OSU Libraries
Collection Development

Library Evaluation for Category I Proposal

Bachelor of Science, Public Policy (BSPP)
Title of Proposal

Public Policy
School

Liberal Arts
College

The subject librarian responsible for collection development in the pertinent curricular area has assessed whether the existing library collections and services can support the proposal. Based on this review, the subject librarian concludes that present collections and services are:

[ ] inadequate to support the proposal (see budget needs below)
[ ] marginally adequate to support the proposal
[x] adequate to support the proposal

Estimated funding needed to upgrade collections or services to support the proposal (details are attached)

Year 1:
$

Ongoing (annual):

Comments and Recommendations:

Date Received: September 29, 2016

Date Completed: October 24, 2016

Laurel Kristick
Collection Assessment Librarian

Laurel Kristick
Signature

Kerri Goergen-Doll
Head of Collections & Resource Sharing

Kerri Doll
Signature

10/24/16
Date

Faye A. Chadwell
Donald and Delpha Campbell
University Librarian and
OSU Press Director

Faye A Chadwell
Signature

10/24/16
Date

Oregon State University Libraries Evaluation of the Collection Supporting a Proposal to Initiate a Bachelor of Science Program in Public Policy (BSPP)

This Oregon State University Libraries and Press (OSULP) assessment reviews the print monographic, e-book, and electronic serials collections needed to support the proposed Bachelor of Science in Public Policy program. In 2011, OSULP completed a library assessment for the PhD program in Public Policy. At that time, the assessment was that the collections were adequate to support the program at the PhD level, with the recommendation to continue the subscription for *E&E News* and for the addition of the databases *PAIS International* and *LexisNexis Congressional.* This evaluation will build on the previous assessment to update the library collections information. See Appendix A for the 2011 library evaluation.

Summary of Recommendations

The OSULP serials, database, and monograph collections are adequate for the proposed program.

Print Monographs and E-Books

Library evaluations of proposed programs have traditionally included the analysis of OSULP's print monograph collection. Comparing the monograph collection with other universities' collections is routine. This analysis includes a comparison of the monograph collection with peer institutions with a program similar to the one proposed.

In 2011, OSULP had 13,154 print monographs in the various areas of public policy. That number has increased to 14,695 monographs.

OSU is well served by the OSULP investment in the Orbis/Cascades Alliance, whose combined collection is substantial. Students and faculty can order from the collections of all the libraries in the Orbis Cascade Alliance through the Summit catalog. University of Oregon, Portland State University, University of Washington and Washington State University are some of the larger research libraries represented in the Summit catalog. Books requested through Summit are delivered to OSUL within three to five working days.

Serials/Journals

The OSULP maintain an adequate collection of journals appropriate for this proposed program. There is concern that with regular price increases to our licenses and a flat budget that access may be eroded over time. The OSULP already have sacrificed timely access to some titles in favor of an embargo period to cut costs (these journals are only available after a 12-18-month delay). The list of journals assessed in the 2011 library review were re-evaluated, to determine if there had been any changes in the access to the journals. In 2011, OSULP had access to 77 of the 90 relevant titles and was deemed adequate. This has increased to 81 as of 2016, primarily through the addition of the Elsevier Science Direct Freedom Collection.

Interlibrary loan for the relevant titles has not increased since the establishment of the PhD program. The library will continue to monitor usage of inter-library loan (ILL) for titles under embargo and those with no access to determine whether usage justifies the acquisition of additional journals.

Indexes and Databases
A number of databases were identified in the 2011 library review; all of these databases are still available. In addition, OSULP now has a subscription to PAIS International, the primary database for public policy. This is adequate to support the proposed program.

Key library services & librarian expertise
The Primary Contact for the School of Public Policy is Jane Nichols. Primary Contacts serve as the major contact for faculty, staff and students, monitors trends in curriculum and research, attends relevant college, departmental and program events to gain insight, and identifies how OSULP expertise and resources can be most effectively used. The promote OSULP expertise and collaborate with the Expert Leads to integrate and leverage that expertise throughout the OSU Community.

The collection in public policy is built by the Collections Council. Providing access to items not owned by OSULP is the domain of the Interlibrary Loan and Summit staff both at OSULP and at lending libraries. Print articles located in the OSU Libraries collections may be requested via the Scan and Deliver service, which provides PDFs of the requested articles. Additional services for students include the physical attributes of the libraries including excellent computer facilities, study areas for individual and group work, and practice rooms for students.

