



Research progress and challenges in Australian university libraries

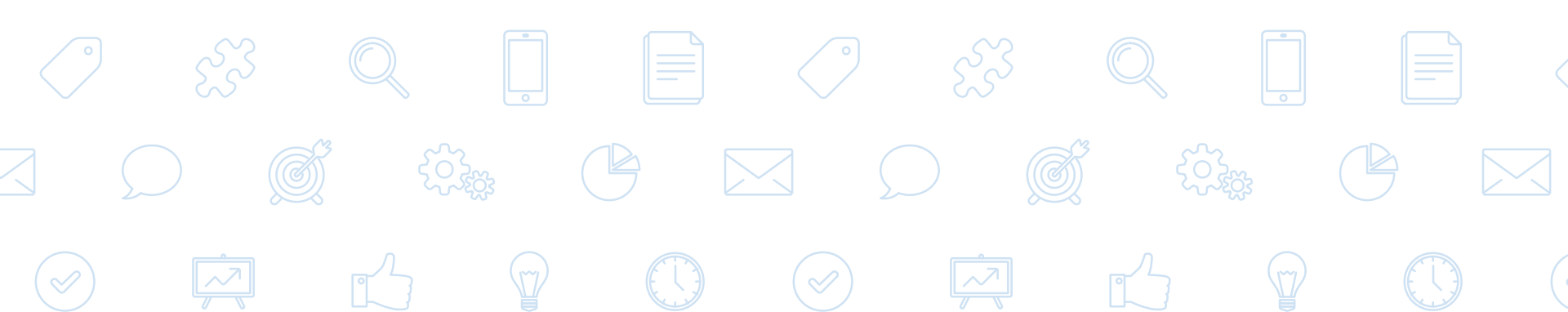
Jill Benn @jillebenn

OCLC Research Library Partnership Meeting #orlp



overview

- the big picture
- library progress
- library challenges



POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT

AUSTRALIA'S CHANGING POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT



- ▶ Review of Research Funding and Policy (Watt Review)
- ▶ Innovation Statement
- ▶ Research Assessment Changes
- ▶ Excellence in Research for Australia (2015)



AUSTRALIAN HIGHER EDUCATION SECTOR PERFORMANCE

Australia is the 7th
most represented
country in the 2015
THE rankings – 22
institution's in top
400

3.9% of the
world's research
output (0.3% of
the world's
population).

International
education 3rd
largest export

In 1995, Australia's investment in tertiary education was above the OECD average and the 8th highest overall. By 2011 it was below the OECD average and 12th highest overall.

Source: Universities Australia, Higher Education Facts and Figures, November 2015

...Australia also ranks poorly in new-to-the-world innovation ranking second last of 17 OECD countries on new-to-the-world innovation.

Source: Review of Research Policy and Funding Arrangements for Higher Education Issues Paper, August 2015



The current Australian university model — a broad-based teaching and research institution, with a large base of assets and back office — will prove unviable in all but a few cases...

Ernst and Young (2012)
University of the Future: A
thousand year old industry on
the cusp of change



