be able to identify, locate, evaluate, and effectively and responsibly use and share that information for the problem at hand. - The National Forum on Information Literacy

Evaluators are encouraged to assign a zero to any work sample or collection of work that does not meet benchmark (cell one) level performance.

	Capstone 4	Miles 3	stones 2	Benchmark 1
Determine the Extent of Information Needed	Effectively defines the scope of the research question or thesis. Effectively determines key concepts. Types of information (sources) selected directly relate to concepts or answer research question.	Defines the scope of the research question or thesis completely. Can determine key concepts. Types of information (sources) selected relate to concepts or answer research question.	Defines the scope of the research question or thesis incompletely (parts are missing, remains too broad or too narrow, etc.). Can determine key concepts. Types of information (sources) selected partially relate to concepts or answer research question.	Has difficulty defining the scope of the research question or thesis. Has difficulty determining ke concepts. Types of information (sources) selected do not relate to concepts or answer research question.
Access the Needed Information	Accesses information using effective, well- designed search strategies and most appropriate information sources.	Accesses information using variety of search strategies and some relevant information sources. Demonstrates ability to refine search.	Accesses information using simple search strategies, retrieves information from limited and similar sources.	Accesses information randomly, retrieves information that lacks relevance and quality.
Evaluate Information and its Sources Critically	Thoroughly (systematically and methodically) analyzes own and others' assumptions and carefully evaluates the relevance of contexts when presenting a position.	Identifies own and others' assumptions and several relevant contexts when presenting a position.	Questions some assumptions. Identifies several relevant contexts when presenting a position. May be more aware of others' assumptions than one's own (or vice versa).	Shows an emerging awareness of present assumptions (sometimes labels assertions as assumptions). Begins to identify some contexts when presenting a position.
Use Information Effectively to Accomplish a Specific Purpose	Communicates, organizes and synthesizes information from sources to fully achieve a specific purpose, with clarity and depth	Communicates, organizes and synthesizes information from sources. Intended purpose is achieved.	Communicates and organizes information from sources. The information is not yet synthesized, so the intended purpose is not fully achieved.	Communicates information from sources. The information is fragmented and/or used inappropriately (misquoted, taken out of contex or incorrectly paraphrased, etc.), so the intended purpose is not achieved.
Access and Use Information Ethically and Legally	Students use correctly all of the following information use strategies (use of citations and references; choice of paraphrasing, summary, or quoting; using information in ways that are true to original context; distinguishing between common knowledge and ideas requiring attribution) and demonstrate a full understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of published, confidential, and/or proprietary information.	Students use correctly three of the following information use strategies (use of citations and references; choice of paraphrasing, summary, or quoting, using information in ways that are true to original context; distinguishing between common knowledge and ideas requiring attribution) and demonstrates a full understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of published, confidential, and/or proprietary information.	Students use correctly two of the following information use strategies (use of citations and references; choice of paraphrasing, summary, or quoting; using information in ways that are true to original context; distinguishing between common knowledge and ideas requiring attribution) and demonstrates a full understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of published, confidential, and/or proprietary information.	Students use correctly one of the following information use strategies (use of citations and references; choice of paraphrasing, summary, or quoting; using information in ways that are true to original context; distinguishing between common knowledge and ideas requiring attribution) and demonstrates a full understanding of the ethical and legal restriction on the use of published, confidential, and/or proprietary information.

