# CAUL Report 2003-2004

**Introduction**

I served as President of CAUL during the period of this report, and only sudden illness prevented me very willingly serving another term. It is rewarding to be a member of CAUL; it is even more rewarding to lead the organization. Librarians are by nature or ethos a cooperative and supportive profession, and all the achievements of CAUL recorded in this report are witness to that.

One of my first acts as President was to survey members to find out what they valued most about CAUL, and what suggestions they had for improving the organization. The results are worth recording and perhaps put in context some of the activities listed in the Report. The open sharing of information and experience that takes place within CAUL was very highly valued by members. This happens in formal and informal ways, using a number of channels including email lists, surveys and the Hot Topics sessions at general meetings. The last was an innovation to make the general meetings as valuable as possible, an important consideration to those who travel a long distance and leave very busy offices behind.

CEIRC is the most highly valued program, unsurprising given the substantial savings it yields for members' stretched budgets. Figures are in the Report, along with other outcomes of the work of the busy CEIRC Committee. CAUL's activities on Copyright, and the great contribution of Eve Woodberry as our resident 'expert', were also highly rated. Intellectual property issues took on a particular urgency in this period during negotiation of the Free Trade Agreement with the US. CAUL and others lobbied hard to avoid 'worst case' outcomes and can, I think, claim significant if not total success.

Some of the activities and achievements recorded are concrete evidence of changes in the environment in which CAUL operates. One such is the establishments of ARIIC and its role in funding national information infrastructure as a result of the Backing Australia's Ability policy framework. Open Access and alternatives to traditional scholarly publishing have been a CAUL interest for years, but this period saw growing acceptance by governments, research funders and academics of the concept, need, justice and practicality of this movement. Its influence on government policy is evident in the funding of institutional repository and ADT projects.

Information Literacy, another long term interest of members, was advanced by the establishment of ANZIIL, and the publication by CAUL of a standards and reference document for the region. The inclusion of New Zealand in this is only one symptom of a growing closeness of ties across the Tasman, with CONZUL colleagues regularly attending CAUL meetings, participating in programs, and contributing to CAUL costs.

The CAUL Executive made a special effort in these years to develop closer relationships with CAUDIT, representing IT directors, and ACODE, representing flexible learning practitioners, and executives of the three organizations established a pattern of regular joint meetings. The commonality of these professions is sometimes clearer at the policy than the operational level, and bringing them together means meeting the challenge of different cultures and semantics, but the joint involvement in planning for the successful EDUCAUSE conference in Auckland in 2005 showed it can be done. The most fruitful way to developing this relationship is probably to approach it from the student or user experience of services that all three professions have a role in providing.

I cannot sign off on my leadership of CAUL without paying tribute to my fellow Executive members, their work, wisdom and friendship, and to the CAUL Executive Officer for a similar contribution to making my term such an enjoyable one.

Madeleine McPherson
University of Southern Queensland

**CAUL Strategic Plan**

http://www.caul.edu.au/caul-doc/StrategicPlan.html

The environment in which CAUL operates is characterised by:

- ❖ A changing student population, including increasing numbers of students who are time-poor;
- ❖ Changes in research practices facilitated by technology;
- ❖ Changes in teaching and learning practices facilitated by technology;
- ❖ A developing policy environment that puts research activity in a national perspective;
- ❖ Increasing requirements to demonstrate quality processes and outcomes;
- ❖ The steady maturing of alternative approaches to academic publishing;
- ❖ Continuing financial stringency.

The Strategic Plan charts how CAUL will meet its objectives.  It outlines the following goals:

- ❖ optimising student learning outcomes;
- ❖ maximising the potential of libraries to contribute to graduate attributes;
- ❖ maximising the information resources available to researchers, and the facilitation of their access;
- ❖ promoting continuous improvement in university libraries, and
- ❖ advocating effective policies and an appropriate legal and regulatory environment.

**Achievement Award**

http://www.caul.edu.au/caul-doc/CAULAchievementAward.htm

In 2003, the CAUL Achievement Award was granted to Peter Green, e-Library Development Librarian, Curtin University of Technology, in recognition of his leadership of the WAGUL Authentication Project (WALAP), and contribution to achievement of a key CAUL strategy, to maximise access to the information resources and services required for the advancement of teaching, learning and research in Australian universities. WALAP is a joint project of the five western Australian universities, and involves collaboration among their IT divisions, student administration and libraries.

In 2004, it was awarded to Judith Peacock, Information Literacy Coordinator, Queensland University of Technology, for her outstanding contribution to CAUL's goal to optimise learning outcomes and maximise the potential of libraries to contribute to graduate attributes in support of Teaching and Learning.  She is an exemplar of good practice within her own institution, a leader in the institution's bid to embed information literacy attributes across the curriculum, and known nationally and internationally as a mentor and leader in the development of information literacy programs.

The award carries a cash prize of $5,000.

## CONTRIBUTION TO RESEARCH

### Australian Digital Theses (ADT) Program

http://adt.caul.edu.au/

Participation rose from 26 (16 active) to 35 (27 active, 2 New Zealand universities) and the number of online theses available increased from 897 to 3,300 theses.