RESEARCH ASSESSMENT

MEASUREMENT OF RESEARCH

Higher
Education
Research Data
Collection –
1992 -

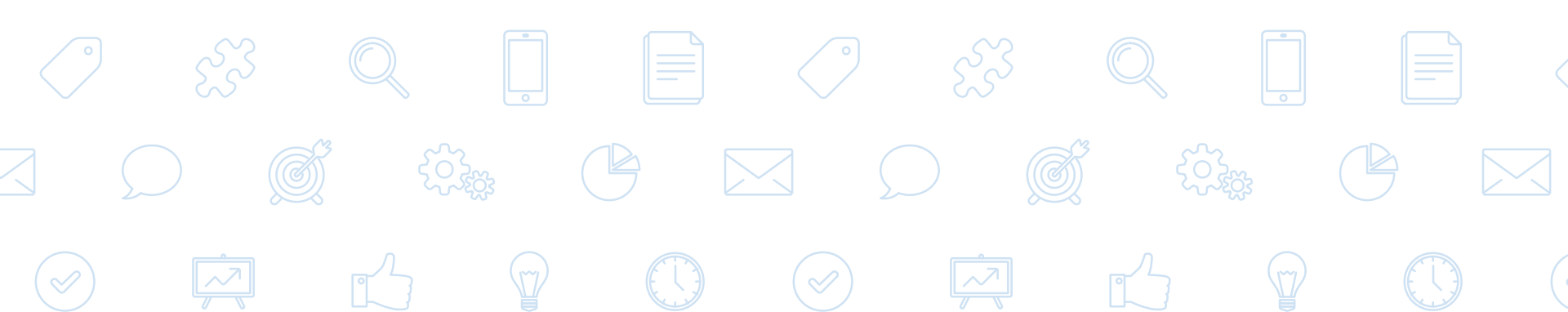
Research
Quality
Framework
2004-2007

Excellence in
Research for
Australian
(ERA) 2008 -

MEASUREMENT OF RESEARCH

Higher
Education
Research Data
Collection –
1992 -

Excellence in
Research for
Australian
(ERA) 2008 -



RANKINGS AND REPUTATION

UNIVERSITY RANKING SYSTEMS

QS World University Ranking

- ▶40% Academic peer review
- ▶20% Faculty/Student ratio
- ▶20% Citations per faculty
- ▶10% Employer reputation
- ▶5% International student ratio
- ▶5% International staff ratio

Times Higher World University Ranking

- ▶30% Teaching (the learning environment)
- ▶30% Research (volume, income and reputation)
- ▶30% Citations (research influence)
- ▶7.5% International outlook (staff, students, research)
- ▶2.5% Industry income (knowledge transfer)

Shanghai Academic Ranking of World Universities

- ▶10% Alumni winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals
- ▶20% Staff winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals
- ▶20% Highly cited researchers in 21 broad subject categories
- ▶20% Papers published in Nature and Science
- ▶20% Papers indexed in Science Citation and Social Science Citation Index
- ▶10% Per capita academic performance of an institution

Methodology from:

<http://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings-articles/world-university-rankings/qs-world-university-rankings-methodology>

<https://www.timeshighereducation.com/news/ranking-methodology-2016>

<http://www.shanghairanking.com/ARWU-Methodology-2013.html>

UNIVERSITY RANKING SYSTEMS

QS World University Ranking

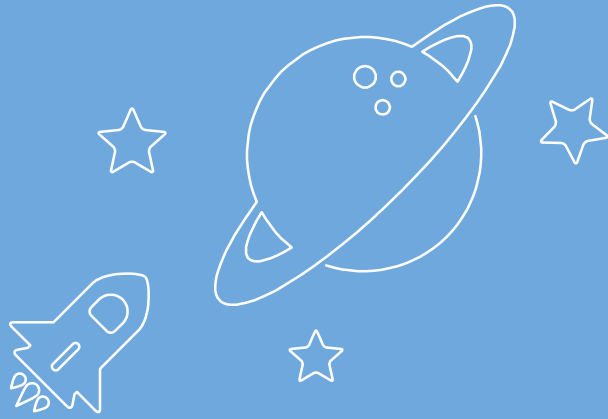
- ▶40% Academic peer review
- ▶20% Faculty/Student ratio
- ▶20% Citations per faculty
- ▶10% Employer reputation
- ▶5% International student ratio
- ▶5% International staff ratio

