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This annual report is also available in electronic format from the Ministry of Education’s website at www.education.gov.sk.ca.
His Honour the Honourable Dr. Gordon Barnhart
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May it Please Your Honour:


Ken Krawetz
Minister of Education

The Honourable Ken Krawetz
Minister of Education

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Multitype Library Board for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009.

Zenon Zuzak
Chair, Multitype Library Board
Who We Are

The purpose of the Multitype Library Board is to optimize the capacity and outcomes of Saskatchewan libraries by enabling all types of libraries and information providers to work cooperatively in a multitype library system.

Vision

Access to information is a democratic right of all people in Saskatchewan.

Mission

Libraries in Saskatchewan will work together to maintain and enhance a co-operative interdependent information network which will ensure a consistent and high quality information service through a multitype library system.

Partners

The partners in the multitype library system include:

- the public, school, post-secondary education and special library sectors;

- the Provincial Library, which has traditionally played a co-ordinating role in the Saskatchewan library community; and

- other information providers, such as archives, business resource centres and aboriginal libraries.

Each partner has a unique role, mandate and client group that it serves. Partners vary in size, structure, governance, facilities, resources and functions. Each one must understand the nature of the differences as well as the similarities to cooperate more effectively.

Public Libraries

The role and mandate of public libraries are to provide people of all ages with equitable access to informational, cultural, recreational and educational materials and services. The public library system provides library service from over 300 branch libraries in communities across Saskatchewan through seven regional library systems, a federated library system in the north and two municipal libraries in the cities of Regina and Saskatoon. The Provincial Library is also a key component of the public library system.

School Libraries

The role of school libraries is to support the learning program of the school and to meet the individual needs and interests of staff and students. School libraries play an integral role in supporting curricula by providing appropriate resources and in actively involving students in the location, evaluation and use of information, ideas and resources. The range of resources in a school library includes print, non-print, electronic and human resources.

Post-secondary Education Libraries

The role and mandate of post-secondary education libraries are to provide information and services which support the information needs of students, faculty, researchers and staff of educational institutions, and to educate clients in the use of information resources.

Special Libraries

The role and mandate of special libraries are to provide specialized information services for staff, students, or members of a parent organization. Special libraries in Saskatchewan include government, corporate and private libraries, with specialized collections and subject-knowledgeable staff.

While special libraries tend to be concentrated in the cities of Saskatoon and Regina, they are also found in smaller communities such as Humboldt, North Battleford and Swift Current.

Provincial Library

The Public Libraries Act, 1996 mandates the Provincial Library to serve as a co-ordinating agency for the provincial public library system and to administer public library grants. The Libraries Co-operation Act mandates the Provincial Library to act as secretariat to the Multitype Library Board and to support the multitype library system through such activities as research, planning, services support and the establishment of policies and procedures.
Information Providers

Other information providers have a variety of roles, mandates and client groups, depending on their organizations. They also bring a wide range of expertise and experiences to a partnership with libraries, which makes their contributions particularly valuable, especially in the area of information technology utilization.

Mandate and Role

The Multitype Library Board was established by The Libraries Co-operation Act in 1996. Its mandate is to facilitate the co-operative development of the multitype library system in Saskatchewan by providing a forum for appointed representatives of library sectors and information providers in Saskatchewan to meet and discuss ways in which they can co-operate to enhance their capacity and services.

A multitype library system is a network of working relationships, between any inter-sectoral combination of autonomous libraries and information providers, established to share services and resources for mutual benefit.

In a multitype library system, the jurisdictional boundaries and separate administrative structures of libraries and information providers remain intact, but co-operative initiatives and working relationships enable them to collectively acquire information products and develop services that they could not achieve independently.

The role of the Multitype Library Board is to find library needs that overlap and allow these areas of mutual need to be the basis for the development of co-operative policies and programs.

Programs

The Multitype Library Board operates programs and initiatives that enable collaboration among multitype partners in areas of mutual interest. Programs and initiatives are operationalized via the board’s secretariat, the Provincial Library. The Multitype Database Licensing Program is the primary and longest running program of the board. Additional initiatives are developed as emerging needs and issues are identified by partners.

