

## Logic Model - Collections in Support of Research

<b>Institutional Priority:</b> Research, Scholarship & Creative Activity <b>Library Mandate:</b> Research <b>Program:</b> Collections in support of research					
INPUTS	OUTPUTS		OUTCOMES & IMPACT		
What we invest	Activities: What we do	Participation: Who we reach	Short-term results Learning	Intermediate results Action	Long-term results Conditions
Funds for acquisition of books, journals, databases, etc.  Librarians & staff to identify, select, acquire, and provide access to relevant resources  Expertise in organization and retrieval systems  Space for storage of print materials  Technological systems and tools	Provide remote access to electronic content  Provide access to print collections  Provide document delivery systems and services  Provide discovery systems  Communicate and consult with faculties and departments	Faculty  Graduate students  Undergraduate students  Post-doctoral fellows	Users feel collections support their research needs  Researchers value their library's collections  Users have a broad knowledge of types of collections available  Researchers know how to access information  Users are aware of and use interlibrary loan services  Students know how to get the resources necessary to conduct research	Graduate students use collections to complete theses or dissertations  Researchers cite materials in collections  Researchers conduct literature reviews using collections  Researchers keep up to date on research using collections  Researchers make discoveries through the use of collections; collections stimulate new inquiries  Researchers use collections in preparation of grants	Institutional reputation  Recruitment of researchers  External research funding  Research Productivity  Better informed researchers
MEASURES			INSIGHTS		
Budget for acquisitions  Metres of storage for material  Number of librarians and staff supporting collections  Investment in information management systems in support of collections (ILS, discovery layers, etc.)	Items in collections  Usage data (e.g., MINES)  Circulation of physical items  Downloads of articles  Views of digital items  Document delivery requests	Borrower demographics (e.g., MINES)  Remote users accessing proxy server  Consultations with librarian relating to collections  Logins to ILS	MINES for Libraries (value of digital content)  Collections needs assessment  LibQual (Information Control, comments)  Interview or focus groups on perceptions of value, etc.	Citation analysis  Acknowledgement of library staff/librarians involved in collections  Use of collections for the purpose of research (e.g., MINES)  Analysis of data on research consultations	Perception studies  Interviews  Focus groups  Correlation studies between collections usage and research productivity

**Definition**

Collections acquired in support of research includes all materials that a library purchases or licenses in support of the research, scholarly, and creative endeavors of the university.

**Inclusion Criteria**

- Print-based and digital material
- Bibliographic, numerical, audio, and visual material
- Primary and secondary sources

**Exclusion Criteria**

- Freely available material (ex. OER material or institutional repository)
- Archives & Special Collections material
- Tertiary materials such as reference material (encyclopedias, handbooks etc.), and textbooks.
- Instructional activities.
- Research tools such as reference management software, data visualization tools, data analysis software, systematic review aids etc.

**Assumptions**

- Access to research materials is critical to the research, scholarly and creative endeavors process
- Research libraries play a critical role in facilitating access to content used in the research process
- Our collections are valued
- Document delivery service effectively provides access to material not held in our collection
- Use of collections results in more and better research
- Researchers make discoveries through the use of collections

**Questions**

- Do research collections impact recruitment of researchers?
- How do library collections influence institutional reputation?
- Is there a relationship between scholarly output and library collections?

**Published Studies Relevant to Impact**

De Groote, S. L., Dunya, B. A., Scoulas, J. M., & Case, M. M. (2020). Research Productivity and Its Relationship to Library Collections. Evidence Based Library and Information Practice, 15-4.

Kyrillidou, Martha & Plum, Terry & Thompson, Bruce. (2010). Evaluating Usage and Impact of Networked Electronic Resources through Point-of-Use Surveys: A MINES for Libraries™ Study. The Serials Librarian. 59. 159-183. 10.1080/03615261003674057.

Research Libraries UK & Research Information Network. (2011.) The Value of Libraries for Research and Researchers. Retrieved from RLUK website: <https://www.rluk.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/Value-of-Libraries-report.pdf>