Circulation statistics in the evaluation of collection development

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Abstract
Purpose
This article aims to describe how circulation statistics may be used to evaluate collection development policies.

Design/methodology/approach
The circulation statistics of books acquired by a science library in a specific year are analyzed by publisher, publication date, and subject.

Findings
The paper finds that older books circulated more than recently published titles purchased at the same time. Circulation averages varied considerably between publishers.

Research limitations/implications
Checkouts are an imprecise measure of value. Number of items not purchase costs is the denominator of all averages used; there is a data bias against inexpensive books.

Originality/value
The procedure outlined can be used generally to evaluate collection development policies.

Keywords
Collections management, Monographs, Academic libraries

Citation

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funding priorities, and build a base for long-range planning and administration. Collection-centered techniques examine the content and characteristics of the collection to determine the size, scope, and/or depth of a collection, often in comparison to an external standard. Client-centered techniques measure how the collection is used by library users. A. COLLECTION-CENTERED TECHNIQUES Collection-centered techniques are employed to examine an existing collection and to compare its size, scope, depth, and significance with external criteria. Statistical methods to describe particular social or economic problems related policy evaluation discussed. Lectures and seminars will include the following forms of activity: discussions of the papers, practical exercises on poverty evaluation in a statistical package (Stata) and impact assessment (GAMS). Analysis of case studies and problem solving might assume group work. Activity in classes is calculated as follows. Cornelissen, T., Dustmann, C., Rau, A., Schönberg, U. (2016) From LATE to MTE: Alternative methods for the evaluation of policy interventions. Labour Economics 41: 47-60. · Duflo, E., Glennerster, R., Kremer, M. (2007) Using Randomization in Development Economics Research: A Toolkit. CEPR Discussion Paper No. 6059 – 92 p. Collection evaluation may be a necessary prerequisite to the development or revision of a written collection development policy or of a materials budget allocation formula. Variations in the planning and execution of collection evaluation projects are often related to the organization and governance of the library (or system) planning the project. Automated circulation systems make the analysis of such statistics much easier, but even circulation data gathered through a manual system can provide some useful information on how well the collection development program is operating. Of course circulation data alone cannot provide information on the needs of nonusers, or even the unmet needs of active users. Collection evaluation techniques by ALISS 9968 views. Collection.Evaluation by coffee.n.tea 1872 views. Collection Evaluation and Weeding by saj53 1273 views. Collection Analysis and Evaluation: by Philippine Associ 2326 views. Every library’s print collection is limited by the space available, and collections must change over time to reflect changes in the community and in the library’s goals. 39. 39A Useful Acronym. 40. The End.