Times Higher World University Ranking

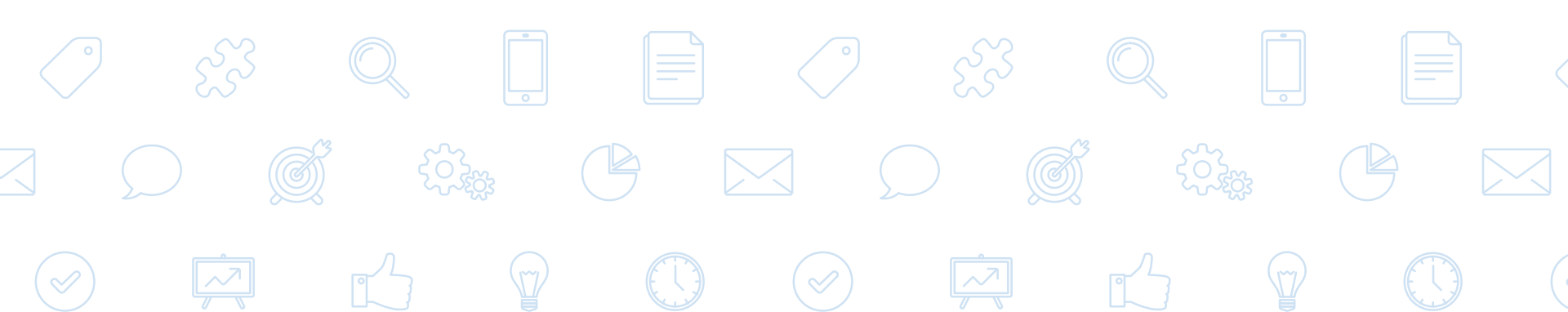
- ▶30% Teaching (the learning environment)
- ▶30% Research (volume, income and reputation)
- ▶30% Citations (research influence)
- ▶7.5% International outlook (staff, students, research)
- ▶2.5% Industry income (knowledge transfer)

Shanghai Academic Ranking of World Universities

- ▶10% Alumni winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals
- ▶20% Staff winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals
- ▶20% Highly cited researchers in 21 broad subject categories
- ▶20% Papers published in Nature and Science
- ▶20% Papers indexed in Science Citation and Social Science Citation Index
- ▶10% Per capita academic performance of an institution



