

Managing Tradeoffs in the Electronic Age

A. Ben Wagner

Sciences Librarian

University at Buffalo

The State University of New York

abwagner@acsu.buffalo.edu

The Three Waves

1) Traditional Interactive Online Services

- Replaced A&I, not primary sources
- Full-text typically plain ASCII

2) CDROM + GUI

- True page image, limited capacity
- Replaced individual primary sources

The Three Waves

3) The Internet + Cheap PC's

- Cheap storage & scanning
 - Very large pool of computer-literate users
 - Potential to replace large segments of primary source material
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- The Big Decision - Do we go virtual (electronic only)?

The Electronic Age - Gains

- No time barrier (24x7 access)
- No distance barrier
- Flat-rate access - “Free” at last
- Currency & centralized updating
- Linking across vendor/organizational lines
- Enhanced features - interactive graphs & spreadsheets, AV material

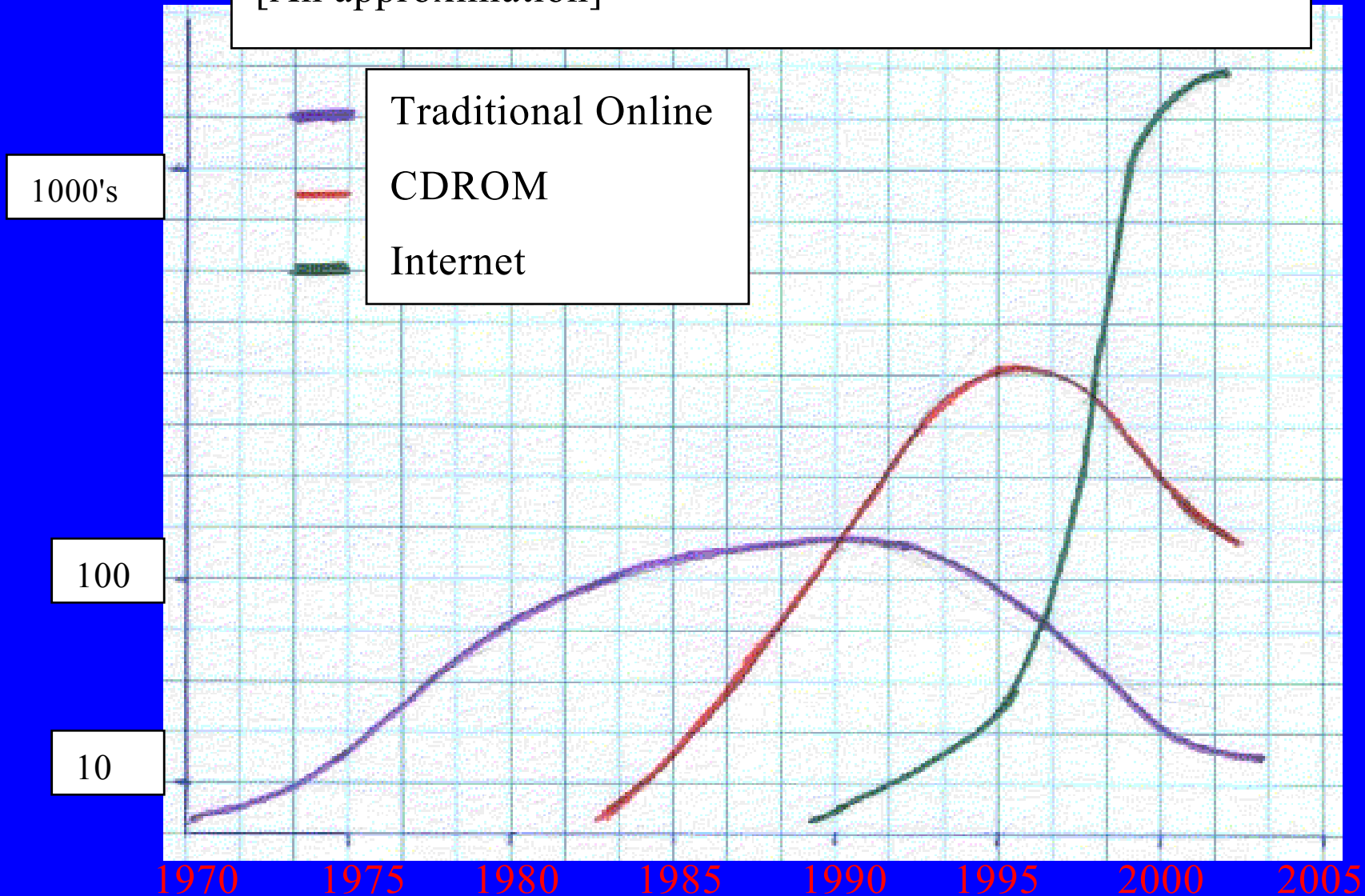
The Electronic Age - Losses

- **OWNERSHIP OF CONTENT**

- Alternate access routes - Sole source
- Rapidly changing standards & formats
- Proliferation of interfaces

NUMBER OF INTERFACES IN ELECTRONIC AGE

[An approximation]



The Internet Age - Search Gains

- Inconceivable breadth
- No barriers to publication (mixed blessing)
- Effective relevance ranking
- Computer based analysis tools
 - Related/cited record links
 - Sorting/Field analysis

The Internet Age - Search Losses

- Multiple set creation
- Feature retreat (truncation, proximity)
- Precision of detailed field searching
- Generous system limits - sort, display, analyze, print
- Extensive synonym use not documented or encouraged

Synonyms & Web Search Boxes

Flame Retardant Example

- Fire/flame/smoke retard?/resist?/proof? as 1 or 2 words.
- Intumesc? or low smoke
- Self extinguish? or self extinguish?

Synonyms & Web Search Boxes

SciFinder Research by Topic Example

- Antibiotic residues on dairy products