ASSESSING COLLECTIONS: WHAT GETS USED?

https://www.ebsconet.com/



Elsevier JR1 2008-2009_2011-2012

Title Name:	2008 Uses		2011 Uses	
ACC Current Journal Review	8	22	3	7
Accident Analysis & Prevention	252	408	382	430
Accounting Management and Information Technologies	1	1	1	3
Accounting Organizations and Society	149	171	70	27
ACOG Clinical Review	1	8	2	3
Acta Astronautica	67	57	32	37
Acta Materialia	252	177	290	330
Acta Metallurgica et Materialia	29	2	7	4
Acta Oecologica	54	71	90	71
Acta Psychologica	85	134	86	131
Acta Tropica	65	66	31	48
Acute Pain	8	18	5	3
Addictive Behaviors	1,684	2,198	1,470	1,094
Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews	85	81	62	109
Advanced Engineering Informatics	5	3	12	13
Advances in Applied Mathematics	4	7	11	1
Advances in Colloid and Interface Science	9	35	25	49
Advances in Engineering Software	15	38	21	33
Advances in Environmental Research	14	13	24	13
Advances in Mathematics	8	15	5	4
Advances in Space Research	63	126	57	66
Advances in Water Resources	104	85	52	70
Aerospace Science and Technology	4	42	33	20
Ageing Research Reviews	44	38	62	67



Home | KBManager | KBTools | Statistics | Troubleshooting

Queries | Scheduled Queries List

Statistics Queries

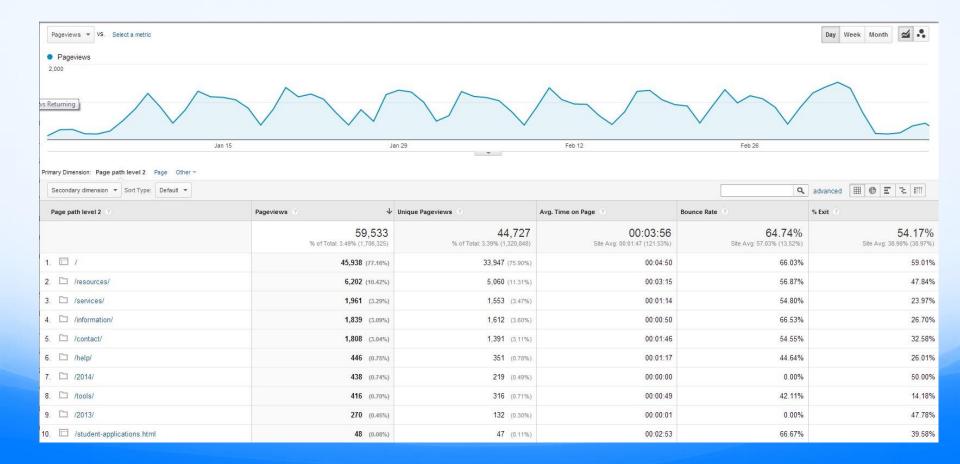
Query	Description
1	Number of requests and clickthroughs per day
2	Number of requests and clickthroughs per source
3	Number of requests and clickthroughs per object type
4	Number of requests and clickthroughs per service type
5	Number of SFX requests with/without full-text services
6	Top target services shown in the SFX menu
7	Number of clickthroughs per target
8	Number of clickthroughs per target service
9	Number of clickthroughs for one particular serial
10	Most popular serials selected by target
11	Most popular journals selected by source
12	Journals requested but have no full-text
13	Selected document delivery targets by source
14	Books accessed via SFX ranked by use
15	Services preferred over full-text
16	Unused full-text journals
17	Number of requests which resulted in SFX menu screen without services
18	Number of requests and clickthroughs by IP address
19	Most popular journals
20	OpenURLs that resulted in no fulltext services, selected by source