**HOW WILL THE FOCUS ON
INDUSTRY ENGAGEMENT AFFECT
REPUTATION OF AUSTRALIA'S
UNIVERSITIES?**



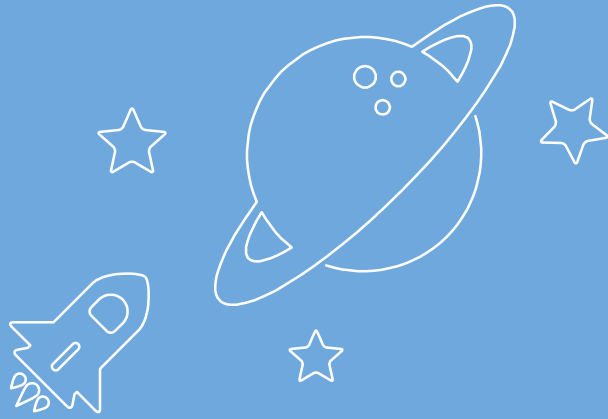
OPEN ACCESS

AUSTRALIA'S OPEN ACCESS AGENDA

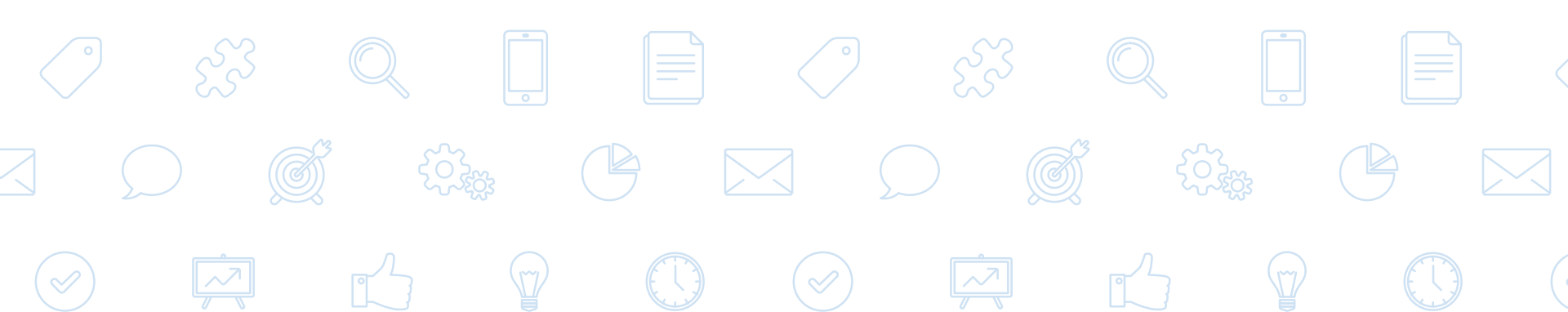


The overarching aim of the ARC's Policy is to ensure that the findings of publicly funded research are made available to the wider public as soon as possible. Both the research community and the public gain from knowledge derived from ARC funded research, and both wish to derive maximum benefit from these outputs.

--Australian Research
Council Media Release on
Open Access
26 March 2013



**HAVE OPEN ACCESS MANDATES
INCREASED VISIBILITY OF
AUSTRALIAN RESEARCH?**



PROGRESS IN THE LIBRARY ENVIRONMENT



AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY RESEARCH SUPPORT SERVICES

Institutional Repositories

Providing open access to Australian university publication outputs and assist researchers comply with federal funder open access mandates.

Impact Measurement

Libraries offer a variety of services to assist researchers assess and describe their research impact.

Publishing

An extension of institutional repositories, Australian university libraries have made a significant contribution to scholarly publishing via e-presses with over 3.4 million downloads this year*.

Research Assessment

Some Libraries manage the collection of publications for HERDC and ERA.

Research Data

Australian universities have populated the Australian Research Data Commons with 100,000 data collections#.

Research Training

Australian Libraries play a major role in training of Australia's researchers in a variety of areas.

