

The background image shows the Ryerson University building, a large, ornate stone structure with classical architectural features like columns and a pediment. In the foreground, a group of students is walking across a brick-paved plaza. Some are wearing blue caps, and one is carrying a backpack. To the left, a blue sign for the 'Recreation & Athletic Centre' is visible. The scene is framed by green trees and foliage.

## A CHANGING LANDSCAPE IN COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT

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**RYERSON  
UNIVERSITY**

Everyone Makes a Mark



# Ryerson context

- 100+ undergraduate and graduate programs, reputed as being career-focused
- 28,000 students, including 2,300 master's and PhD students
- Chang School of Continuing Education has over 70,000 enrollments and 92 certificate programs, 23 of which are distant
- Commuter campus in downtown core

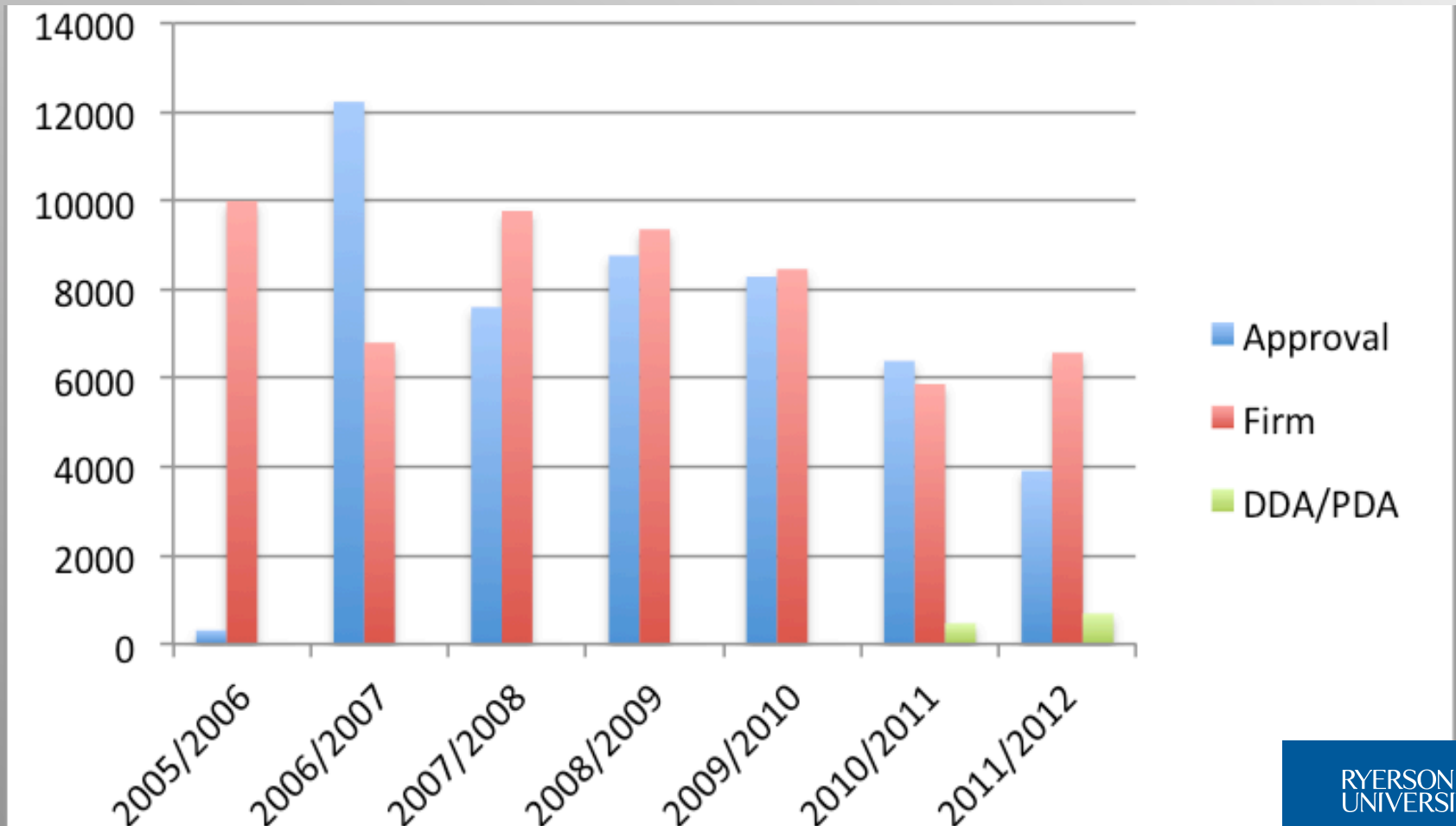
# Library background

- Collections heavily focused on current, digital content - aim to provide a “just-in-time” collection v. a “just-in-case” collection
- Some Special Collections, centered mainly on photography and design
- Print collection weeded on ongoing basis, modest growth of newly added titles