Respectfully submitted,

Laurel Kristick
Collection Assessment and Science Librarian
October 24, 2016

Oregon State University Libraries Evaluation of the Collection Supporting a Proposal to Initiate a New Instructional Program Leading to the PhD in Public Policy

This library assessment reviews the monograph and serials collections in the areas of public policy. As the Category I proposal notes, the program plans to draw on "the traditional strengths and emerging signature areas of OSU" and "relies on the strength of the existing Masters of Public Policy (MPP) at OSU." The proposal indicates that with few exceptions all coursework for this program already exists at OSU.

The assessment includes the age of the OSU collection, and in general terms the number of monographs published in the discipline. It also compares some of this data with other institutions that have programs similar to the one being proposed. For serials, we reviewed the journals with the highest impact factor, and compared this to our holdings, usage statistics, and journals titles recommended by *Magazines for Libraries*[1]. We pay some attention to journal titles listed in the proposal as important to the program.

OSU Libraries is currently supporting the MPP program at adequate levels, but purchasing has declined in the last decade and the collection at OSU is in danger of becoming inadequate to maintain a masters-level program. Membership in the Orbis Cascade and GWLA consortia, with their reciprocal borrowing privileges, in large part serves to fill in these lacks. In general, though, both the monographic and serials holdings compare favorably to other institutions.

Comparator Institutions Overview

We compared the current collection against four institutions suggested in the proposal and by subject librarians in various related disciplines. These institutions were selected because they either a) offer programs that are comparable to the proposed OSU program or b) are considered peer-institutions of Oregon State. Of the four, three are larger institutions with substantially bigger collections and higher budgets (University of Washington, Duke, UC-Berkeley). Duke and UC-Berkeley were mentioned in the proposal as having programs similar to the one proposed here at OSU. UW is included due to their forest resources program; they don't have a public policy program as such, but do have one focused on public administration which has some overlap with public policy. UNC-Charlotte is the closest comparator to OSU in the group, with a similar program and comparably sized library, campus, and student enrollment. (**Appendix A**).

[1] Katz, B. & Katz, L.S. (2010). *Magazines for Libraries*. New York: Bowker. Despite the title of the book, this source lists recommended academic and scholarly journals as well as magazines in many different disciplines.

Collections – Monographs

The Public Policy program has a multi-disciplinary focus, and required use of the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* to locate works using specific headings for public policy.

An analysis of the OSU Libraries' Catalog gives us a total of 13,154 monographs in various areas of public policy (**Appendix B**). Due to budget cuts in recent years, only 18% of the collection was purchased within the past decade, but this is not a serious deficiency. OSU is served well by the Libraries' investment in the Orbis/Cascades Alliance, whose combined collection is substantial. Students and faculty can order from the collections of all the libraries in the Orbis Cascade Alliance through the Summit catalog. University of Oregon, Portland State University, University of Washington and Washington State University are some of the larger research libraries represented in the Summit catalog. Books requested through Summit are delivered to OSU Libraries within three to five working days.

Current monographs budget: Public policy does not have a separate fund line at OSUL. Monographs are purchased in fund lines dedicated to a wide variety of subject areas: Political Science, Economics, and Sociology primarily, but also in HDFS, Natural Resources, and Environmental Sciences, and to a lesser extent by several other subject areas and funds. With this approach, occasionally important works can be missed, but alternatively appropriate and useful monographs will be added to the collection serendipitously, as a normal part of collection development in those subjects.

OSUL has developed various "profiles" with purchasing agent Yankee Book Peddler (YBP) that they use to fill orders. "Public policy" in the YBP monographs approval profile is defined as an "aspect" that is applied in particular subject areas, and not regarded as a subject in itself. This coupled with the lack of a dedicated fund makes it somewhat difficult in the scope of this review to figure out how much is spent each year on "public policy."

The following chart indicates how many monographs have been published in North America during the last three fiscal years that include the Library of Congress subject heading of "Public Policy."

Published in North America (YBP). Restricted to college and university titles.				
LCSH	**2009/2010**	**2008/2009**	**2007/2008**	**% increase 2008-2009**
Public Policy	2221	2019	2134	9%

The average list price from 2007 to 2009 has also remained fairly steady over the past three years ($78.47 in 2007; $77.83 in 2008; $77.34 in 2009).

