

Appendix H
Assessment of Library Collections
Program Review

Dietetics and Nutrition
College of Health and Urban Affairs
Robert Stempel School of Public Health

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The appendices to this report are not on the web site of the Office of Planning and Institutional Effectiveness—but may be requested from the library.

While the library will go forward, as annual budgets allow, with recommendations for acquisitions based on program reviews, a more durable approach is the comprehensive collection development plan set as a university strategic goal. That planning process has broadened the library's collaborations with each program, identified resources needed to build research-level collections, and provided a framework for long-range budgeting. This report lays more of the groundwork.

SUMMARY of OUTCOMES

Books. In the sciences, the US/UK book approval plan covers (a) all university-press titles in fields relevant to FIU programs; (b) trade-publisher titles on *contemporary social or public policy aspects of science*; and (c) for this program, *clinical works, guidebooks, and textbooks at advanced undergraduate and higher levels on nutritional diseases and disorders*, as well as on *diet therapy*. In the social sciences (and humanities), the plan is fairly comprehensive, having no substantive subject limitations.

Journals. The journal collections were evaluated against two citation-ranked literatures: Nutrition and Dietetics, and Gerontology and Geriatrics. For these literatures together, the library has 41 (55%) of the 74 titles. Of the 33 journals not in the collections, five were selected by the faculty as priorities for acquisition; these would have an aggregate annual cost of about \$3,340. In addition, the faculty identified two non-citation-ranked journals as acquisition priorities; those would have an aggregate annual cost of about \$6,233 (one, *HIV Clinical Trials*, at \$5,500). In a third group are requests to shift two print subscriptions to online access, at an aggregate cost about \$1,600. The overall cost would be in the range of **\$11,500**.

Online Resources. The library's collections of databases and other online resources, about 275 in number, include all the core ones for the health sciences.

Faculty Decisions. Faculty review of these journal collections was done in late 2003, as part of the planning for the Ph.D. program in Public Health. The faculty might take a fresh look at the journal spreadsheets at this point, as well as consider again whether other journals should be added to the list of acquisition priorities. Generally, the faculty should always advise the library on resources or services needed to build research-level collections.

MAIN REPORT

SCOPE. Analysis focuses primarily on journals, books, and databases. Resources of the Geographic Information Systems Center are described. Some other categories of library support—government documents, sound and image resources, and reference services—are briefly included. Six spreadsheets are appended: two outline the framework of book acquisitions, two are citation-literature evaluations, a fifth lists the requested journals that do not have citation rankings; and the last lists the print and online journal subscriptions for this program.

METHOD. As a rule, it is not feasible to make a comprehensive assessment of “all” library resources that may be relevant to a particular program or literature, given the cross-disciplinarity of programs and literatures alike, as well as their library budget lines. To structure this situation, subject literatures must be bounded in certain ways, primarily by focusing on the core journals of a field according to the *Journal Citation Reports* database of citation-impact rankings.¹

BOOKS

In the sciences, the approval plan covers (a) all university-press titles in fields relevant to FIU programs; (b) all academic-level trade-publisher titles on *contemporary social or public policy aspects of science*; and (c) specifically for this program, all *clinical works, guidebooks, and textbooks at advanced undergraduate and higher levels on nutritional diseases and disorders*, as well as on *diet therapy*. Spreadsheet 1 outlines this profile of automatic acquisitions.

As shown, for those approval-plan parameters taken together—university-press books with trade-publisher books, both on public-policy aspects of science and on nutritional diseases or diet therapies—the library typically receives about 90-100 titles on approval and places direct orders for another 10 for this program.

¹ *JCR* covers about 5,000 journals in the sciences and technology, with another 1,500 in the social sciences. Citation-impact analysis is based on Bradford’s Law, that most of the important papers in a given field appear in a relatively small set of journals. On this pattern, see Hans Verner Holub et alia, “The Iron Law of Important Articles,” *Southern Economic Journal* 58 (1991): 317-28.

In the social sciences—given this program’s interest in gerontology and geriatrics—the approval plan is fairly comprehensive. Spreadsheet 2 shows acquisitions in FY04 for each of the social sciences by title counts and in proportion to U.S./U.K. book-publishing output. In the subclass of Sociology that includes gerontology (HQ), the vendor handled a total of 872 titles, for which the library automatically received 32% (278 titles). With 137 additional orders, the overall coverage was 48% (415 titles).

Categories of book publishing *not* received involve non-academic levels (e.g., popular literature) and unsuitable formats (e.g., unrevised dissertations). Since there are no substantive subject-based restrictions for the social sciences (and humanities), variation in coverage is largely a function of the proportion of academic titles to total book output for particular fields.