Planning for an expansion of the database to include records of theses which are still only available in print or microfilm, and upgrading the software to support OAI (Open Access Initiative) protocols, came to fruition when the federal government awarded $250,000 to the project through the Systemic Infrastructure Initiative for 2004.

The Distributed Systems Technology Centre at the University of Queensland was contracted to develop the software. Data for the expanded directory was extracted from the National Library's bibliographic database, Kinetica.

Andrew Wells delivered a paper on the ADT at EDT 2003 in Berlin, May 2003. The University of New South Wales will host EDT 2005 in Sydney, September 2005. ETD2005: Evolution Through Discovery - 8th International Symposium on Electronic Theses and Dissertations, 28 - 30 September 2005

### Collaborative Purchasing of Electronic Information Resources (CEIRC Program)

http://www.caul.edu.au/datasets/ceirc.htm

Heather Gordon assumed the chair of CEIRC in 2004, beginning a review and planning process that has seen the development of CEIRC's Strategic Directions and an operational plan. The committee has focussed more on vendor licences which include some clauses which are unsatisfactory to Australian university libraries. CAUL has elected not to develop a model licence (for use in all negotiations) but rather to maintain a list of model clauses for use when the relevant clause in the proposed licence is unacceptable.

26 external organisations and the 8 New Zealand universities now participate in CAUL's successful cooperative purchasing program, CEIRC. The organisations are a combination of state and federal government departments, Australian research institutes, including CSIRO, NZ Crown Research Institutes and polytechnics, and Avondale College.

In addition, CAUL's ten years of experience in this area has been shared with other organisations, Federal Libraries Information Network, the National Library of Australia and the Australian Library and Information Association.

CEIRC currently has 95 agreements with a range of Australian and international publishers and information providers, with the equivalent of AUD 11 million handled through the CAUL Office in 2003 and AUD 16.4 million in 2004, and an even greater amount invoiced via agents and publishers.

> **Had members paid list price for the 2005 content (journals and databases) facilitated through the program, the total cost would have been $240 million instead of the $37 million actually expended.**

Major new agreements were signed with Kluwer Academic Publishers (2003-5), Springer Verlag (2004-6), BMJ Publishing (British Medical Journal), BIOSIS Reviews (Biological Abstracts), Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, Taylor & Francis, *Science Online* , *Lecture Notes in Computer Science* and *PsycARTICLES*.

Major contracts renewed were with Wiley InterScience 2004-6 and Chemical Abstracts Service for *SciFinder Scholar,* 2003-5. Increased take-up of the Wiley journals in 2004, together with an additional discount for early payments, resulted in an additional 3.5% reduction in cost to the universities, an overall saving of nearly USD 150,000 across the sector.

CAUL worked with the ARIIC committee to negotiate agreements with Thomson ISI for additional 5-year back-files of the *Web of Science* (Citation Indexes) and three archival collections in the humanities, social sciences and general science from JSTOR.  Both products were funded through the federal government's Systemic Infrastructure Initiative, and made available to all Australian universities.

**Scholarly Communication**

http://www.caul.edu.au/scholcomm/

In line with its mission to improve access to information resources that are fundamental to teaching, learning and research, CAUL issued a statement on Open Access in September, 2004.    The goals of open access include wider access to the outcomes of research and recognition of public contribution to research funding.

Building infrastructure, such as institutional repositories, is one way to advance open access, as well as investigate alternative methods of scholarly communication.  In 2004, CAUL members commenced institutional repository projects funded by the Systemic Infrastructure Initiative, through Backing Australia's Ability.  These are:

- ARROW (Australian Research Repositories Online to the World) led by Monash University

- APSR (Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories) led by ANU

These projects will conclude in 2006.

Another open access initiative was BioMed Central Membership.  This was taken up by 16 CAUL libraries, opening the way for the waiver of all publication fees for researchers publishing in BMC journals.

**AARLIN (Australian Academic & Research Library Network)**

http://www.aarlin.edu.au/

The project was funded through DEST's Systemic Infrastructure Initiative and the ARC's RIEF program to create a research portal to provide university staff and students seamless, single-search, access to university research resources.

The prototype hardware and software were installed in March 2003, and training was conducted for staff from the 21 participating libraries.  ExLibris' SFX and MetaLib were selected both for the prototype and the ongoing program.  The project was completed in mid-2004, and moved to operational status with 12 universities continuing under the stewardship of Earle Gow at La Trobe University.  The perpetual licence covers the original 21 participants.

Conference presentations were made at a number of international conferences:  EDUCAUSE Australasia in May 2003, IFLA in August 2003 and IATUL in June 2004.

**CONTRIBUTION TO TEACHING & LEARNING**

**University Library Australia (ULA) – the national borrowing program for Australian universities' students and staff.**

http://www.caul.edu.au/ula/

ULA has been in operation since July, 2001 and has quickly become part of the standard university library landscape. It allows any current student or staff member from any Australian university to register as a borrower at any other Australian university. Previously, such registration at out-of-state universities was permitted only after permission and authorisation were first sought from the home library.