 - 38 hits
- Penicillin residues on milk
 - 187 hits

STN & the Web

Native STN

200+ databases

Typically pay-as-you-go

Precise fielded searching

Substructure against any
L# set

Results analysis powerful,
complicated

SciFinder & SF Scholar

6 databases

Typically flat-rate

Resources by Subject

"black box"

Substructure limited in
few set ways

Results analysis very
intuitive

Evaluating E-resources - Reality

- Electronic genie will not go back in the box
- Overwhelming popularity of e-resources
- Think long term
- Managing takes significant time

Evaluating E-resources - Basics

- Examine your mission/value statements
- Prioritize your needs
 - Level & breadth of expected use
 - Currency, scope, etc.
 - Increased access points
 - Space savings
 - Alternative resources and formats

Corporate World

- Immediate need
- Groundwork for future shifts
- Historical seldom of value
- In depth answers usually required

Academic World

- Immediate need
- Future research (new centers, faculty, grants)
- Historical research significant
- Some good answers often sufficient

Evaluating the License - Priorities

- Leverage consortia arrangements for all they are worth
- Ownership of content, esp. archives KEY
- Restrictions - ILL, Fair use, electronic reserve
- Obsolescence of format/upgrade path
- <http://www.library.yale.edu/~license/index.shtml>

Evaluating Usage

- Before buying, examine actual usage report
- Frequency & reliability
- Level of detail
- Format (ideally custom spreadsheet report)
- Comparison with peer group/benchmarking

Recommended Reading - Post-purchase Evaluation

- *Evaluating Networked Information Services - Techniques, Policy, and Issues*
- Edited by Charles R. McClure & John Carlo Bertot
- ASIST Monograph, Information Today, Inc. 2001

Summary

- Electronic is inevitable, but not in all points better
- Ownership of content is the most important issue
- Do your homework - content, features, licensing/pricing, usage reports