In December 2006, the board initiated the Saskatchewan Digital Alliance to guide multitype partners in their digitization efforts.

Structure

The minister responsible for libraries appoints members of the Multitype Library Board. The following representation must be appointed:

- a library director from a public library or public library system;
- a library director from a school library or school library system;
- a library director from a post-secondary library or post-secondary library system;
- a library director from a special library or special library system;
- the Provincial Librarian;
- a person chosen from a list of persons nominated by the Saskatchewan Library Trustees Association;
- a person chosen from a list of persons nominated by the Saskatchewan School Boards Association;
- a person chosen from a list of persons nominated by the Saskatchewan Library Association;
- one other person employed by a post-secondary library in any capacity; and
- one other person employed by a special library in any capacity.

The minister may appoint any of the following representatives:

- one person who is, or who is employed by, an information provider;
- one person appointed after consultation with the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association;
- one person appointed after consultation with the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities; and
- one or two other persons in consultation with the library community.

The role of board members is to consult with their sector to ensure broad understanding of all sectors' needs and to enable full participation of all sectors in multitype initiatives.

As entrenched in The Libraries Co-operation Act, the board uses consensus decision making. Consensus decision making recognizes the autonomy and individual responsibility of
autonomous libraries and library systems represented on the board.

The Multitype Library Board advises and provides recommendations to the minister responsible for libraries with respect to the development of the multitype library system.

It may also make recommendations to libraries and library systems concerning the multitype library system development.

The Provincial Library, a branch of the Ministry of Education, provides secretariat support to the board.

Values

The multitype library system was founded on a set of values and principles. The Multitype Library Board has placed a high priority on emulating those values and has emerged as a model for bringing strong, autonomous partners together in collaborative initiatives. As new partners come to the table, the board plays a critical role in cultivating a shared understanding of these values:

**Strong, local, autonomous library partners**

A strong multitype library system rests on strong, local, autonomous libraries and library systems. Partners look after their own development and issues of jurisdiction.

**Decisions made by consensus**

Decisions on matters of importance to all partners should be made in a manner which recognizes that all the partners must either agree with the decision or, at least, could accept or work within the decision.

**Think globally … search locally**

Libraries work to share resources at a local level first, then regionally, provincially, nationally and internationally.

**The whole is greater than the sum of the parts**

Autonomous library partners working together create a capacity for library service that is broader, more effective and less costly than the partners could achieve individually.

Commitment to co-operation for mutual benefit

Co-operation is the cornerstone of the multitype library system. The reason people are willing to co-operate is that they see that things will work better if they do.

**Organic development**

Growth and development of multitype initiatives are based on what is possible for the partners. Multitype initiatives will be realized through people voluntarily working at the local level to develop what works for them.

**Sustained attention**

Continued effort is required to build a strong multitype library system. It must remain a high priority for each of the partners and it may mean marshalling resources to ensure that the system remains healthy as it develops.

**Environmental Trends**

In its 2003 Strategic Plan Update and during its current strategic planning, the board identified several key trends that strongly influenced the development of the multitype library system and will continue to over the next few years.

**Demographics**

There is a growing sense of urgency to address the changing needs of an aging population, the rural/urban shift, an increase in First Nations and Métis people and new Canadians, as well as the widening literacy divide in Saskatchewan. Libraries must respond to meet the needs of increasingly diverse populations.

**Demand for online information and services**

The growing demand for online information and a growing sophistication in how information is structured presents a number of issues: libraries’ response to how they will organize, manage and archive information; the public’s ability to access information; increased expectations that information will be provided in digitized form on the Internet; and the need to reposition how libraries see themselves and are seen by the public. Librarians are becoming facilitators in accessing information and use new technologies in their daily work.
Sharing of resources and services through partnerships

Increasingly, initiatives undertaken in Saskatchewan recognize the interconnectedness among sectors and the potential for mutual benefit. In the multitype library system, this means ensuring there are common values for partnering at the local and provincial levels.

Access to information

The trend towards charging for information online and issues of copyright and ownership raise a number of questions and highlight libraries’ role in ensuring access to information for the public good.