ASSESSING COLLECTIONS: DISCOVERY

Google Analytics: understanding search term development

Search Term ?		Total Unique Searches ?	Results Pageviews / Search ?	% Search Exits	% Search Refinements ?	Time after Search	Search Depth
		12,864 % of Total: 100.00% (12,864)	1.86 Site Avg: 1.86 (0.00%)	17.67% Site Avg: 17.67% (0.00%)	41.03% Site Avg: 41.03% (0.00%)	00:03:17 Site Avg: 00:03:17 (0.00%)	1.08 Site Avg: 1.08 (0.00%)
1. education		25 (0.19%)	9.32	48.00%	5.15%	00:09:35	2.12
2. abstract algebra		21 (0.16%)	1.00	95.24%	4.76%	00:00:07	0.00
3. the AND house AND) "on" AND mango AND street	14 (0.11%)	3.00	14.29%	52.38%	00:06:35	2.14
4. dialysis		12 (0.09%)	2.08	16.67%	44.00%	00:04:17	0.75
5. global AND warming		11 (0.09%)	2.82	54.55%	22.58%	00:03:33	0.36
6. "to" AND joy AND n	ny AND freedom	10 (0.08%)	1.10	50.00%	0.00%	00:00:05	0.60
7. Psychological AND	sex AND differences: AND Origins AND through AND sexual AND selection	10 (0.08%)	1.20	10.00%	66.67%	00:01:36	0.90
8. (the AND house AN	D "on" AND mango AND street) AND (identity)	9 (0.07%)	3.89	22.22%	17.14%	00:08:36	4.22
9. abstract AND algebra	ra	9 (0.07%)	1.44	55.56%	7.69%	00:05:52	0.89
10. graph AND theory		9 (0.07%)	3.22	0.00%	34.48%	00:03:40	0.89
11. The AND science A	ND "of" AND sex AND differences AND "in" AND science AND "and" AND mathematics	9 (0.07%)	1.44	55.56%	7.69%	00:01:10	0.33
12. the AND tempest		9 (0.07%)	1.67	22.22%	53.33%	00:01:41	0.33
13. (SU (Art AND Histor	y) AND LO az15999-o NOT FT Y)	8 (0.06%)	2.88	37.50%	39.13%	00:03:00	0.50
14. bayeux AND tapest	ry	8 (0.06%)	3.75	37.50%	30.00%	00:03:03	1.00
15. environmental AND	studies	8 (0.06%)	2.88	37.50%	30.43%	00:05:38	0.12
16. Gender AND "and"	AND social AND influence	8 (0.06%)	1.50	25.00%	50.00%	00:00:44	0.12
17. hemodialysis		8 (0.06%)	2.00	12.50%	62.50%	00:03:01	0.50
18. Sex AND difference	s: AND A AND study AND "of" AND the AND eye AND "of" AND the AND beholder	8 (0.06%)	1.00	25.00%	75.00%	00:00:58	0.12
19. white AND teeth AN	D zadie AND smith	8 (0.06%)	4.75	12.50%	23.68%	00:07:26	2.88
20. African AND Americ	an AND predominantly AND white AND midwest	7 (0.05%)	1.14	85.71%	12.50%	00:07:16	0.14

Google Analytics: understanding how people use the web page



ASSESSING FINANCES & VALUE

ACRL - Baccalaureate institutions, 2012

Summary Expenditures	High	Mean	Median	Low	Total	Libraries Reporting	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	TOTAL EXPENDITURES						
6. Total Library Expenditures (7 $+$ 8 $+$ 9)	\$7,932,188	\$1,050,385	\$616,327	\$43,551	\$325,619,281	310	
MATERIALS EXPENDITURES							
7. Total Library Materials (7a + 7b + 7c)	\$3,440,828	\$427,690	\$210,000	\$2,140	\$129,589,979	303	
7a. One-time resource purchases	\$1,355,758	\$124,637	\$51,149	\$222	\$35,521,519	288	
7b. Ongoing resource purchases	\$2,180,304	\$287,770	\$128,409	\$202	\$85,467,616	297	
7c. Collection support	\$459,288	\$35,249	\$17,537	\$29	\$8,600,844	244	
SALARIES AND WAGES							
8a. Salaries & Wages Professional Staff	\$2,109,000	\$356,745	\$236,654	\$26,043	\$103,812,913	291	
8b. Salaries & Wages Support Staff	\$1,571,963	\$194,104	\$123,389	\$5,643	\$49,302,458	254	
8c. Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	\$502,411	\$57,331	\$36,835	\$283	\$15,823,399	276	
8. Total Salaries & Wages	\$3,076,240	\$562,248	\$360,460	\$6,100	\$171,485,668	305	
OTHER EXPENDITURES							
9. Other Operating Expenditures	\$1,544,533	\$95,501	\$38,384	\$323	\$24,543,634	262	
FRINGE BENEFITS							
10. Fringe benefits	\$3,993,487	\$193,099	\$103,108	\$539	\$35,916,433	191	
11. Official designated percent	56.00%	28.84%	30.00%	0.24%	3,345.35%	118	
EXPENDITURES FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES							
12. From external sources	\$1,437,494	\$67,238	\$19,683	\$473	\$5,177,311	82	