Although it was hoped that the scheme could be implemented without user participation charges, it was recognised that many libraries are not able to offer some services gratis to external users, even those from other universities. In 2003, CAUL conducted a survey to show which universities are charging which groups of users, how much is being charged, and who subsidises their users' registration. Twenty-seven universities remain fee-free. Of those who do charge, the only charge is the annual registration fee and only one charges staff to register. No-one charges transactions fees.

**Information Literacy**

http://www.caul.edu.au/info-literacy/

An Information Literacy Working Group was established in 2003 to provide advice to CAUL members, and, *inter alia, to*:

- assist in the development of an assessment instrument for information literacy;
- develop appropriate measures for evaluating information literacy programs within university libraries;
- seek opportunities for CAUL to promote the inclusion of information literacy and related generic attributes in teaching and learning; and
- liaise on behalf of CAUL with other groups working in the area of information literacy.

**ANZIIL (Australian and New Zealand Institute for Information Literacy)**

http://www.anziil.org/

ANZIIL was initiated by the University of South Australia and endorsed by CAUL to support organisations, institutions and individuals in the promotion of information literacy and, in particular, the embedding of information literacy within the total educational process. Aimed primarily at higher education, ANZIIL was launched as an organisation at the EDUCAUSE conference on 7th May 2003.

**Information Literacy Standards/Framework**

The second edition of the standards adapted and developed through ANZIIL, "The Australian/New Zealand Information Literacy Framework: Principles, Standards & Practice" was published in 2003.

It includes new sections:

- An overview of information literacy in Australia and New Zealand;
- Case studies of how libraries are using the standards;
- Methods of assessment: curriculum alignment;
- Information literacy and professional development.

It is available from the web site at http://www.caul.edu.au/info-literacy/publications.html

**Information Literacy Assessment Instrument**

http://www.caul.edu.au/info-literacy/publications.html

A research project under the leadership of Margaret Appleton, and undertaken by Dr Ralph Catts of the University of New England, culminated in the publication of the Information Skills Survey: Administration Manual.  The aim of the project was to develop a self-report inventory for institutional monitoring of Information Literacy outcomes.

The measurement instrument consists of a technical manual plus two sets of items: a 'secure' set which can be used only for formal measurement purposes (managed by a designated project leader at each institution), and a second set to be used for diagnostic tools or quizzes etc.

A seminar on the Information Literacy Assessment Instrument was held as part of the ANZIIL Symposium Series 2 held at the University of Waikato, New Zealand, in December 2003.

*Best Practice Characteristics for Developing Information Literacy in Australian Universities: a guideline* were endorsed by CAUL in September, 2004.

## MANAGEMENT FOR BEST PRACTICE

### Best Practice

http://www.caul.edu.au/best-practice/

In recognition of the increasing involvement of universities in the development of overseas campuses CAUL developed a series of  guidelines for services to offshore students. The guidelines were designed to allow for tailoring to the requirements of individual institutions and were approved in 2004.

### Benchmarking

CAUL's document delivery kit, originally developed in 1995, was revised in 2003.  The kit is designed to support the collection and analysis of data associated with non-automated document delivery processes, and to enable benchmarking against other libraries.

Members are now contributing actively to a directory of management and planning documents, policy and tender documents, position descriptions and skills audits, building design and refurbishment projects, etc.  The directory is maintained on the CAUL web site.

*Performance Indicators for Digital Research and Information Services:  A Literature Review,*  prepared by Debbie Booth, Annette Dawes, Fatu Kigbo from the University of Newcastle, will form the basis for the development of performance measures for Australian university libraries.

### CAUL Statistics

http://www.caul.edu.au/stats/

CAUL statistics have been collected since 1953, and published on the CAUL web site since 1997. Approval for the development of an interactive web site for the collection and analysis of data for was given in September 2004, with the first view of the site available for testing before the end of the year.

A CAUL forum on e-metrics was held in January 2003 to focus on the collection of data relating to electronic collections and services.  Following a pilot of four possible metrics, only one was considered sufficiently mature and robust to be added to the annual data collection, that of expenditure on electronic resources.  The others, such as the number of journal articles downloaded from publisher's sites, will be included when the data is sufficiently reliable.

The CAVAL contract for managing the data collection process was revised and renewed for 5 years in 2003.  CAUL statistics are widely used by university management, library management and national and international researchers.

CAUL became a member of COUNTER an international collective of publishers and libraries and others associated with publishing to specify the format of statistical output from electronic services to improve the consistency of usage reporting.

### Rodski Client Satisfaction Surveys

http://www.rodski.com.au/portal/caul/

The Rodski client survey has been in use in most CAUL Member libraries since 2001.  In 2003, members agreed to expose their data to the rest of the CAUL community to assist in benchmarking against defined groups of libraries.  Prior to that, all data was anonymised.  The Rodski survey provides libraries with time-series data which enables members to track improvements and changes in expectations and demand of various user groups.