Recruitment, retention and training

The struggle to recruit and retain qualified staff has become a national issue crossing many sectors of the economy. A report entitled The Future of Human Resources in Canadian Libraries, published in 2005 by the 8Rs Research Team, indicates that Saskatchewan and Manitoba libraries have greater recruitment issues because the universities in these provinces do not have Master of Library Science programs. Saskatchewan libraries will require strategies to: attract new entrants and retain those currently in the workforce; ensure the competencies of information professionals are articulated and recognized; and explore affordable, accredited and accessible distance education that would give Saskatchewan residents better access to librarianship education.

The Public Service Commission of the Government of Saskatchewan has identified professional librarians as a difficult profession to recruit in the government. It worked with the board, Provincial Library, the Legislative Library, the Information Technology Office and SIAST to develop a competency profile for professional librarians. This competency profile has been approved and adopted by the Public Service Commission to help hire information management professionals within the provincial government.
Board Members 2008-2009

Public Library Sector

Zenon Zuzak (Chair), Director, Saskatoon Public Library, Saskatoon; serving the position of a library director from a public library or public library system

Isabelle Butters (until January 2009), former president, Saskatchewan Library Trustees Association, Weyburn; serving in the position of a person chosen from a list of persons nominated by the Saskatchewan Library Trustees Association

Karen Basky (beginning January 2009), former president, Saskatchewan Library Trustees Association, Moose Jaw; serving in the position of a person chosen from a list of persons nominated by the Saskatchewan Library Trustees Association

School Library Sector

Joanne Beltramini, Co-ordinator, Information and Library Services, Regina Catholic Schools, Regina; serving in the position of a library director from a school library or school library system

Bryan Wilson, South East Cornerstone School Division, Weyburn; serving in the position of a person chosen from a list of persons nominated by the Saskatchewan School Boards Association

Post-secondary Education Library Sector

Charlene Sorensen, Serials Coordinator, University of Saskatchewan Library, Saskatoon; serving in the position of one other person employed by a post-secondary library in any capacity

Heather West (until January 2009), Academic Director, SIAST Library and Testing Services, Regina; serving in the position of library director from a post-secondary library or post-secondary library system

Brad Doerksen (beginning January 2009), Library Director, Archibald Library, Briercrest College and Seminary, Caronport; serving in the position of library director from a post-secondary library or post-secondary library system

Special Library Sector

Mary Chipanshi, Client Services Librarian, Health Science Library, Regina Qu’Appelle Health Region, Regina; serving in the position of one other person employed by a special library in any capacity

Joan Martin (until January 2009), Head Librarian, Canadian Agriculture Library, Saskatoon; serving in the position of a library director from a special library or special library system

Alex Juorio (beginning January 2009), Supervisor, Forest Information Centre, Prince Albert; serving in the position of a library director from a special library or special library system

Information Providers

Wendy Sinclair, Branch Head, Albert Library, Regina Public Library, Regina; representing aboriginal libraries

Julie McKenna (Vice-Chair until January 2009), Deputy Director, Regina Public Library; serving in the position of a person chosen from a list of persons nominated by the Saskatchewan Library Association

Gohar Ashoughian (beginning January 2009), Associate University Librarian, University of Regina, Regina; serving in the position of a person chosen from a list of persons nominated by the Saskatchewan Library Association

Mark Vajcner, University Archivist, University of Regina Archives and Special Collections, Regina; representing the archives community

Bev Siebert (until September 2008), Library Trustee, Southeast Regional Library, Milestone; representing the public

Provincial Library

Joylene Campbell, Provincial Librarian, Ministry of Education, Regina.
Key Results 2008-2009

There were three board meetings in the reporting year, as well as a semi-annual and annual general meeting with stakeholders. Multitype program committees, including the Multitype Database Licensing Committee and the Saskatchewan Digital Alliance, met multiple times throughout the reporting year.

The board’s priorities for 2008-2009 were guided by the strategic directions, goals and objectives of the Multitype Library Board Strategic Plan Update, a five-year plan created in 2003. The strategic directions and goals set out what the board plans to accomplish during the five-year period. The objectives are specific result statements that support the goals. The performance indicators define the outcome and are the basis for measuring and evaluating impact. The key results articulate accomplishments made during the reporting year.