# How we got there

- Period of intense growth of graduate programs began in 2003
- Rapid rise in collections budget
- Consequential need to fundamentally change the way we approached collections
- Librarians and staff could not keep pace

# Orders by type since approval plan implementation

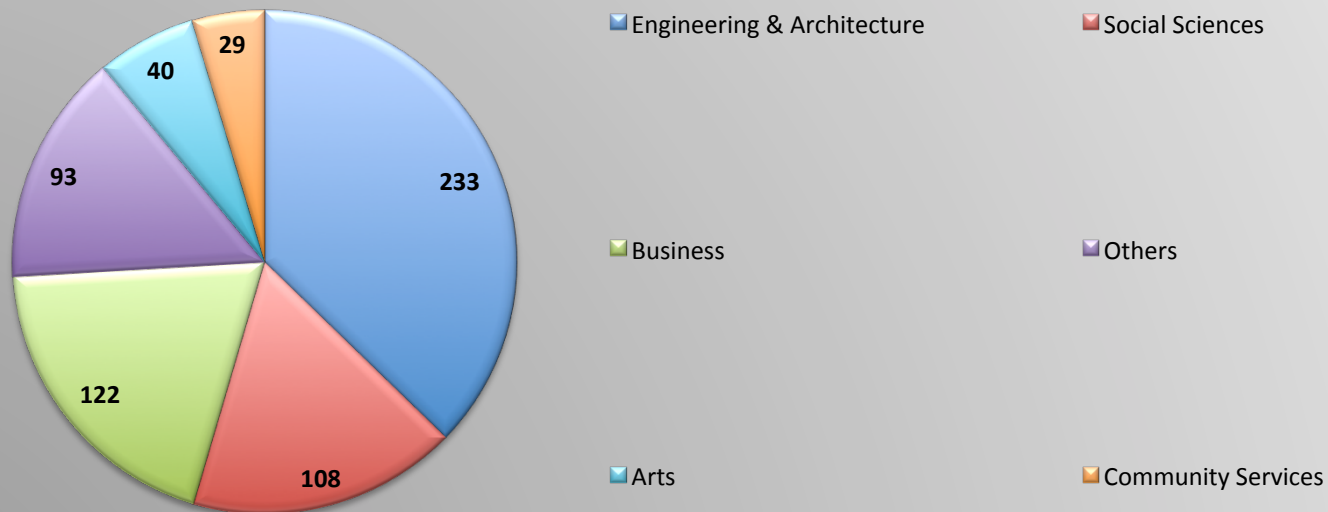


# Pilot Phase

- PDA pilot, Oct 2011 – Mar 2012
  - limited to selected publishers – McGraw Hill, Wiley, Elsevier, and 25 University presses
  - under \$200, 2009+
  - \$49,200 spent
  - 688 ebooks purchased, average book price \$71.5