In parallel and for comparison purposes, members of ATN libraries agreed to trial the LibQUAL+ instrument developed by the American Association of Research Libraries.

**CAUL Surveys**

http://www.caul.edu.au/surveys/

CAUL members utilise the facility to run surveys as an information gathering exercise and to inform decision making at the individual institutions. Members who run surveys are expected to make the consolidated results, together with some basic analysis, available through the website.

In 2003-4 surveys included:

Access to networked/internet-based information resources by non-members of the university. (Internet Access and Authentication)

Library support for offshore students.

Aligning research journal subscriptions with university research priorities

Valuation of Library Materials

Top performing libraries in client satisfaction.

Distribution of government publications.

Wireless Networks

**CAUL Email Lists.**

http://www.caul.edu.au/caul-doc/lists.html

The CAUL Office administers a number of e-mail lists for members, including specialised lists for each of the special interest areas. The variety of lists indicates the range of interests of members and enables information sharing and decision making.

**COMMUNICATION AND ADVOCACY**

The President, Madeleine Macpherson. held meetings with a range of political and other figures during 2003-4 to outline the role and purpose of CAUL and offer input into various projects and programmes. People visited included John Mullarvey CEO of the AVCC, Kate Lundy, Senator for the ACT and Opposition spokesperson and John Tierney, Senator for New South Wales, and chair of .... Issues raised included NOIE, the National Office of the Information Economy, broadband, copyright and the proposed Free Trade Agreement with the United States, online content regulation, e-learning, institutional repositories, e-prints and open access, university library infrastructure, accessibility of Australian research publications, joint storage, ACPAD (program to supply academic resources to developing countries).

**Copyright**

CAUL continued its active membership of the ADA (Australian Digital Alliance) and the ALCC (Australian Libraries Copyright Committee).  A key focus in 2004 was to ensure that government and negotiators were aware of the potential impact of changes to copyright and intellectual property under the proposed Free Trade Agreement with the US; and contribute to the three year review of the Copyright Amendment (Digital Agenda) Act

CAUL contributes a total of $20,500 per year to the support of professional legal advice on copyright issues from these organisations.

**AVCC**

In conjunction with the AVCC staff development and training programme CAUL conducted its second staff development program specifically for senior and middle-level library staff in July 2004. Feedback from the programme indicated that attendees found the training beneficial in planning for their future.

The President attended a meeting of DVCs (Academic) in May 2003, DVCs (Research) in June 2003 to raise awareness of a range of CAUL programs and activities:  university library Australia, the Australian Digital Theses Program, consortium purchasing of electronic resources (CEIRC), copyright, best practice, academic publishing and the future role of libraries, information literacy, the relationship between CAUL, CAUDIT and ACODE.

**ARIIC Australian Research Information Infrastructure Committee**

ARIIC was established in 2003, with CAUL representation in addition to John Shipp's role as Executive Director.

ARIIC has addressed middleware and national research infrastructure, copyright and intellectual property, e-research, open access to digital information and institutional repositories.

$22m was allocated to information infrastructure under the Systematic Infrastructure fund. Through ARIIC, $2m was allocated to the capital cost of the JSTOR archive for all Australian universities and $3.5m to a five year extension to their Web of Science database archives.

http://www.jstor.org/

http://scientific.thomson.com/products/wos/

**ACODE (Australasian Council of Distance and e-Learning)**

**CAUDIT (Council of Australasian Directors of Information Technology)**

Following a long tradition where the executive committees of CAUL and CAUDIT met on a regular basis it was decided to extend an invitation to ACODE to join the meetings. As a result the executive committees of ACODE, CAUDIT and CAUL met for the first time in 2002.  The three meetings in 2003-4 covered issues of common interest such as information literacy, knowledge management, (both the subject of joint workshops held in 2003, in association with EDUCAUSE Australasia), staff development, standards, copyright and intellectual property, public access to the Internet from university premises, information management.

A memorandum of understanding between the three organisations was approved in early 2003.

**Submissions to Government and other public bodies**

http://www.caul.edu.au/gov-inqu/

CAUL's interest in the development of public policy has resulted in the provision of submissions to inquiries which members consider to be of interest and to which CAUL can make a valid contribution. CAUL made submissions to the following inquiries:

> Senate Employment, Workplace Relations and Education Committee. Progress and future direction of lifelong learning inquiry. June 2004.

> Department of Education, Science and Training. Learning and Teaching Performance Fund. Issues Paper. June 2004.

> Senate Select Committee on the Free Trade Agreement between Australia and the United States of America. April 2004.

> Copyright Law Review Committee. Crown Copyright. March 2004.

> National Research Infrastructure Taskforce. (Commissioned by the Minister for Education, Science and Training) Development of a National Research Infrastructure Strategic Framework. August 2003

> Australian Labor Party. Research: Engine Room of the Nation. Discussion Paper 011, March 2003.

> Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts. Review of the Library Deposit Scheme. CAUL submissions were made through the AGIMO consultant in 2004.