*Source: CAUL Library Publishing Advisory Committee

#Source: Australian National Data Service

647,258

Full-text items



52%

Open Access



32,486,922

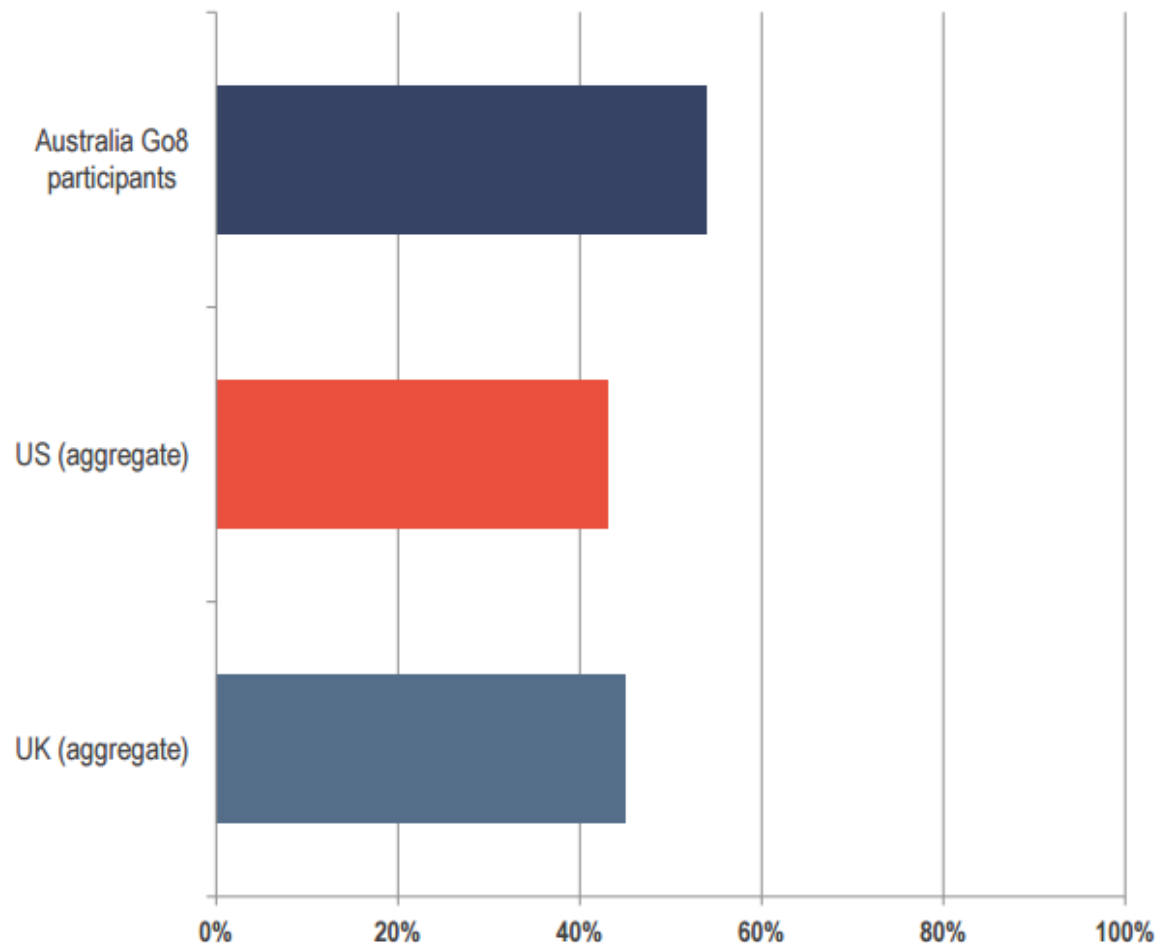
Items Accessed

THE IMPACT OF
AUSTRALIAN
INSTITUTIONAL
REPOSITORIES

*Source: 2014 CAUL Statistical Overview

'How dependent would you say you are on your university library for research you conduct?'

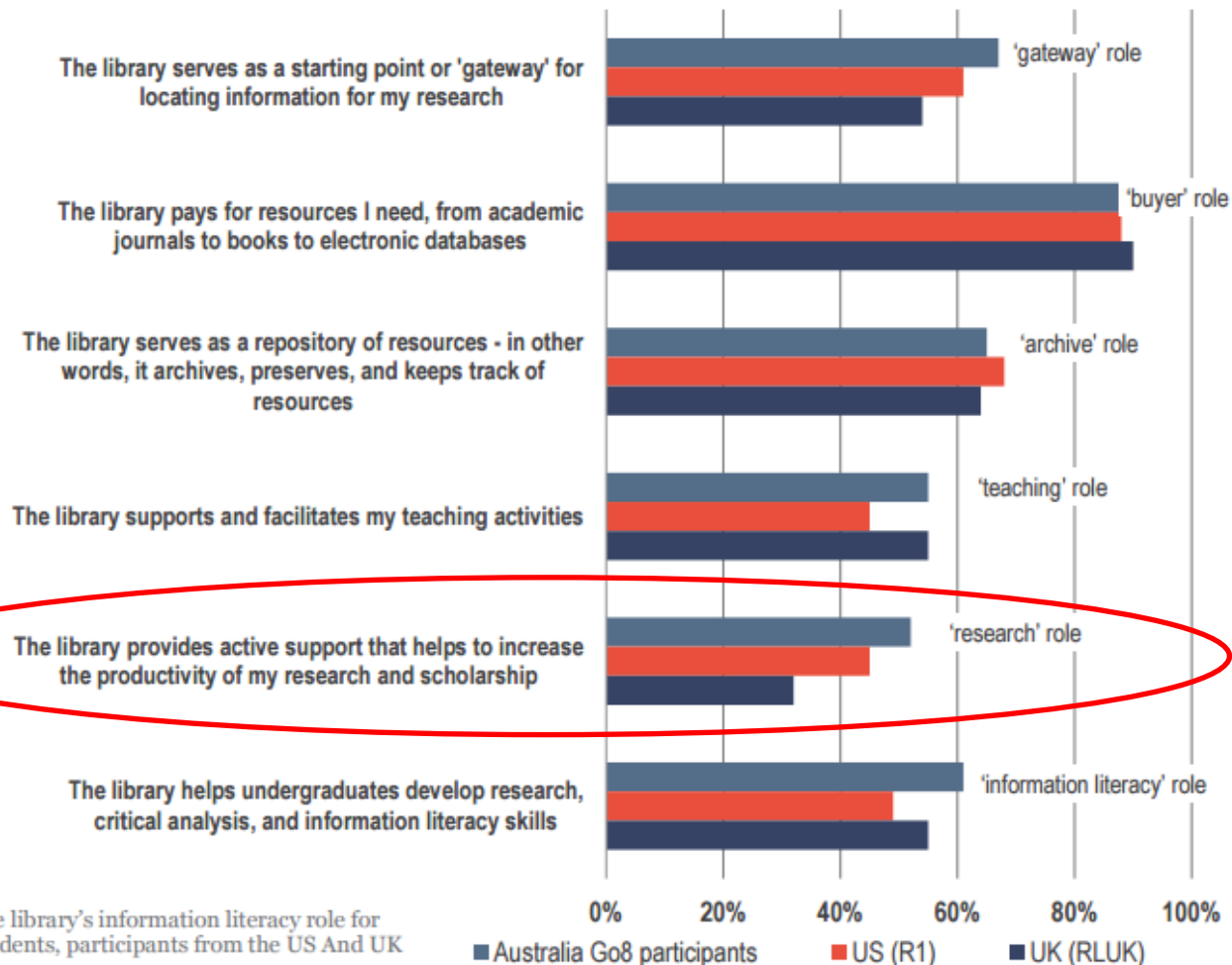
Response scale:
10 point scale, 10 =
'Extremely dependent' and 1
= 'Not at all dependent';
Percent of respondents rating
each item as 'extremely
dependent' (8-10 on a 10-
point scale)