# Titles Purchased by Subject

Titles Purchased by Subject



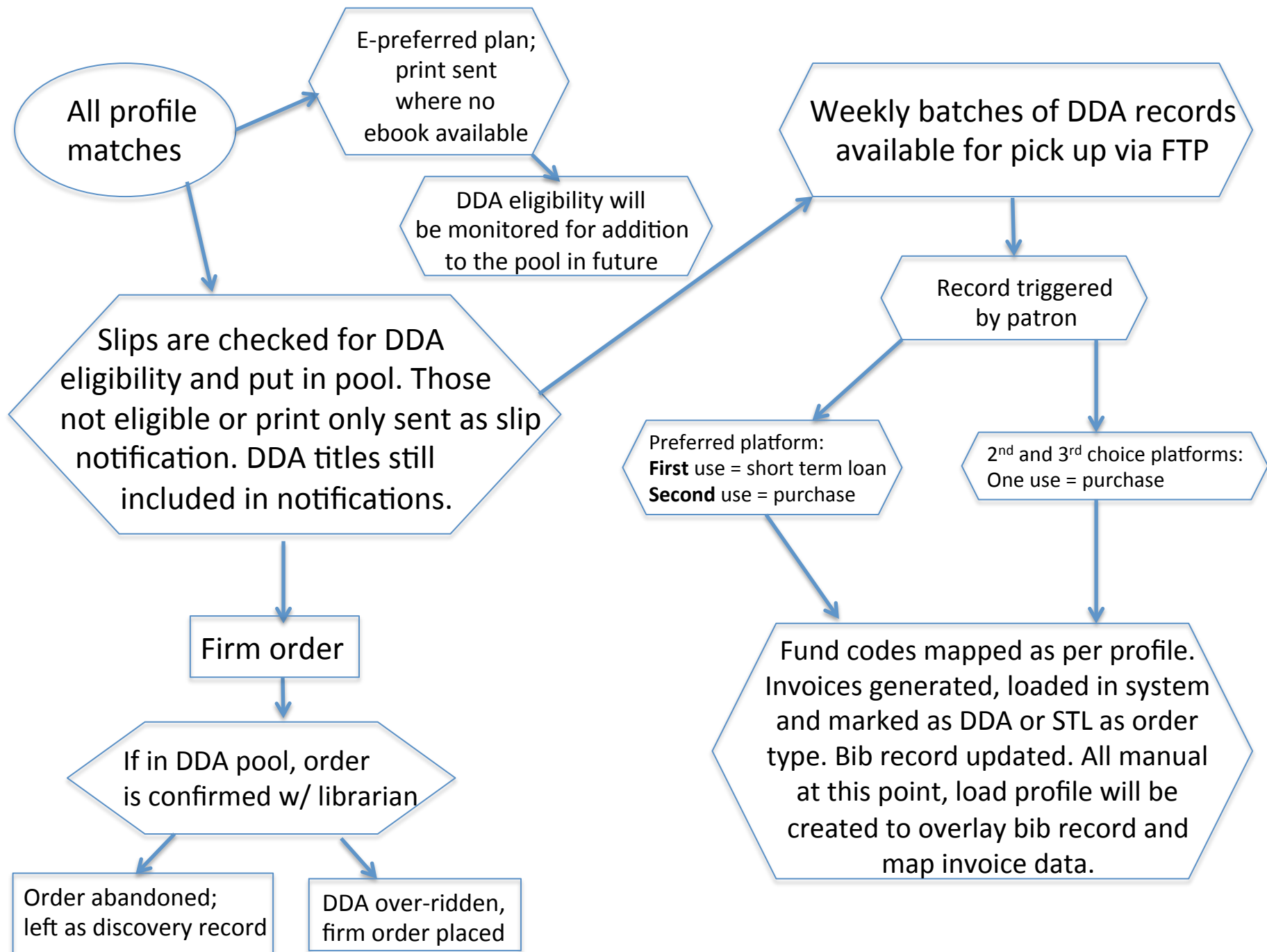
# What we learned

- Duplication Control
- Profiling
- Multi-vendor/platform to focus on content
- flexibility for user licenses
- high usage of ebooks



# Budget woes

- Budget cuts leaving fewer options
- Need to shore up inflationary costs for continuing resources
- Little choice but to take from monograph base and compensate with OTO funds
- As of 11/12, only base monograph funds for trimmed approval plan
- 12/13 move to bare minimum of firms in favour of expanded DDA



# Reception of change

- Previous pilot projects helped ease in change
- Very little change to librarians workflow
- Staff accustomed to fluctuation

# In house Implementation Considerations

- Discovery profiles
- Ebook vendor(s) you will use
- License model you will use
- Short term loan v. purchase?
- Enhancements to discovery records?
- Set your price ceilings and warning thresholds
- Mediation options

# Cataloguing Related

- Tech Specs
  - working with vendor to decide on match points in MARC records, etc.
  - How often to receive and load discovery records
- Loading Records into catalogue
  - Load Profiles or load scripts? How to setup?
- ILS decisions
  - Do you want to change your order records to denote DDA?
  - Do you need to modify acquisitions module to report on DDA spending?



# Acquisitions

- Working directly with eBook vendors on top of DDA
  - Upgrading licenses for books from SUPO to MUPO
- How to make purchasing decisions to support eBook and DDA?
  - Which vendor platform to choose?
  - Which license model is appropriate for the type of request?
  - How to process DDA orders
    - load discovery records
    - overlay records for purchased books
    - load order records

# One Example: E-Reserves

- Update workflow to help e-reserves staff identify if books are SUPO or MUPO or NLL
  - If SUPO, initiate a workflow to upgrade or investigate other purchases. (Acquisitions staff and subject librarians)
  - If NLL, initiate workflow to make chapters available for reserves use. This will be free, or start a separate ordering process
- If the book is DDA and not yet purchased, initiate workflow to purchase the correct license for anticipated demand

# Duplication Control

- Do you care if you buy both print and e versions of the same book?
  - If Yes:
    - How will you set up your discovery record profile to prevent?
    - Might you have overlap in material from multiple suppliers?
    - Ebook packages from consortia or previous purchases?
    - How do you let your DDA supplier know what you already have in house? Or do you de-dup when you get your discovery records? If so, how?
- Do you care if you include in your DDA purchases overlaps with your digital subscriptions?
  - If Yes:
    - How will you make sure to exclude these titles?

# Future Implications

- STL as the norm
- Impact on package deals
- DDA as mindset
- Print DDA in the future?