**Representation of CAUL Members on External Bodies**

CAUL is represented on the following external bodies:

- Australian Libraries Copyright Committee – Evelyn Woodberry
- NSCF (National Scholarly Communication Forum) – Andrew Wells
- Kinetica Advisory Committee – Linda Luther (Doreen Parker to mid-2003) and John Arfield
- Peak Bodies Forum (National Library of Australia) – CAUL President & Deputy President
- Australian Research Information Infrastructure Committee (ARIIC) – CAUL President, with Derek Whitehead deputising
- DEST Australian Information and Communications Technology in Education Committee - Derek Whitehead represents ACODE, CAUDIT and CAUL on the AICTEC Standards & Interoperability Committee
- CAUDIT Jeff Murray provides a link to CAUDIT through his attendance at CAUDIT meetings.

CAUL was represented on the following external forums:

- ALIA Information Literacy Advocacy Forum - Diane Costello (CAUL)
- UNESCO Digital Heritage Forum. The Regional Consultation Meeting on the Preservation of Digital Heritage for Asia and the Pacific. – Anne Horn (UQ)

**CAUL Membership of External Organisations**

CAUL is a member of the following organisations:

- Australian Digital Alliance;
- SPARC (the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition);
- COUNTER International Advisory Group;
- ICOLC (the International Coalition of Library Consortia);

**Participation of CAUL Members in External Organisations**

The following members of CAUL were invited to participate in the following organisations & events:

- Australian Research Information Infrastructure Committee (ARIIC) – John Shipp is Executive Director of the ARIIC program
- International conference on copyright and universities at Zwolle, The Netherlands in February 2004 – Eve Woodberry

- AVCC Expert Group on Music Copyright – Eve Woodberry
- DEST's 2003 forum to devise strategies for schools in the review of the Digital Agenda Act – Eve Woodberry
- Australian Library Collections Task Force – Janine Schmidt, Liz Curach, Ross Coleman (University of Sydney), CAUL Executive Officer;
- National Resource Sharing Policy Committee – Liz Curach
- International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) – Alex Byrne was elected Vice-President (president-elect, to take effect from August 2005).
- International Association of Technological University Libraries (IATUL) – Gaynor Austen
- Blackwell Publishing Library Advisory Board – Diane Costello (CAUL)

**International Engagement**

**Council of New Zealand University Librarians (CONZUL)**

http://www.conzul.ac.nz/

CAUL continues to have a very strong working relationship with CONZUL.  Members of both organisations regularly attend each other's council meetings, and all CAUL working groups and committees include a CONZUL representative.

In 2004, CONZUL began contributing to CAUL's operating costs in recognition of the value to them of CAUL's programs.

**Joint University Libraries Advisory Committee (JULAC)**

An invitation from Hong Kong's JULAC inspired a CAUL study tour of China and Hong Kong in October 2004.  The group visited Beijing, Shanghai, Xi'an and Hong Kong.

**Republic of South Africa**

The President was invited to speak at a conference in Stellenbosch in late 2003, on "pricing and paying for scientific information in the age of transition".

## CAUL GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION

### Membership

Membership of CAUL is comprised of the library directors whose parent institutions are eligible to be full members of the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee.

The University of Notre Dame Australia was admitted as a member of CAUL in September, 2003 bringing the membership of CAUL to 40. This number includes representatives of all 39 Australian universities, plus UNSW@ADFA, which was a member of CAUL prior to its "adoption" by the University of New South Wales.

A full list of members is included in Appendix I.  The Council meets twice annually.  In 2003 it met at the University of Melbourne and the Cairns Campus of James Cook University, while in 2004 it met at the University of New South Wales and the University of Tasmania.

### Executive Committee for 2003-4:

President, Madeleine McPherson, University Librarian, University of Southern Queensland
Deputy President, Evelyn Woodberry, University Librarian, University of New England
Vic Elliott, University Librarian, University of Tasmania; to October 2003
Cathrine Harboe-Ree, University Librarian, Monash University; from October 2003
Andrew Wells, University Librarian, University of New South Wales
Derek Whitehead, Director, Information Resources, Swinburne University
Diane Costello, Executive Officer

In November, 2004, Madeleine McPherson stood down as President, and the Deputy President, Eve Woodberry assumed the role of President, while Cathrine Harboe-Ree undertook the position of Deputy President.  Jeff Murray was seconded to the vacant position on the Executive Committee for 2005.

In 2003, members agreed to the proposal that the role of Treasurer be formalised, and that the position be drawn from members already elected to the Executive Committee. The Executive Officer continues the day-to-day management of CAUL's finances.  Vic Elliott took on the role initially, and was followed in 2004 by Derek Whitehead.

### CAUL Office

http://www.caul.edu.au/

The CAUL Office is located in Canberra, on the campus of the Australian National University.  It is staffed by a full-time Executive Officer, a full-time administrative assistant and a casual book-keeper.

The office functions as CAUL's secretariat, web site publisher, facilitator of group/consortial purchasing of electronic databases and journals, and first point of contact with CAUL.