Strategic Direction 1 – Develop the multitype system

Strengthen partners by developing co-operative strategies to address emerging issues and nurture and build relationships

The relationships that form a healthy multitype library system require ongoing development. A key role of the Multitype Library Board is to foster communication among the partners and awareness of the benefits of multitype co-operation. The board also ensures a responsive environment to partners’ needs by monitoring issues and trends that are affecting partners in various sectors and identifying co-operative strategies to address them.

Performance Indicator

Strong, diverse, independent partners – with appropriate staffing, training, funding resources and facilities – contributing equitably to multitype initiatives

Goal 1 – Actively involve communities of interest and educate members on multitype values and participation standards

Objective 1 – Strengthen and expand the process to ensure participation of archives, aboriginal libraries and other information providers

Objective 2 – Design an approach to support the creation of multitype activities locally, regionally and provincially

Objective 3 – Update the board’s communication strategy

Key Results

• On the recommendation of the board, Provincial Library sponsored phase two of the “Our Legacy” digitization project. Over 80 individuals and organizations participated in the development of the project, including the Pahkisimon Nuye?ah Library System, the University of Saskatchewan Library and the University of Saskatchewan Archives. Graduate students at the University of Saskatchewan created a book of essays using the primary source materials in this digital collection, many of which were previously not accessible.

• The board sponsored a digitization pre-conference workshop at the 2008 Saskatchewan Libraries Conference. Walter Lewis, lead programmer for Our Ontario, demonstrated image scanning and the creation of metadata records. This workshop worked through the technical issues associated with scanning, as well as practical issues such as file sizes for archival copies versus web presentations of digital images.

• Archives representation was continued on the board. The current board member representing archives has worked with the board and the broader multitype community to identify areas of need and interest that span both archives and libraries. The archives representative on the board is also a member of the Saskatchewan Digital Alliance.

• Aboriginal libraries representation was continued on the board. The new board member representing aboriginal libraries, Wendy Sinclair, is a branch head at an urban library serving a large aboriginal population. She is also a member of several committees including Library Services for Saskatchewan Aboriginal People.

• Communication activities, including sending all stakeholders a communiqué following each board meeting, were continued. The
partners were brought together at both the semi-annual general meeting and the annual general meeting to discuss the Multitype Database Licensing Program. The board used wiki as a new communication tool for providing background information to, and seeking feedback from, stakeholders and partners on the board’s new strategic directions during the strategic planning process.

- The redesign process for the Saskatchewan Libraries website, the official website of the board, was continued. A test site has been developed and the board will have another opportunity to provide input before the new site goes live. Implementation is expected in the summer of 2009.

Goal 2 – Research and document emerging issues facing the partners and develop strategies to address them

Objective 1 – Develop a strategy to address recruitment, retention and training needs of the partners as identified in the Report of the Multitype Public Relations Committee

Objective 2 – Advance recommendations from the June 2002 discussion paper, Saskatchewan Libraries Working Together

Key Results

- The board revised the background paper on creating a representative library workforce in Saskatchewan. This paper draws on research from other sectors related to equity employment and aboriginal programs, and also considers the expected future human resource challenges of Saskatchewan libraries over the next few years. The board has sought input on the background paper from policy specialists within government and external stakeholders such as Library Services for Saskatchewan Aboriginal People. The board arranged a meeting with a representative from the Aboriginal Employment Develop Program (AEDP) to discuss structuring partnerships with libraries.

- The board supported the continuation of the Saskatchewan Libraries Education Bursary. The bursary, which is administered by the Saskatchewan Library Association, awards $5,000 to a student enrolled in a Master of Library and Information Science program or equivalent, who agrees to return to work in Saskatchewan upon completion of their degree. Provincial Library has now given a total of $95,000 in seed funding to the program.

