The Library Is Our Lab: 
the case for print books in an academic library

PEGGY ELLIS & FRAN GRAY
The D.B. Weldon Library
Session Outline:

- Context and Background
- Existing Research
- Research Question
- Methodology
- Discussion of Research Results
- Next Steps
Context and Background:

- The University of Western Ontario is a comprehensive research university with approximately 33,000 students.
- Western Libraries which serve all disciplines including professional programs and an increasing number of interdisciplinary programs.
- Strong institutional support for library acquisitions.
- Approximately 30 librarians directly involved in Collections management and development.
E-Books in Western Libraries

- Early adopter of demand driven acquisition [DDA]
- Began in 2010 with a small pilot project with only selected subject areas included
- In 2012, the DDA program was applied to all subject areas and a significant proportion of the monograph budget was devoted to it
- Librarians were encouraged by administration to move from ‘just in case’ to ‘just-in-time’ collecting
Motivation for Our Project

- In Arts and Humanities disciplines, monographs are the primary research tools
- Anecdotal evidence suggests a strong preference for print among scholars in these disciplines
- Can we demonstrate that our observations about print preference are justified?
Existing Research

- Studies of the use of e-books in academic libraries date from the early 2000s.

- 2012 article by Jeffrey Staiger synthesizes the finding of papers published between 2006 and 2011.

- As e-books begin to be a more significant portion of an academic library collection, more and more research into their use and acceptance is being conducted.
Questions

➢ Do researchers in the Humanities prefer print books or e-books?

➢ What issues related to book format have an impact on research and teaching?

➢ What features enable researchers to make optimal use of e-books?
Challenges related to E-Book Research

- Rapidly shifting landscape of e-books makes comparison of research results difficult
- Definition of an “e-book” is far from clear
Methodology

- Received approval from Non-Medical Research Ethics Board to conduct an online survey.
- Sent survey consisting of 16 questions to all faculty members and graduate students in the faculty of Arts and Humanities and in the History department.
- Most questions included an opportunity to add further comments.
### Survey Response

Response rate was 26%  
(194 responses from a total population of 753)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Respondents</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Response rate</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculty</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate students</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>469</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>26%</td>
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Summary of Findings

- Overwhelming preference for print for most reading
  - Read paper / Use e-books, sometimes

- Expectations of digital functionality without obstacles:
  - Multiple user access
  - Include sections in course reserves / course management system
  - Downloading and printing sections or chapters
  - Hyperlinking to notes and other e-texts
Question 7: When you have access to both print and electronic versions of the same book, which would you use?

- Always print: 27.2%
- Usually print: 26.5%
- Usually electronic: 8.2%
- Always electronic: 4.8%
- It depends: 33.3%
Question 9: Why would you use a print book instead of an e-book?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No e-book available</td>
<td>35.8%</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paper is easier to read</strong></td>
<td><strong>69.6%</strong></td>
<td><strong>103</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prefer print for deeper reading</strong></td>
<td><strong>77.0%</strong></td>
<td><strong>114</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print format is convenient to navigate</td>
<td>66.9%</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No technical issues</td>
<td>58.1%</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All of the above</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Thinking about your experience using Western Libraries e-books, how satisfied were you with the experience?

- Very satisfied: 36%
- Somewhat satisfied: 25%
- Neutral: 16%
- Somewhat dissatisfied: 12%
- Very dissatisfied: 11%
Factors affecting satisfaction

- E-books for arts and humanities disciplines are typically on platforms with significant restrictions on printing / downloading
- Inability to use most Western Libraries e-books on commercial e-book readers
- Lack of familiarity with available features of e-books
- Researchers expect the same functionality that they are used to in e-journals and other digital information resources
Reasons for Choosing an E-book Rather than a Print Book

- Convenience
- Portability
- Searching
- Annotations
- Translation
- Assignment
- Text Analysis
- Text-to-speech
What e-book features are important

- Searching: 54%
- Ability to have multiple users accessing the book at one time: 47%
- Ability to add book or sections to OWL for course readings: 33%
- Ability to add to course reserves for course readings: 24%
- Ability to annotate: 19%
I do not object to e-books; they are helpful with research, particularly with older documents ... there is something significant to a printed book, particularly when it is an artifact, for example, a text printed, signed, and put together by an author.

I dislike myiLibrary, but have no preference for the others.

Please tell Western that ebooks are not an appropriate alternative to collections acquisition. It should be over and above the physical copy, not as a substitute.
Conclusions

- Results confirm anecdotal evidence – humanities researchers at Western prefer print books over e-books for most purposes and appreciate having both formats.

- Provide a clearer understanding of how researchers in the departments we support are using library e-books.

- Reveal some gaps in knowledge about e-book features and platforms.
Next Steps

- Share results with local colleagues
- Use findings to support collections decisions in humanities subject areas
- Encourage e-book vendors to improve functionality and flexibility to meet researcher needs
- Consider expanding survey to include other faculties at Western
Contact info

Fran Gray  
Research and Instruction Librarian  
The D.B. Weldon Library  
fgray@uwo.ca

Peggy Ellis  
Research and Instruction Librarian  
The D.B. Weldon Library  
pellis3@uwo.ca