The web site provides information about CAUL and its activities, and functions as a current awareness service on higher education, libraries and educational technology.  The page design of selected parts of the site was refreshed in 2003, but care is taken that all document URLs remain persistent it that the web address never changes, and documents never disappear.  This does not necessarily apply to the external documents linked from the CAUL site.

New web pages added in 2003-4 were Copyright, Scholarly Communication, Information Literacy and Best Practice.

### Seminars & Hot Topics.

CAUL continues to focus in some depth on issues pertinent to the sector by conducting mini-seminars within the structure of its biannual meetings. These take the form of a half-day seminar and a number of "hot topics" sessions which provide time for a wide-ranging discussion of practical and philosophical issues of the day.

In the past two years, seminars have been held on:

The implications for users and staff of implementation of the new technologies, issues faced when linking internal to external services, and related case studies; "from a library system to an information

system".  Speakers addressed the technical, organisational and training issues to be faced in moving to distributed information environments.

Valuation of library collections. Case studies from Queensland, New South Wales and Victorian universities showed the range of state government regulations relating to valuation, and the varying interpretations of those implemented by different universities.  Professor Garry Carnegie addressed the various purposes of valuation and the reasons why some forms may not be appropriate for "heritage" collections and resources valued for their content rather than their physical value.

The implications of the changes in learning and teaching for library collections and services, particularly those brought about by changes in the technologies. The seminar broached the convergence of library services with teaching and learning support, technical standards and a case study in relationship-building between library services and teaching & learning divisions.

Quality processes and outcomes were covered in a seminar featuring Martin Carroll of the Australian Universities Quality Agency, who detailed the library-related issues raised and uncovered during university quality audits.  Case studies were presented on planning for continuous improvement in Monash University and the University of Wollongong.

A separate forum at a later meeting involved case studies from ten universities who have been audited, or about to be audited, by AUQA, outlining the processes involved, and tips for future auditees.

Some of the hot topics covered were:

❑   International – provision of library services to off-shore students
❑   Information Literacy & its evaluation
❑   Staffing issues
❑   Copyright – a range of sessions including compliance monitoring, deep-linking, etc
❑   Internet access by the general public
❑   Academic libraries and access to objectionable material via university computers
❑   Skills audits
❑   Fundraising
❑   Reference (research services) futures particularly in the electronic environment
❑   Open access to scholarly communication
❑   Changing Research Practices in the Electronic Information and Communication Environment (Houghton/Steele)
❑   Studies of library user preferences and behaviours
❑   Approaches to national research information policy & Australian university libraries: collections overlap study.
❑   Steady state libraries
❑   Research infrastructure funding – including reports on projects funded under the government's Systemic Infrastructure Initiative.
   • Access management for repositories: MAMS (Meta Access Management System)
   • ARROW. Australian Research Repositories Online to the World.
   • The Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories (APSR).
   • Australian Digital Theses Program Expansion & Redevelopment Project


**Guests at CAUL Meetings:**

▪   Dr Evan Arthur, Australian Government Department of Education, Science and Training
▪   Martin Carroll, Australian Universities Quality Agency – Quality Seminar
▪   Professor Garry Carnegie, Professor of Accounting and Finance, Deakin Business School, Deakin University – Valuation Seminar

including the hosts of CAUL meetings:

▪   Professor Janet Greeley, Acting Rector, James Cook University, Cairns Campus
▪   Professor Rory Hume, Vice-Chancellor of the University of New South Wales
▪   Professor Daryl Le Grew, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Tasmania

## I. APPENDIX I – CAUL Membership 2003-2004

| Institution | University Librarian at 31 December 2004 |
| --- | --- |
| Australian Catholic University | Mr Chris Sheargold<br>Director, Libraries |
| Australian National University | Mr Vic Elliott<br>Director, Scholarly Information Services & University Librarian (from 24/2/03) |
| | Ms Sue Kosse<br>Interim Director, Scholarly Information Services (to 21/2/03) |
| Bond University | Ms Gulcin Cribb<br>Director, Library Services |
| Central Queensland University | Mr Graham Black<br>Director, Division of Library Services  (from 19/12/03) |
| | Ms Margaret Appleton   (to 19/12/03) |
| Charles Sturt University | Ms Shirley Oakley<br>Executive Director, Division of Library Services |
| Curtin University of Technology | Ms Imogen Garner<br>University Librarian (from 1/7/03) |
| | Ms Sue White<br>Acting University Librarian (to 30/6/03) |
| Deakin University | Ms Helen Livingston<br>Executive Director, Learning Services & University Librarian (Acting from 6/8/04) |
| | Ms Sue McKnight<br>Executive Director to 6/8/04 |
| Edith Cowan University | Mr Jeff Murray<br>Director, Student Service Centre |
| Flinders University of South Australia | Mr Bill Cations<br>University Librarian |
| Griffith University | Ms Janice Rickards<br>Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Information Services) |
| James Cook University | Mr John McKinlay<br>Director, Information Services and University Librarian |
| La Trobe University | Mr Earle Gow<br>University Librarian |
| Macquarie University | Ms Maxine Brodie<br>University Librarian from 4/3/03<br>Acting University Librarian to 3/3/03 |
| Monash University | Ms Cathrine Harboe-Ree<br>University Librarian |
| Murdoch University | Ms Margaret Jones<br>Director, Library Services |