Return on Investment (ROI) Studies

CARLI value letter

Calculations Used in the Model

# Tenure System Faculty	2045	
# Principal Investigators	1700	*Survey Q11 - 94% faculty use citations in grant proposals
A) = % of faculty using citations in grant proposals*	78.14%	(1700×94%)/2045
# Grant proposals	2897	**Survey Q12 - 94% proposals include citations that are obtained via campus network/Library Gateway
# Grant awards	1456	**Survey Q10 - 95% faculty state citations important or essential in grant awards
B) = % proposals inc citations obtained through library**	50.79%	(1456×95%)/(2897×94%)
\$ Average size grant	\$63,923	
C) = \$ proportion of grant \$ secured using library materials	\$25,369	(78.14%x50.79%x\$63,923)
# Grants (expended) in year	6232	
D) = \$ proportion of grant income using library materials	\$158,099,6 08	(\$25,369x6232)
\$ Total Library Budget	\$36,102,61	
E) = University return in grant \$ on library	\$4.38	(\$158,099,608/\$36,102,613)

	1	MIII 301 11003
Membership Fee	\$1,500	
Research & development, infrastructure and administration	\$0	\$11,250
I-Share	\$11,071	\$202,716
Created content managed by CARLI (Internet Archive, CARLI Digital Collections on CONTENTdm)	\$0	\$6,300
Subsidized Products and Services	\$153,653	\$219,014
Brokered Products and Services	\$898	\$104,439
Education, training and networking	\$0	\$4,875
ILDS	\$0	\$4,800
Total FY 2013	\$167,122	\$553,394

INTERNAL & EXTERNAL REVIEWS

Student Survey 2012

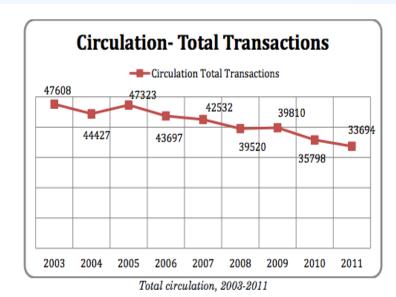
My ideal or concept of an ideal library is? 237 responses

Significant Terms used to describe ideal Library:

Quiet-138 Study-101 Resources-51 Books-37 Comfortable-37 Group-28 Help-27 Technology-17 Open atmosphere-15 Spacious-14 Computer-14 Accessible-10 Private-8 Coffee/café-8 Organized-7 Friendly-5

> a multitude of resources available, a place where I can go and not be bothered by other students because I know that they too care about the work they are doing for school, and also a place where I can take a short nap if I need to.

- Quiet Centralized Brightly Lit
- · spacious, accessible, well-stocked (with books and other resources)
- quiet with places to study. Most of the resources I use for papers are either
 from the internet or I have to order. I have never used a book from Ames in a
 research paper so places to study are more important to me
- comfortable, quiet, spacious
- · being able to easily access books, magazines, movies I need.