- A survey was conducted among library directors in the province to collect their opinions on recruitment and retention challenges Saskatchewan libraries are facing, strengths and weaknesses of the current Canadian library education, continuing education supports to individual library staff, the hiring and training of managers and more. Provincial Library has analyzed the results by sector and provided an overall summary of the findings to the board. The board plans to share the summary with the library community and provide library schools with these results at the same time in order to help them meet the needs of future students, especially those from Saskatchewan.

- A board member, Joanne Beltramini, sat at the Provincial Panel on Student Achievement. On behalf of the board, Ms. Beltramini presented a body of research to the Provincial Panel on Student Achievement demonstrating the link between well-stocked, professionally-staffed school libraries and student achievement. In addition to the presentation, the board submitted a proposal seeking a substantial increase in funding from the Ministry of Education to purchase electronic resources for the PreK-12 sector. Ideally, these resources would be part of the Multitype Database Licensing Program, which would allow home access for students and benefit other user groups.

Strategic Direction 2 – Implement the multitype library system

Expand access to content, including digitized information; broaden multitype partnerships; and build capacity of the partners

The board develops initiatives to enhance partners’ information services. The board’s flagship initiative, the Multitype Database Licensing Program, has extended library collections through bulk purchasing subscriptions to electronic magazines, journals and newspapers as well as perpetual access to e-books. Future endeavours will expand access to content, in particular through
digitization of print collections, and will focus on involving other types of multitype partners in such projects.

Performance Indicator

Partners have the capacity to digitize information and have enhanced online collections that are utilized by the public

Goal 1 – Develop strategies that enable partners to expand their collections and become central players in publicly accessible, high quality information

Objective 1 – Review the digitization report and develop a provincial strategy for multitype partners

Objective 2 – Participate in innovation and learning initiatives

Objective 3 – Conduct a formal evaluation of the multitype database system and initiatives

Objective 4 – Continue to develop the Multitype Database Licensing Program

Objective 5 – Develop a staff training strategy for multitype library initiatives

Objective 6 – Aggregate, identify, find and implement access to commercial and digitized content

Key Results

• The Multitype Database Licensing Program (MDLP) was enhanced as follows:
  o Set up trials and conducted evaluations for three potential new products: Small Engine Repair Center; Canadian Points of View Reference Centre; and Encyclopedia of Science & Technology Online;
  o Created an evaluation policy and process to ensure financial accountability for MDLP which will be applied to both current and potential products; and
  o Communicated with MDLP members and the broader library community through the MDLP Communiqué and MDLP information on the Saskatchewan Libraries website.

• The board continued to support the Saskatchewan Digital Alliance (SDA) in their efforts to realize the recommendations from the 2005 Digitization Inventory Project, including promoting education and training related to digitization. The board sponsored a pre-conference session on scanning images and creating metadata at the 2008 Saskatchewan Manitoba Libraries Conference.

• The board continued to promote interoperability among collections. The digital collection created by the “Our Legacy” project, which the board sponsored with its Digital Pilot Project Grant, will be available for searching through national and international portals since its metadata has been made available for harvesting.

Goal 2 – Expand multitype projects to encompass archives, aboriginal libraries, museums and other service providers

Objective 1 – Sponsor a provincial conference

Key Results

• The board recommended that Provincial Library provide this year’s digitization grant to phase two of the “Our Legacy” digitization project. The second year of this project saw the partnership expand beyond the current libraries and archives to include the Prince Albert Historical Society and the Poundmaker Cree Nation. This diversity of partners further demonstrates the potential of multitype co-operation. The site now contains over 67,000 digitized items from libraries, archives and museum resources from nine Saskatchewan repositories.

• The development of a new structure for digitization funding in order to engage new partners, especially those with little
technical expertise, was embarked upon. The Saskatchewan Digital Alliance will complete a proposal by June of 2009.

Strategic Direction 3 – Connect libraries of all types to provide equitable access to and delivery of information

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Broaden the focus to include the way information is developed, organized and presented to the people of Saskatchewan.

Networking technology enables multitype partners to collaborate with one another, share information and resources and deliver information more effectively to patrons. The board plays a leadership role in ensuring the way information is developed is appropriate, inclusive and easy for the public to find and use.

Performance Indicator

The partners’ online services are interoperable, transparent to people, affordable, fast, current and distance neutral.

