

JIBS/ProQuest Enhancement Group Meeting

26th March 2015

Attendees:

Apologies:

Agree on minutes from previous meeting

Mobile website – The aim is for this to have a responsive design, and be mobile and tablet responsive. The focus is on developing existing products to be mobile friendly, rather than creating a new standalone app. The website should recognise whether you're on phone or tablet.

Refworks flow - See main minutes for an update

Altmetrics – ProQuest are currently in discussion with Altmetric.com, to see how they can work together. ProQuest would like to know whether that sort of data would be useful for institutions. Group responded that in theory it is useful, but the majority of institutions don't have the staff time to analyse any data so meaningful data would need to be provided, rather than lots of raw data.

ProQuest content in Primo Central - Birmingham have set this up and it is working correctly. It was noted that you need to be logged in to see ProQuest content in the search results. ProQuest asked if students authenticate before searching or just go into and search – the group's general consensus was that students are advised to log in first but they may not do. However this way of doing things seems to be standard practice among other publishers, so their results aren't appearing in the list to unauthenticated users either.

Accessibility checking - ProQuest are looking at accessibility improvements generally, and will look at the OCU report for information to ensure their products are as accessible as possible.

Direct importing material into Refworks – ProQuest are still investigating, but OU reports that the service is much improved.

CSA database package – Stirling are still not sure which deals are open to them from ProQuest, and due to staff changes this is ongoing. ProQuest to contact Stirling again to ensure this can be resolved for them. Options offered will be based on usage of the previous CSA packages for each institution.

Dictionary of Medicine Online - resolved

LION, and Lit and Lang databases being cross-searchable – This is a little way off yet as the current priority is to migrate legacy databases into the new platform. LION was upgraded last year so works fine as it is, and so is lower priority than the legacy databases it will probably be two to three years until that is cross searchable with everything else, as there are many databases more in need of upgrade first.

ProQuest Dissertations and Theses – This has now been moved onto the new platform. All A+I materials have been moved over, and now ProQuest are looking at full text, and making more of that available.

EBooks - See main notes

JUSP - ProQuest have given access to JUSP, but JUSP have spotted something in the ProQuest system which is preventing stats being harvested. This means ProQuest will need to change their collection in order to work with JUSP, but they are happy to do this and will work on it.

ProQuest update and product presentation:

EBooks

- Two members of the JIBS/ProQuest Enhancement Group have Ebrary and EBL, two more have just EBL, and one has neither. Now both are available on one platform - ProQuest eBooks Central (PEC). This product is currently being developed and customers will be moved over in waves from their current platform to PEC. Patron interface uses Ebrary eReader to search and show all of ProQuest's eBooks.
- 737 thousand eBooks are available in various subscription models. Subscription is an option, as is non-linear lending (institution 'purchases' a book and buys a certain number of access eg 325) – this service is new to EBL and very popular as it tends to work out cheaper than outright perpetual access. Most books are accessible on demand, driven acquisition, 30% Social Sciences, 23% Language and Literature, 19% Science, 14% Medicine, etc.
- PEC has a single search box, and a clean interface. The interface can be customised with institutional logo etc. It supports keywords search, and doesn't use drop down menus. It is easy to refine a search, eg by subject, year, language etc.
- Another feature is the ability to download to a device using Adobe Digital Edition, which will automatically pick up which device you are using.
- Things that are not available will not appear in the search results.
- The book record makes it clear how many pages can be printed – this was based on feedback from institutions who felt it was a really useful feature, as it's clear to the students, and makes it much more transparent for everyone. An administrative module controls how long a student can download the book for eg some titles can be downloaded for shorter times according to a purchase model.
- Patron driven acquisition – the administrator can decide what happens, for example ProQuest can send an email when they have only 25 credits left, and can also determine what happens after this, for example the title could disappear from the catalogue, or become a mediated loan, etc.
- The issue was raised that some institutions prevent certain downloads, such as Adobe Digital Editions, from being downloaded onto their public PCs public so students won't see that as an option. In this case they can read the book online, though there may be an issue with clusters as Adobe recalls what happens

ned on the PC, so student would need to use the same PC everytime in this case to take full advantage of the features, which is obviously not possible. ***ACTION – Any interested JIBS members to find out if their public PCs have Adobe Digital Edition on them and if not, whether IT would allow that happen. Feedback at next meeting.***