E-Books: The growing availability of electronic books makes it possible to expedite access to increasing numbers of monographic works remotely. This obviously better serves our distance learners and is a convenience for our on-campus students and faculty. OSUL is acquiring e-books with more frequency. An advantage to the monographs budget is that the library is charged for the purchase of an e-book only once it is "circulated," saving us from having to invest money in materials that may not be used. But this

has implications we are still realizing, both for consortial borrowing (as most e-books are not available for interlibrary loan) and for the future development of the permanent collection.

Collections – Serials

OSU Libraries' subscriptions to online journal packages, such as Springer, Wiley, and Elsevier have expanded electronic access and in most cases cover the years 1996 – present. Helpful for coursework is full-text access to articles older than 3-12 months from the array of journals covered by the Libraries' Ebsco and Gale database subscriptions.

Serials publications for public policy are well-covered at OSUL. Of the five journal titles identified in the proposal as being important to OSU faculty, we have access to all of them either through electronic subscription or full text databases. These are: *Policy Sciences*; *Policy Analysis/Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*; *Journal of Public Policy and Marketing*; *Policy Studies Journal*; and *Policy Review.*

Identifying which journals are the high-impact titles in public policy presented a challenge. Thomson-ISI's *Journal Citation Report* which we consult for this information does not supply a category for public policy. By combining their categories of "Planning & Development" and "Public Administration" and supplementing them with titles recommended in *Magazines for Libraries*, and also considering usage data on the small number of journals without an impact factor, we were able to create a list of important Public Policy journals. The resulting list is 90 titles, of which OSU lacks local access to only 13 (14%). All but two of the top 20 journals (by impact factor) in these categories are represented at the Valley Library through online or print subscriptions, although several have a 12-month delay. This is adequate to support a PhD program in public policy. (**Appendix C**)

A separate assessment was done by Laurie Bridges, subject librarian for Economics, of the top 20 Economics journals. (**Appendix D**)

Forest Policy is dealt with in many of the journals in forestry. OSU subscribes to a recent (2000) journal from Elsevier, *Forest Policy and Economics*. However we have canceled many of our international journals that would provide an international perspective in this area, such as *Journal of Forest Policy*. With several faculty in Forest Economics and Forest Policy retiring, we will likely need to build a collection for new faculty in these areas. With the exception of *Journal of Economic Surveys* we have the journals where FES faculty publish. Most of the journals are from Science Direct electronic journals package (so this must continue to be funded to maintain this level of coverage).

Some of the same is true for **Environmental Policy**. Many journals in this subject area publish policy articles. The budget for journals in this subject appears adequate to support public policy majors researching environmental issues.

Public Health has a PhD program in Health Management and Policy and the library collection is adequate in this area.

Government Documents

U.S. federal and state agencies' documents are invaluable to researchers of public policy. In fact much of forest policy research at OSU involves a close relationship with the US Forest Service in Corvallis, and Environmental Policy benefits from its link to the EPA office.

As both a federal and a state of Oregon depository library, OSUL has a strong collection of historic and current government publications. In 2008 OSUL joined with the libraries at the University of Oregon, Portland State University, and the Oregon State Library to provide a full but distributed repository of government documents. The federal agencies for which OSUL is the full depository for Oregon include the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Dept. of the Interior (which includes the Forest Service, National Parks Service, and Bureau of Land Management), NOAA, NASA, and the National Science Foundation. All of these agencies produce publications and statistics that are invaluable to Forest and Environmental policy programs. All aspects of policy have need to access the laws and regulations of Congress as well. Even though UO is the full depository for Congressional publications, OSU has a strong historic and current collection including the Congressional Record, House and Senate reports, hearings, bills, Statutes at Large, and the U.S. Code, along with the pre-1979 U.S. Serial Set in print (Congressional documents back to 1789) for historic research. Public policy research depends on having ready access to the literature of law-making and rule-making bodies represented by these documents.

As a state documents depository library, students studying Oregon policies at OSU can find a wide array of documents from state agencies and the state legislature in the collection. Most current and recent state and federal agency documents are published electronically and are linked in the library catalog. International documents coverage at OSUL is weak, however, and will be more likely to require interlibrary loan.

Indexes and Databases

The library subscribes to various databases that provide access to the literature which support this proposal and the study of public policy.