Goal 1 – Work with the library community to develop policy that clearly articulates the intent and implications of “one stop” access

Objective 1 – Initiate a high level discussion on how to weave together all the services ensuring easy access

Objective 2 – Develop a strategy to establish basic standards to support interoperability of information systems and to ensure a common understanding of how to integrate technology standards across information providers

Objective 3 – Research, evaluate, implement and assess the impact of alternate routes to information resources

Objective 4 – Organize and participate in a series of think tank/brainstorm sessions on e-information services and the use of appropriate technology

Key Results

• The board encouraged Provincial Library and the MDLP committee to rethink future development of the MDLP, the roles of each partners and the funding structure. The MDLP established a subcommittee creating five options for the new direction of the program. The document will be presented to all partner libraries at the 2009 Multitype Library Board Annual General Meeting.

• The board supported the efforts of the Saskatchewan Information and Library Services (SILS) Consortium to apply for funding from the Office of Literacy and Essential Skills to be used for the training of the single integrated library system and MDLP resources.

• The board continued to promote the concept of a single search capability for Saskatchewan’s digital collections. Projects that receive Provincial Library grant funding must agree to make their collections searchable through a central portal (e.g. AlouetteCanada). In addition, the Saskatchewan Digital Alliance will be working to educate libraries and other information providers about metadata standards that will enable digital collections to be searched by a single interface.

Strategic Direction 4 – Promote participation in the multitype library system

Promote an image of multitype partners that illustrates their changing and central role in access to information

An emerging role for the board is to create and promote a new image of multitype partners that illustrates their changing and central role in access to information. This means ensuring that Saskatchewan people are aware of the information services through multitype partners. It also means updating their image and reinforcing access to information as a democratic right.

Performance Indicator

The multitype library system is used and valued by the people of Saskatchewan. Multitype partners
are seen as the first stop to accessible, high quality information.

**Goal 1** – Develop, implement and evaluate a province-wide strategy to aggressively promote the multitype library system, libraries and other information providers

**Objective 1** – Adopt proactive, innovative approaches to promotion, targeting new audiences and using new mechanisms

**Objective 2** – Promote a new image of libraries and librarianship

**Objective 3** – Advance recommendations from the Report of the Multitype Public Relations Committee

**Objective 4** – Establish a monetary fund for Multitype Library Board promotion strategies

**Key Results**

• The redesign of the Saskatchewan Libraries website (http://www.lib.sk.ca) was continued. The new site will have a modern look, highlight the board initiatives and activities, and provide the capacity to incorporate Library 2.0 technologies such as RSS, Blog and Wiki in the future.

• Education and awareness activities at the board’s annual general meeting and semi-annual general meetings to promote the value of libraries and multitype co-operation was continued.

• The board developed new vision and mission statements and established three new strategic directions for the board. After consulting with the multitype partners, the board developed new vision and mission statements. The new strategic plan will be completed in the summer of 2009.
Multitype Database Licensing Program

Background

The Multitype Database Licensing Program (MDLP) is a province-wide program in which libraries work together to purchase access to electronic information resources. With the MDLP, library patrons across Saskatchewan can access a variety of online journals, newspapers, reference books and other resources.

In 2008-09, participants included all ten public library systems, all K–12 schools through the support of the Ministry of Education, the two university library systems, libraries on the four campuses of SIAST, the RCMP Depot Library, five small college libraries, 18 special libraries and Provincial Library. Provincial Library takes responsibility for the administration and co-ordination of the program. The MDLP continues to provide full text access to over 9,000 unique journal titles and has begun purchasing e-books to enhance the collection.

Users in 2008 accessed MDLP resources at a slightly increased rate over 2007 numbers. This year, Saskatchewan library patrons accessed the magazine, journal, newspaper, e-book and reference databases 735,536 times, up 164,514 over 2008, or a 28.8% increase, and performed over 2.2 million searches, a nearly 11 per cent increase compared with last year.

Financially, the MDLP program continued its cost stability with a total cost of the program of $617,924.51 in 2008-09. As a result, the per use cost decreased to approximately eighty-four cents, while the per search cost increased slightly to under twenty-eight cents.