- Institutions can send ProQuest publisher requests. Institutions can also give ProQuest criteria and they will provide a list of titles to match that profile, and swap material in and out. There are also now lots of analytics which were not previously available (eg loan type, reader viewing duration, download or view online) plus COUNTER reports. ***ACTION - Institutions asked to feedback to ProQuest about anything else that they would like the platform to do, feedback on changes that have been made, etc.***
- UoB asked if users' EBL and Ebrary existing bookshelves will be automatically moved across and merged, or whether users need to be advised to recreate them in the new platform. ProQuest advised that there will be a switchover, rather than dual running, and that institutions can request a time for it to happen. Current MARC records will also have a redirect on them. PQ will provide a list of things that institutions may want to do as part of the change(eg recreate our MARC records to take advantage of newer MARC records). ProQuest feel that it is likely that many customers will want to move either early Aug or Christmas to avoid the start of term. ProQuest are likely to start with less complex accounts and will contact institutions on a case by case basis. Links to books from online reading lists shouldn't be affected.

Update on:

Flow and RefWorks – currently these are two, separate products, but unis would prefer to have just one. ProQuest have been adding reference types in Flow to match RefWorks, and are gradually building both. Later in the year we will see a new interface, which works better for screen readers. Dual access will be set up and institutions can choose to switch or stay, etc.

Following concerns raised by the JIBS group last time, restrictions have been placed into Flow - full text sharing has been changed, so an administrator can allow sharing of full text within institution only, with departmental level to be added at a later date. This should prevent accidental copyright contravention by users.

Feedback to ProQuest from the UK market was that the ability to create institutional styles was needed, and so an output style editor is being created in Flow. The save to Flow bookmarklet has been improved with a Firefox extension, and ProQuest are working on a Google Chrome extension too. Direct exports are still available. Shibboleth access for Flow is being set up too later in the year,

Analytics - more data is available, so we can see what people are using, which citation styles are favoured, where the references are coming from, how users are using their information, where they are getting it from (eg bbc news or a scholarly journal).

Popular features in Refworks, such as global edit, saving searches, the interface in different available languages, will be added to Flow, to make the products more consistent with each other. No date has been set for these changes as yet, and ProQuest will get feedback from users first before a full release - possibly summer 2016. Flow has a free version for anyone with an ac.uk email address but this is a limited version (limited space and fewer features) if anyone would like to trial it. Currently the plan is for this to remain, but still with limited functionalit

y.

ProQuest Dissertations and Theses – the migration to the main platform has been completed, enhancements to Library branding, accessibility enhancements have been done so can move onto new accessibility improvements, google scholar integration. Library branding - changes have been made based on feedback from customers, who were not happy logos were buried at the bottom, and wanted it to be more visible in pages other than home page, so this has been rectified. Links now appear at the top of the page, in key pages in the site (basic and advanced search pages, product pages, Full Text and PDF pages), retained all branding in the site footer too. This functionality is available to institutions now, to help make users aware that institutions pay for this material rather than it being free. Institutions are asked to check their logos as ProQuest automatically loaded the first logo in the footer to be the primary logo in the top of the page, but this may not be correct – if it is incorrect it can easily be changed in administration pages though. **Institutions to check logo is correct.**

Google scholar - when user search Google Scholar they will find ProQuest material, (ProQuest not actually sending data as Google Scholar is using web crawlers and getting information that way. User can see what is there, and there will be a link if the institution has a subscription. Google Scholar will rank that document higher than non-subscribed material to an authenticated user. If a document is retrieved which is not within a subscription then the user can see a document preview and are provided with options such as to connect to the ProQuest platform through the user's library network, so they can log in and access it. Google Scholar terms state that some content must be visible, so usually the first page is available as a preview, rather than just seeing an abstract. Google Scholar is only interested in scholarly content, hence no primary material or historical news. Google Scholar have a strict definition of scholarly content, for example ABI content will be there, but many reports will not available so it's not as wide reaching as searching the databases direct. The databases themselves are not now fully available via Google Scholar, just some content which Google Scholar considers scholarly. Google Scholar will try to put material that are free first by default, so if our users go in via FindIt then Google Scholar should rank our subscribed content higher. **Institutions to check this.**

New releases for 2015 - House of Lords, Harper's Bazaar, Women's Magazine Archive, British periodicals IV, EEB 8, History Vault (two new parts), - all hopefully released within first half of 2015.