Such coverage appears to be above average for that of doctoral-extensive universities of FIU’s size. There are two general strengths to the plan: its (a) inclusion of all adult-level titles reviewed in *The New York Times Book Review* or *Times Literary Supplement*, and (b) coverage of area studies—primarily, Latin American and Caribbean—which have had such a decline in library acquisitions nationwide as to have become “endangered species” in the scholarly communication system.

Spreadsheet 1 includes a list of monographic standing orders. Those of direct interest to this program include: *Advances in Food & Nutrition Research*; *Advances in Nutritional Research*; *Annual Review of Gerontology & Geriatrics*; *Annual Review of Nutrition*; *Clinical Gerontologist*; *Nutrition*; and *World Review of Nutrition and Dietetics*.

The faculty requested a monograph series, *Nutrition and Critical Care* (Nestlé Nutrition Services), ten volumes to date, \$200 per volume. The overall cost for the back volumes would be about \$1,800.

Online Books. Of the total collection of 41,792 *NetLibrary* online books owned by the library, 194 have *dietetics* or *nutrition* as keyword descriptors. The *NetLibrary* portal is at www.fiu.edu/~library/elibrary/ebooks.html.

JOURNALS. The library has 35 print subscriptions under the Dietetics and Nutrition fund, 31 online journals on dietetics and nutrition, and 9 online journals on gerontology and geriatrics (spreadsheet 6). The essential question is whether the library is missing significant or otherwise needed journals. *Need* is based on local demand.² *Importance* is gauged by citation-impact rankings.

² Local demand is indicated by interlibrary loan data (along with faculty lists). In 2002, the library identified the journals most often requested over three years. In terms of access-versus-ownership economics (royalty payments compared to subscription prices), 18 titles of the total set of 135 were more cost-effective on a subscription basis. Those subscriptions began January 2003. Six are in health fields (but none pertain directly to this program).

Nutrition and Dietetics. Comparison of the library's collections to this citation-ranked literature is shown in spreadsheet 3. Of the total 50 titles, the library has 30 (60%). Of the 20 other titles, the faculty selected one as a high priority: *Obesity Research* (ranked 4th; and 24th of 90 in Endocrinology and Metabolism), \$300.

Gerontology and Geriatrics. Comparison of the library's collections to this literature is shown in spreadsheet 4. Of the total 24 titles, the library has 11 (46%). Of the 14 titles not in the collections, the faculty selected five as high priorities: *Age* (ranked 1st); *Drugs and Aging* (8th); *Aging: Clinical and Experimental Research* (15th); and *Gerontology* (16th). Their aggregate annual cost would be \$3,040.

The Faculty's Supplemental List. The citation-rankings approach, with its focus on established journals, has somewhat of a conservative bias. It generally does not account for newer or broader journals that may be relevant to a program. Accordingly, the library asks the faculty to submit a list of such journal needs.

Two requests are for new journals:

- *Public Health Nutrition*, \$690 print (online access is a subsequent negotiation);
- *HIV Clinical Trials*, \$5,533.

Another set of requests is to shift two print subscriptions to online access:

- *Diabetes Care*, \$600 additional cost;
- *Annals of Nutrition & Metabolism*, about \$1,000.

As shown in spreadsheet 5, the aggregate annual cost for these four titles would be about \$7,800.

DATABASES

Databases that FIU owns or accesses in the Health Sciences include:

- *Medline*;
- *CINAHL*;
- *Human Nutrition*;
- *Cochrane Library*;
- *PubMed*
- *PubMed Central Life Sciences Journal Archive*;
- *Medical News* via Academic Universe;
- *Medical Journals* via Academic Universe;
- *Health and Wellness Resource Center*;
- *AbleData*;
- *AgeLine*;
- *Agricola*;
- *Agriculture and Environmental Biotechnology Abstracts*;
- *AIDS and Cancer Research Abstracts*;