The goals of the Multitype Database Licensing Program are to:

- increase the amount of authoritative information available to library users;
- ensure equitable access to information resources;
- make these resources accessible in every type of library province-wide;
- pay for access to these resources only once; and
- maximize the buying capacity of all libraries through cost-sharing.

Highlights of 2008

Evaluation

Following a decision made by the MDLP partners at the 2008 September general meeting, the committee conducted an evaluation of three additional products in the autumn:

1. Small Engine Repair Center,
2. Canadian Points of View Reference Centre,

In addition, EBSCO business and health suites were compared with corresponding Gale products to determine if any substitutions could be made to existing products. Once the evaluation was completed, it was determined that no new products attracted enough interest from more than one library sector to enable additional contributions to the program.

Future Program Directions

Also at the 2008 September general meeting, the committee was asked to identify options for future development. After reviewing the MDLP’s mission statement, the committee felt that the future growth of the MDLP should fit with the Multitype Library Board’s mandate and strategic plan. A subcommittee consisting of Sandra Bellegarde, Pat Kolesar, Regan Balfour, Gwen
Thomson, Jack Ma and Elgin Bunston was tasked with conceptualizing and evaluating a number of options intended to advance the program past its present state. The document was unveiled to the MDLP committee in January 2009, and was planned to be presented to all partner libraries for consultation at the annual general meeting in April. The board and Provincial Library will present the future development plan to MDLP partners in September 2009.

E-book Guidelines

The MDLP committee developed a set of guidelines for the process of including e-books within the MDLP collection. These procedures outline the methods of selecting software platforms as well as individual titles, of evaluating the selected products, and of determining the item’s eligibility for final inclusion within the collection.

A trial of two e-book platforms was undertaken. Six titles each were selected from OCLC’s NetLibrary and MyiLibrary. The cost of these items was paid for by the budget surplus from previous years. The titles purchased by the MDLP from NetLibrary and MyiLibrary are included in the appendix of this report.

The Cochrane Library

Once again, the partnership between the MDLP and the Health Quality Council (HQC) for The Cochrane Library has been extended for 2008 and into 2009. As per the previous Memorandum of Agreement signed with HQC, the MDLP conducted a survey within all 10 public library systems in August 2008 on how public users use health information databases in the MDLP collection including The Cochrane Library. With the survey results and in consultation with Saskatchewan Health Information Resource Partnership (SHIRP), the HQC agreed to sponsor another year’s subscription. However, the HQC has requested that the MDLP promote the product among the public libraries as well as health regions and provide an annual statistics report outlining the database’s usage trends. Another survey will be conducted among the health regions and healthcare practitioners to identify the value and use of The Cochrane Library in Saskatchewan.

Strategic Initiatives for 2009-2010

The MDLP committee is recommending the following initiatives for 2009-10:

1. Open Access Resources

Currently, there are many excellent electronic resources available freely on the Internet. The Directory of Open Access Journals, for example, is an online portal to more than 3,000 full text free scientific and scholarly journals. The committee is planning to research these open access resources and create a list to encourage all partner libraries to provide the resources to users. This approach would effectively extend the range of the MDLP to include free electronic resources and enhance the current MDLP collection.

2. Inclusion of First Nation Schools in the MDLP

Provincial Library and the MDLP were contacted by a First Nation school, Chief Npew Memorial School, Big Island Lake First Nation, who inquired about access to the program’s databases. Inclusion of First Nations’ schools is not a new idea for the MDLP which had examined the possibility previously. Provincial Library is currently investigating several scenarios which would allow First Nations’ schools to have access to the databases. The MDLP has extended its usual trial invitation for the period of one year to Chief Npew Memorial School. At the conclusion of the trial, it is anticipated that a solution for full participation will be found.

3. Training

As always, further training has been mentioned as a goal of the committee. The MDLP will evaluate different training methods and tools in 2009-10 in order to improve usage of the licensed products. There are areas that need confirmation such as who the target audience is, what is the preferred or most practical method of delivery, and what topics need to be introduced or reinforced. These queries will guide the evaluation process.