'How important is it to you that your university library provides each of the functions below or serves in the capacity listed below?'

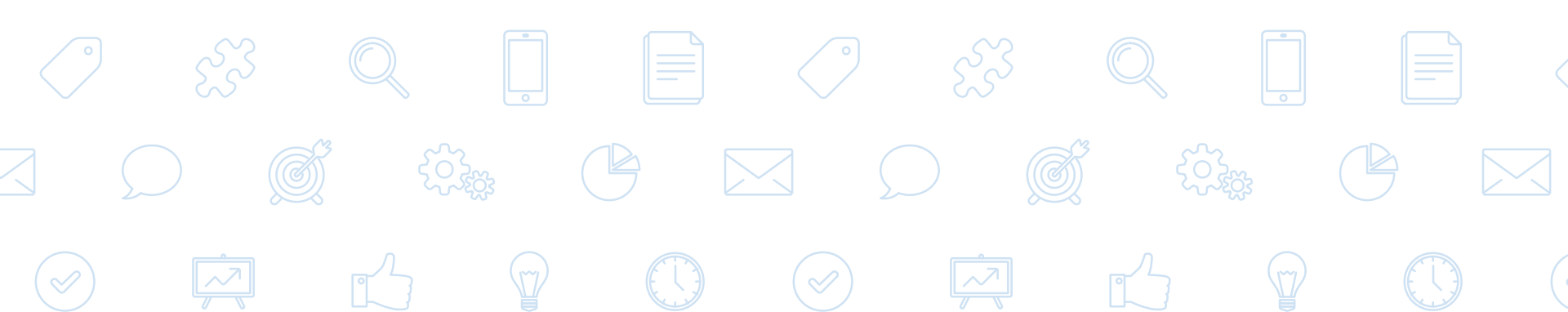
Response scale:
6 point scale, 6 =
'Extremely important' and
1 = 'Not at all important';
Percent of respondents
rating each item as
'extremely important' (5-6
on a 6-point scale)

Note: Though Go8 participants were asked to rank the library's information literacy role for undergraduates, post graduates and higher degree students, participants from the US And UK were only asked about undergraduates.