- *Bacteriology Abstracts*;
- *Basic BIOSIS and BIOSIS*;
- *Bibliography of Bioethics*;
- *Bioengineering Abstracts*;
- *Biological and Agricultural Index*;
- *Biological Sciences*;
- *Biology Digest*;
- *Biotechnology and Bioengineering Medical News* via Academic Universe;
- *Medical Journals* via Academic Universe;
- *Health and Abstracts*;
- *Calcium & Calcified Tissue Abstracts*;
- *Cancer.gov*;
- *CCH Health and Human Resources*;
- *CDC Wonder*;
- *CHEM ID Plus*;
- *Chemoreception Abstracts*;
- *CRIS*;
- *Ecology Abstracts*;
- *EIS: Digests of Environmental Impact Statements*;
- *Entomology Abstracts*;
- *Environmental Engineering Abstracts*;
- *Environmental Sciences & Pollution Management*;
- *FAOSTAT*;
- *Genetics Abstracts*;
- *Hazardous Chemical Database*;
- *Health and Psychosocial Instruments*;
- *Health & Safety Science Abstracts*;
- *Human Genome Abstracts*;
- *IBIDS; Immunology Abstracts*;
- *Industrial & Applied Microbiology Abstracts*;
- *Medical & Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Abstracts*;
- *Mental Measurements Yearbook*;
- *Microbiology Abstracts*;
- *Neurosciences Abstracts*;
- *Oncogenes & Growth Factors*;
- *Pollution Abstracts*;
- *PopLine*;
- *PsycINFO*;
- *Risk Abstracts*;
- *Safety Science & Risk*;
- *Toxicology Abstracts*;
- *Toxicology & Environmental Health*;
- *Toxline*;
- *ToxNet*;

- *USDA Nutrient Database for Standard Reference*;
- *Virology & AIDS Abstracts*.

For descriptions, see <http://library.fiu.edu/subjects/medhealth.html>.

SUMMARY for BUDGET PLANNING

Books. The *Nutrition and Critical Care* series would be an annual cost of about \$200, with an initial outlay of about \$1,800 to acquire back volumes.

Journals. The overall new costs would be tripartite:

- The aggregate annual cost of the five citation-ranked titles selected by the faculty as acquisition priorities would be about \$3,340.
- The aggregate annual cost of the two other journals would be about \$6,233.
- Shift of two print subscriptions to online access would be about \$1,600 annually.

The overall annual cost would be in the range of **\$11,700**, with the monograph series.

In addition, the College of Health and Urban Affairs has long requested online access to the *New England Journal of Medicine* (about \$5,400). Its request for online access to the *Journal of the American Medical Society* was recently afforded.

On a broader note, previous collection assessment reports for the program review process have included a graph of inflationary pressures in the scholarly communication system. In addition to inflation are certain campus-level factors that make budget planning for collection development increasingly problematic. Such factors include constant growth of research and curricular interests, expansion of Ph.D. programs, and the medical school. Accordingly, collection assessments emphasize the importance of each program advising the library on specific resources and services that would best serve research productivity.

OTHER LIBRARY RESOURCES and SERVICES

Geographic Information Services and Remote Sensing Center

Jennifer Fu, Head <http://gislab.fiu.edu/>.

The Geographic Information Systems Remote Sensing Center of Green Library provides computerized mapping and image-processing resources and services. Such tools are increasingly important to Public Health professionals and policy makers for disease surveillance, control and prevention; environmental health assessment; environmental exposures; geographically-coded health data; health services allocation; and policy-decision processes.

(Other GIS user groups are primarily in urban affairs, biology, computer science, earth sciences, environmental studies, architecture, international studies, and civil and environmental engineering.)

Principal resources and services include LandSAT imagery; USGS color-infrared aeriels; high resolution (1-foot) panchromatic aeriels photographs of Miami-Dade County; land cover, land use, vegetation, hydrological data, and digital elevation models (IHC's LIDAR data); Decennial Census data and associated TIGER/Line Files (both online and print); property parcel and appraisal data; as well as commercial mapping and image processing software (e.g., ArcGIS and ERDAS Imagine).

The center maintains collections of demographic and social-economic data sets of South Florida counties and municipalities. It provides consulting services on geo-statistical analysis, image processing, data modeling, 3d visualization, and geo-spatial metadata creation. The scanning and digitizing of large-format maps, along with large-format, high-speed plotting services, serve research units university wide.

Government Documents

Sherry Mosley, Head

University Park campus is a selective (partial) Federal depository. In addition, it receives a broad range of publications from Florida state and local governmental agencies. Two milestones were reached in 2002 when FIU was granted European Documentation Center status by the European Union (the only such center in the state, other than the University of Florida) and full United Nations depository status. See <http://www.fiu.edu/~library/internet/subjects/govern.html>.

Sound and Image Resources

Mayra Nemeth, Head

Of the total collection of 14,204 audio-visual items owned by the library, some 55 titles are on dietetics and nutrition; and about six are on gerontology or geriatrics.

Reference Services

Valerie Boulos, Head

The library provides instruction in library services, materials, and databases to the Health Sciences. The Information Literacy Program targets specific courses that are required of all students to provide such instruction during the junior or senior year of study. Basic reference services are provided on site, by e-mail, and in real-time chat service in English and Spanish (<http://www.fiu.edu/~library/services/asklib.html>). Consultations for research projects are a faculty- and graduate-level service.