| Institution | University Librarian at 31 December 2004 |
| --- | --- |
| Northern Territory University | Ms Ruth Quinn<br>Director Library Services |
| Queensland University of Technology | Ms Gaynor Austen<br>Director, Library Services |
| RMIT University | Mr Craig Anderson<br>Director, University Library (from 23/9/03) |
| | Ms Karen Johnson<br>Acting Director, University Library (to 22/9/03) |
| Southern Cross University | Ms Alison Ransome<br>University Librarian |
| Swinburne University of Technology | Mr Derek Whitehead<br>Director, Information Resources |
| University of Adelaide | Mr Ray Choate<br>University Librarian |
| University of Ballarat | Mr Alan Brady<br>Acting Head, Academic Support Services and<br>University Librarian (from 1/12/03) |
| | Ms Judith Clark<br>Head, Academic Support Services and University<br>Librarian (to 1/12/03) |
| University of Canberra | Ms Anita Crotty<br>University Librarian (from 1/1/04) |
| | Mrs Lois Jennings<br>Executive Director, Client Services Division and<br>Librarian |
| The University of Melbourne | Ms Linda O'Brien<br>Vice-Principal (Information) from 15/3/04 |
| | Dr Angela Bridgland, Acting from 16/8/03 to 12/3/04 |
| | Ms Helen Hayes<br>Vice-Principal (Information) to 15/8/03 |
| University of New England | Ms Evelyn Woodberry<br>University Librarian |
| University of New South Wales | Mr Andrew Wells<br>University Librarian |
| University of New South Wales @ ADFA | Mr Cliff Law<br>Director, Academic Support Group & Academy<br>Librarian |
| The University of Newcastle | Ms Lynne Benton<br>Executive Director, Education Services & University<br>Librarian |

| Institution | University Librarian at 31 December 2004 |
| --- | --- |
| University of Notre Dame Australia | Mr Stephen McVey<br>Manager, St Teresa's Library (CAUL representative from 2/3/05) |
| | Mr Jeff Ovens<br>Director of Library & IT Services (from 9/2/04 to 2/3/05) |
| | Associate Professor Bruce Bott,<br>University Librarian (CAUL representative from 16/10/03 to 9/2/04) |
| University of Queensland | Mrs Janine B. Schmidt<br>University Librarian |
| University of South Australia | Dr Alan Bundy<br>University Librarian |
| University of Southern Queensland | Ms Madeleine McPherson<br>University Librarian |
| University of Sydney | Mr John Shipp<br>University Librarian |
| University of Tasmania | Ms Linda Luther<br>University Librarian (from 5/5/03) |
| | Ms Lana Wall, Acting from 24/2/03 to 4/5/03 |
| | Mr Vic Elliott<br>University Librarian (to 21/2/03) |
| University of Technology, Sydney | Mr Alex Byrne<br>University Librarian |
| University of the Sunshine Coast | Ms Heather Gordon<br>Executive Director, Information Services |
| The University of Western Australia | Mr John Arfield<br>University Librarian |
| University of Western Sydney | Ms Liz Curach<br>University Librarian |
| University of Wollongong | Ms Felicity McGregor<br>University Librarian |
| Victoria University | Mrs Doreen V. Parker<br>University Librarian |

## II. APPENDIX II – CAUL Statistics 2001-2003, including ULA statistics.

http://www.caul.edu.au/stats/

| TOTAL STATISTICS FOR 2001 (39 CAUL INSTITUTIONS) | Total (2003) | Total (2002) | Total (2001) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number Of Libraries [Branches] | 229 | 231 | 234 |
| Opening Hours [Per Week] | 2,995 | 3,007 | 2,991 |
| Study Seats | 60,521 | 60,261 | 60,601 |
| Classroom Seats | 7,270 | 7,376 | 7,401 |
| Professional Library Positions | 1,419 | 1,419 | 1,384 |
| Para Professional Library Positions | 984 | 922 | 914 |
| Library Support Positions | 1,557 | 1,597 | 1,644 |
| Other Professional Positions | 286 | 299 | 187 |
| Other Positions | 96 | 82 | 92 |
| **Total Staff** | **4,343** | **4,317** | **4,222** |
| **Total Loans** | **25,865,374** | **25,511,197** | **23,679,803** |
| Reserve Collection Loans | 3,253,128 | 2,665,679 | 2,642,165 |
| **Document Delivery Services - Supply** | | | |
| Original Items | 92,288 | 89,210 | 93,305 |
| Photocopies & Electronic Items | 156,517 | 195,433 | 211,529 |
| Total Items Supplied | 248,829 | 290,363 | 304,834 |
| **Document Delivery Services - Receipts** | | | |
| Original Items | 73,627 | 74,229 | 76,975 |
| Photocopies & Electronic Items | 256,362 | 274,285 | 306,580 |
| Total Items Received | 329,711 | 357,067 | 383,555 |
| **Information Resources - Non-Serial Items [Books, etc]** | | | |
| Acquired | 829,170 | 781,840 | 850,919 |
| Withdrawn | 423,393 | 320,484 | 293,515 |
| Total Held | 29,115,843 | 28,384,638 | 27,988,457 |
| **Information Resources - Non-Serial Titles [Books, etc]** | | | |
| Acquired | 588,492 | 558,866 | 517,524 |
| Withdrawn | 163,473 | 170,511 | 101,764 |
| **Total Held** | **15,176,333** | **15,905,688** | **13,752,994** |
| **TOTAL New Serial Titles [Journals, etc]** | **273,115** | **277,710** | **120,546** |
| Individual Print And Non-Print Titles | 3,553 | 4,554 | 4,385 |
| Individual Electronic Titles | 15,639 | 9,026 | 6,828 |