Chadwyk-Healey migration - DNSA is migrating to the new ProQuest Platform in Q2 of 2015, and dual access planned for 2-3 months. HoCPP will also move to a new platform where it will be cross searchable with the House of Lords database (this is different to the main new platform). ProQuest Libguides are available for various databases

ProQuest technology highlights - On the current platform, ProQuest have added options and features over the years but never removed anything, so the interface isn't looking as clean as it might. They have been collecting analytics to see what features are actually being used by customers, tracking a lot of the elements on each page and user testing too, to make the platform simpler and to boost the popular features (eg download, cite, and download to citation manager are the most heavily used links). The plan is to make the look and feel more unified with ProQuest's other branding. Features that are not used so frequently will be less visible, and the most popular feature will be more prominent. Tabbed headings will allow user to move through screen views without it all being on one page. The pages are a work in progress. The latest release to be added will be authentication - an institutional look-up option will be added when an off-campus user tries to access content – the user can start typing their institution name and matching institutions will be found. ProQuest asks for the groups preferred approach of the listed institutions, eg select list to start then either opt in approach, or add everyone to the list and then it's o

pt out. JIBS members unanimously wanted automatically added and opt out.

Text and data mining – ProQuest is looking to support research by providing the means to bulk download datasets (currently limited to Historical Newspapers). ProQuest are looking to create a secure environment to analyse data etc without downloading data and using external tools. They are currently investigating how to make this tool as useful to researchers as possible. Thanks to UK Copyright changes in 2014 for TDM and non-commercial research, the new environment should be more accessible rather than screen scraping etc from current platforms. If any JIBS members know of a researcher needs to download material, then contact ProQuest who can facilitate that so they don't have to use the current platforms.

Address new questions for JIBS:

ProQuest Dissertation and Theses (UoB) - University of Birmingham host their theses on their own OA platform, Ubira. They did some spot check for their theses within ProQuest's platform and found several instances where the link wasn't pointing at Ubira, and in some cases, was point to a different institution.. ProQuest feels that it is a complimentary service not competition. Link out in the new platform would link to Ethos or the repository, and ideally ProQuest would like access to the FT for discovery purposes. UoB also queried the copyright notice, as it was felt that it implied that the content belonged to ProQuest - ProQuest will check and see if it can be made clearer as copyright is definitely still owned by author. UoB gave list of titles linking to incorrect repository for investigation.

Narrowing results (Stirling) – For example, academics are searching then narrowing, then searching a different topic, then linking via recent searches. However, faceted searches only show three filtered fields to narrow results, instead of the main search giving more options, so facets disappear when searches are combined. ProQuest agreed that this shouldn't be happening and the issue has gone to the development team to be amended.

HoCPP authentication issue (Salford) - Records in Primo are linking to ChadwyckHealey site but wasn't logging in correctly. HoCPP have two URLs and ProQuest suspect that this version of Primo is pointing to the incorrect one. ProQuest to investigate internally, and then with Ex Libris if needed. During the meeting, ProQuest were able to confirm thSalford's instance was pointing to the US site not the UK site. However there are still issues with the full text not appearing there for ProQuest material so further investigation is needed.

Reflows and Flow(OU) - Students are using various referencing software, including freely available tools, such as the free version of Flow. OU would like to give guidance about how best to use this free version to students. OU use an institutional referencing style. ProQuest answered that there are two ways to get Refworks data into the free version of Flow - one is to import, and the other is to be in Flow and allow it to bring the whole thing across including the structure. ProQuest to contact OU directly with more details.

AOB - (Salford) –

records in Primo Central (issue raised on a discussion list by a different institution) - records in Primo Central sometimes have the ISSNs missing even though they are there in the ProQuest database. ProQuest to investigate. When JIBS members spot anything like this on a discussion list then we can forward directly to ProQuest for further investigation.

Video content - eg documentaries - lack of metadata so hard to find. Audio-visual material is now cropping up more as scholarly content within journal articles and theses. Box of Broadcasts (BoB) was mentioned but metadata is poor, which is the fundamental problem with a lot of AV material as it makes them less discoverable. The AV material that ProQuest are offering, uses transcript effectively – for example a user can click on a word

d and skip to that section. More information to be provided at next meeting.