part of internal review analysis

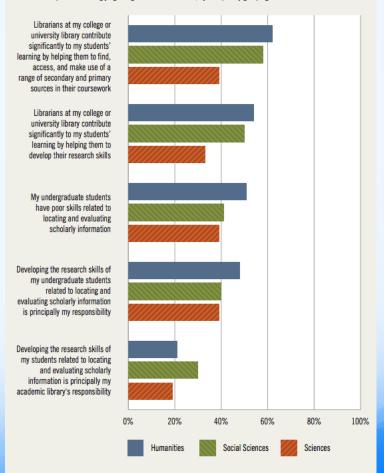
Results from white board survey

ITHAKA S&R FACULTY SURVEY

FIGURE 8 "If my library cancelled the current issues of a print version of a journal but continued to make them available electronically, that would be fine with me." Percent of respondents strongly agreeing, by disciplinary grouping 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% Social Sciences Humanities Sciences 2012

FIGURE 30

Percent of respondents strongly agreeing with each statement, by disciplinary grouping.





ClimateQUAL® aims to:

- * Foster a culture of healthy organizational climate and diversity;
- * Help libraries better understand staff perceptions of organizational climate and diversity;
- * Facilitate the on-going collection and interpretation of staff feedback:
- * Identify best practices in managing organizational climate; and
- * Enable libraries to interpret and act on data. Libraries use these data to improve their organizational climate and diversity culture for delivering superior services to the communities they serve.

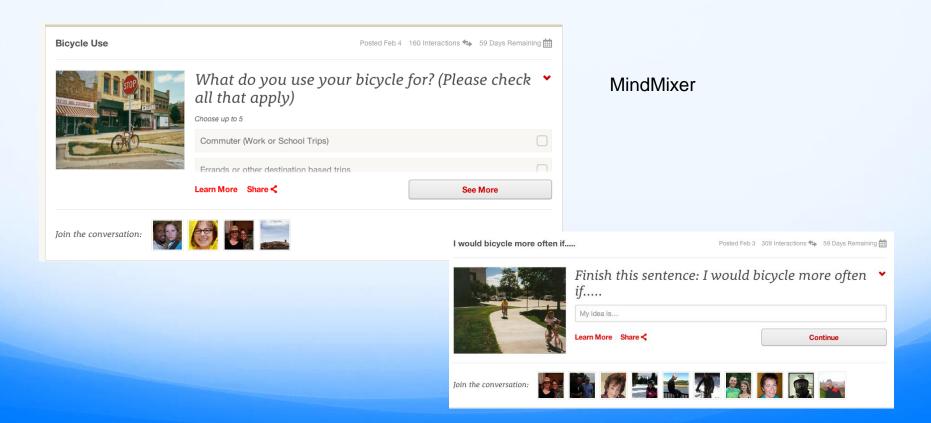
QUALTRICS – OPTIMAL SURVEY INSTRUMENT



Provides sophisticated survey options, including heat mapping; downloading to several different statistical packages; individually secured surveys; options for use by the student researcher



ON THE HORIZON?



LIBRARY DASHBOARDS

http://library.anderson.edu/dashboard.html

http://library.uncw.edu/facts_planning/dashboard

http://www.regent.edu/lib/dashboard/

ASSESSA-PALOOZA! How & When To Assess, and Why It Matters

Assessment Tools & Resources:

ACRL & ACRLMetrics - http://www.acrlmetrics.com/

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COUNTER - http://www.projectcounter.org/

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Ebsco Usage Tool -

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NCES Library Statistics Program -

https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/SurveyGroups.asp?group=5

Christopher Stewart, <u>"An Overview of ACRLMetrics, Part II: Using NCES and IPEDs Data,"</u> Journal of Academic Librarianship 38(6), November 2012, pp. 342–345.

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Sample Assessment Plans

Assessment in the MIT Libraries (Libguide) - http://libguides.mit.edu/content.php?pid=286364

Library Assessment and IMact: Oregon State University Libraries (Libguide.) - http://guides.library.oregonstate.edu/content.php?pid=415956

Karen Schmidt for CARLI Preconference March 20, 2014 kschmidt@iwu.edu