| TOTAL STATISTICS FOR 2001 (39 CAUL INSTITUTIONS) | Total (2003) | Total (2002) | Total (2001) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Electronic Titles Within A Single Publishers Collection | 33,427 | 10,193 | 9,402 |
| Electronic Titles Within Aggregations | 220,496 | 253,937 | 90,623 |
| **TOTAL Serial Titles Actively Cancelled [Journals, etc]** | **150,960** | 90,195 | **48,694** |
| Individual Print And Non-Print Titles | 8,290 | 11,133 | 10,455 |
| Individual Electronic Titles | 392 | 3,662 | 222 |
| Electronic Titles Within A Single Publishers Collection | 1,617 | 958 | 13,650 |
| Electronic Titles Within Aggregations | 140,243 | 74,441 | 23,968 |
| **TOTAL Current Serial Titles [Journals, etc]** | **1,309,221** | **1,235,293** | **934,917** |
| Individual Print And Non-Print Titles | 186,222 | 200,792 | 232,684 |
| Individual Electronic Titles | 37,953 | 36,202 | 38,442 |
| Electronic Titles Within A Single Publishers Collection | 109,655 | 67,284 | 50,387 |
| Electronic Titles Within Aggregations | 974,859 | 930,222 | 614,956 |
| **Library Expenditure** | | | |
| Non-Serials [Books, etc] | $51,106,128 | $47,978,693 | $50,095,162 |
| Serials Subscriptions [Journals, etc] | $124,691,800 | $125,117,344 | $115,098,737 |
| Binding | $3,205,921 | $3,517,987 | $3,740,206 |
| Operating Expenditure | $55,624,286 | $50,331,190 | $44,425,035 |
| Salaries | $235,449,899 | $225,449,411 | $212,364,921 |
| **TOTAL Library Expenditure** | **$470,078,034** | **$452,394,625** | **$425,724,061** |
| **Institution Population – Academic Staff** | | | |
| Fulltime & Fractional Fulltime (Persons) | 37,654 | 36,480 | 35,605 |
| Fulltime, Fractional Fulltime, Casual (FTE) | 33,035 | 32,256 | 31,355 |
| Institution Population – Other Staff | | | |
| Fulltime & Fractional Fulltime (Persons) | 51,552 | 50,258 | 48,825 |
| Fulltime, Fractional Fulltime, Casual (FTE) | 45,812 | 44,393 | 42,183 |
| Students - Higher Degree - Persons | 236,461 | 218,013 | 151,747 |
| Students - Higher Degree – EFTSU | 122,234 | 112,087 | 100,245 |
| Students - Other Tertiary - Persons | 664,647 | 642,315 | 569,433 |
| Students - Other Tertiary - EFTSU | 521,208 | 500,879 | 479,457 |
| Students - TAFE And Non-Tertiary - Persons | 130,478 | 146,641 | 124,547 |
| Students - TAFE And Non-Tertiary - EFTSU | 63,626 | 60,191 | 60,974 |
| **Total Students (Persons)** | **1,031,586** | **1,006,969** | **845,727** |
| **Total Students (EFTSU)** | **707,068** | **673,157** | **640,676** |
| External Students – Persons | 142,985 | 139,505 | 104,019 |

| TOTAL STATISTICS FOR 2001 (39 CAUL INSTITUTIONS) | Total (2003) | Total (2002) | Total (2001) |
|---|---|---|---|
| External Students – EFTSU | 60,720 | 54,314 | 45,062 |
| Other registered users – Persons | 72,753 | 75,923 | |
| Institution Population - Persons | 1,121,008 | 1,093,707 | 930,157 |
| Institution Population – EFTSU | 785,699 | 755,486 | 714,215 |

**University Library Australia began operation in July 2001.  At the time of the review of the program in July 2002, the following transactions had been recorded:**

| # borrowers registered at host library | # loans by ULA borrowers at host library | # "delinquent" ULA borrowers ie those who have reached the book replacement stage. |
|---|---|---|
| 4,803 | 105,558 | 68 |