...Australian university libraries see themselves as *genuine partners in research*...this was not an attitude I had ever met in such explicitness in Europe. Australian librarians are more than just casual fellow-travellers of researchers; they see themselves *as powerful allies, eager to contribute to the research excellence of their university*...As a rather cynical and sober European, I found this *healthy self-confidence* of Australian librarians both refreshing and fascinating.

-- Alice Keller (2015) Research Support in Australian University Libraries: An Outsider View, Australian Academic & Research Libraries, 46:2



CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES AHEAD



AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY RESEARCH SUPPORT CHALLENGE AND OPPORTUNITY

Changing Policy Environment

The Federal Government Innovation Agenda, Funding Uncertainty and Future of Research Assessment.

Budget

Efficiency drivers, internal reviews and steep decline of Australian currency means we need to do more with less.

Many Priorities

Research, education, student experience, community engagement. The Library must demonstrate impact and value to all areas of strategic importance.

Sustainable Infrastructure

We need to keep developing our infrastructure services. Project funding only goes so far – we need sustainable initiatives.

Partnership

For the most effective outcomes we need to work with Research Offices, IT, Information Management, Researchers

Skills Profile

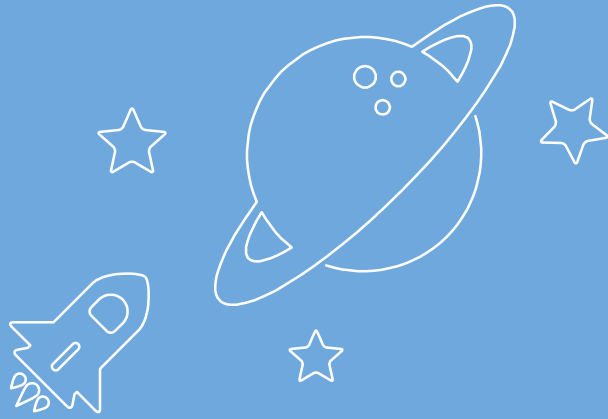
Do we have the right people with the right skills to continue our success into the future?

12/11/15

INSTITUTIONAL & REPOSITORIES

THEIR PLACE IN THE SCHOLARLY
COMMUNICATION LANDSCAPE





WHAT IS THE FUTURE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH REPOSITORIES?

THANK YOU

CREDITS AND REFERENCES

Special thanks to all the people who enabled re-use of their content:

- ▶ Presentation template by [SlidesCarnival](#)
- ▶ Photographs by [Unsplash](#)
- ▶ MystifyMe Concert Photography (Troy) (Prime Minister Julia Gillard (25)) [CC BY 2.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>)], via Wikimedia Commons
- ▶ Photo of Kevin Rudd, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade website www.dfat.gov.au [CC BY 3.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/deed.en>)] via Wikimedia Commons
- ▶ 2015 Australia Day Tony Abbott Photographs by Nick-D sponsored by Wikimedia Australia (small grant) CC-BY-SA-4.0
- ▶ Australian Minister for Communications, Malcolm Turnbull at an ITU Meeting, at ITU Plenipot, Busan, Korea. [Вени Марковски | Veni Markovski](#) [CC-BY-SA-4.0](#)
- ▶ Go8 Ithaka Survey results courtesy of Philip Kent and Ithaka
- ▶ Sketchnote from 2015 CAUL Research Repositories Community Days courtesy of Katie Mills

Reports and articles referred to:

- ▶ Universities Australia [Keep it Clever Policy Statement](#)
- ▶ Universities Australia [Higher Education Facts and Figures November 2015](#)
- ▶ Review of Research Policy and Funding Arrangements for Higher Education Issues Paper, August 2015
- ▶ Ernst and Young (2012) University of the Future: A thousand year old industry on the cusp of change
- ▶ Harvard Business Review [For better presentations start with a villain](#)
- ▶ Council of Australian University Librarians [Statistical Overview](#)
- ▶ Keller, Alice (2015) [Research Support in Australian University Libraries: An Outsider View](#)