All policy programs use the following general indexes

- *Academic OneFile* (1980 – present)
- *Academic Search Premier* (1975 – present)
- *Gale Virtual Reference Library* (present)
- *LexisNexis Academic*
- *Business Economics and Theory* (1980 – present)
- *Business Source Premier* (1886 – present)

Public policy and social policy draw heavily from: *PsycInfo*, *Sociological Abstracts*, and *Social Science Citation Index*. Economic policy depends on *EconLit* and *Business Source Premier*. Environmental policy values *Web of Science* and *ESPM*. Also, for keeping current a national level for environmental policy, researchers refer to Environment and Energy Publishing (E&E News) which covers policy news with the titles Greenwire, Land Letter, E& E Daily, and Climate Wire. *CAB Abstracts* (which includes Forestry

Abstracts) is the best resource from the forest policy point of view; *ESPM* and *TreeSearch* are also used quite a bit. Much of forest policy involves seeking out government documents at all levels, so renewal of our previous *LexisNexis Congressional* subscription would be useful. All aspects of public policy would benefit from a subscription to *PAIS International*, which is the only commercial database that is dedicated to public policy. This would help to fill in some of the gaps we have in our international indexing that the NRE librarian mentioned. A chart of article databases mentioned by subject librarians can be found in **Appendix E.**

Digital Collections

Oregon Explorer: Oregon Explorer provides a web-based **natural resources digital library** by integrating data from state and federal agencies, local governments, university scientists, and citizens. Data found here is useful to those in the program studying Oregon natural resources issues. The Rural Communities Explorer gives access to Oregon communities data on the economy, environment, population and social system.

ICPSR (data sets): Getting access to sets of primary data is important to a public policy program. OSU is a member of the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research. This international consortium of about 700 academic institutions and research organizations maintains a **data archive** of more than 500,000 files of research in the social sciences. It hosts 16 specialized collections of data in education, aging, criminal justice, substance abuse, terrorism, and other fields.

ScholarsArchive@OSU is Oregon State University's digital service for gathering, indexing, making available and storing the scholarly work of the Oregon State University community. It would be valuable for Public Policy faculty and students to contribute their research to the ScholarsArchive@OSU, in order to build a library of local research to share with the larger academic community and for future generations of OSU scholars to access.

Library staff and expertise

Valery King, Political Science, Sociology, and government documents
Laurie Bridges, Economics
Bonnie Avery, Forestry
Andrea Wirth, Environmental Sciences
Document delivery service, ILL, Summit and GWLA (consortia) collections

SUMMARY and RECOMMENDATIONS

Monographic, serial, and digital resources at OSU Libraries are adequate to support a PhD program in Public Policy. There are several ways to strengthen this support (as suggested by the subject librarians in the various disciplines).

First and foremost, which would cost little or nothing, is to establish a dedicated fund for purchasing monographs and possibly databases for the Public Policy program. This can be done by re-directing amounts from existing fund lines. These would likely be Political Science, Economics, and Sociology, which already purchase most of the materials used by the Masters of Public Policy program. Natural Resources and Environmental Science monographs budgets are likely too tightly committed to spare anything for a new fund line, but there is room in the three major funds mentioned to accomplish this. We anticipate that policy resources will still come from various subject areas, but the majority should be purchased through the new fund.

Further recommendations:

- Subscribe to **PAIS International**, which is the only database dedicated to policy literature. Listed as important by *Magazines for Libraries* and two subject librarians; all the comparator institutions have subscriptions. In addition to the usual citations to journal articles, books, and government documents, PAIS also includes harder-to-find statistical directories, grey literature, research reports, conference reports, publications of international agencies, microfiche, Internet material, and more. This would also strengthen our international coverage, and give a specific place for public policy students to begin their research. Current cost for a PAIS International subscription (email quote from the ProQuest representative on 1/27/2010) is $8,040 ($10,345 if the Archive is included); purchase arrangements are also possible.
- Find the funding needed to continue the **E&E News** subscription http://proxy.library.oregonstate.edu/login?url=http://www.eenews.net/eed/archive/. We have a three year trial but will need to find money for next year. This is useful for current issues research and information, including as it does *Greenwire*, *Land Letter*, and *Climatewire*.
- Re-subscribe to **LexisNexis Congressional**. This database was dropped last year as part of budget cuts. LNC significantly streamlines the congressional research process and saves countless hours of seeking and searching multiple online and print sources. It pulls content together in unique ways, and allows cross-database searching. Discounts available through Orbis Cascade.

Submitted by Valery King
Political Science, Sociology and Government Information

On behalf of:
Bonnie Avery, Forest Policy
Alison Bobal, Public Health Policy
Laurie Bridges, Economics
Andrea Wirth, Environmental Policy