4. EZproxy

Provincial Library has begun evaluating OCLC’s EZproxy software as a replacement for SirsyDynix’s Remote Patron Authentication (RPA) software, which is currently used by partner libraries for remote access to the MDLP collection.
Provincial Library plans to purchase a consortium license for the MDLP to allow partner libraries who are currently using RPA to switch to EZProxy for remote access through Provincial Library’s central server.

Financial Contributors

Post-secondary Education Libraries
- Bethany College Library
- Briercrest College and Seminary, Archibald Library
- Gabriel Dumont Institute Library
- Horizon College and Seminary, A. C. Schindel Library
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police Depot Library
- Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology, SIAST Libraries
- St. Peter’s Abbey and College Library
- University of Regina, Dr. John Archer Library
- University of Saskatchewan Library

Public Libraries
- Chinook Regional Library
- Lakeland Library Region
- Pahkisimon Nuye?ah Library System
- Palliser Regional Library
- Parkland Regional Library
- Regina Public Library
- Saskatoon Public Library
- Southeast Regional Library
- Wapiti Regional Library
- Wheatland Regional Library

Special Libraries
- Canadian Wildlife Service
- Health Quality Council, Library
- Law Society of Saskatchewan, Library
- Ministry of Advanced Education, Employment and Labour
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of First Nations and Métis Relations Library
- Ministry of Health, Policy and Planning Branch
- Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure, Resource Centre
- Ministry of Social Services
- POS Pilot Plant Corporation, Information Services
- Prairie Agricultural Machinery Institute Library
- Regina Qu’Appelle Health Region, Health Sciences Library
- Resource Centre for Sport, Culture and Recreation
- Saskatchewan Forest Centre, Library
- Saskatchewan Health Information Resource Partnership
- Saskatchewan Legislative Library
- Saskatchewan Research Council, Information Services
- Saskatchewan Teacher’s Federation, Stewart Resource Centre
- SaskCentral, Strategic Planning

School Libraries
- All school divisions through the Ministry of Education, on behalf of all K-12 school libraries in Saskatchewan

Provincial Library
Current Products Licensed – Listed by Vendor

CEDROM-SNi
Newscan for Public Library and Academic Library
Newscen.com

Thomson Carswell
Index to Canadian Legal Literature

EBSCO
Auto Repair Reference Library
Novelist
Novelist K-8

Encyclopedia Britannica Inc.
Encyclopaedia Britannica Online

Grey House Canada
Canada Info Desk includes:
- Associations Canada
- Canadian Almanac & Directory
- Canadian Environmental Directory
- Canadian Parliamentary Guide
- Directory of Libraries in Canada
- Financial Services Canada
- Governments Canada

ProQuest
Canadian Newsstand Major Dailies
Canadian Newsstand Prairies (includes Saskatchewan weeklies)
Canadian Research Index
CBCA (includes CBCA Business, Current Events, Education, and Reference)

Services documentaires multimedia
Repère

Wiley InterScience
The Cochrane Library

The Gale Group
Business and Company Resource Center
Business Index ASAP
CPI.Q (Canadian Periodicals)
Discovering Collection
Expanded Academic ASAP
General Business File ASAP
General Reference Center
General Reference Center Gold
Health and Wellness Resource Center
Health Reference Center Academic
InfoTrac OneFile
Junior Edition
Kids InfoBits
LegalTrac
Student Edition

Literature Resource Center Digital Archive
Gale Virtual Reference Library (e-books)
The Multitype Database Licensing Program Committee

The Multitype Library Board established a committee to administer the Multitype Database Licensing Program (MDLP). The committee consists of at least two representatives from each library sector. Representatives are responsible for consulting with their sector regarding the MDLP and for bringing their sector’s concerns to the committee table. The members also evaluate information databases, coordinate financial contributions from their sector and make recommendations to partner libraries about what products to fund each year. They decide how to implement the strategic directions set by the annual meeting and recommend long term program development directions. In addition, they also coordinate the input from partner libraries.

Committee recommendations are presented to the Multitype Library Board at its two semi-annual meetings. These meetings establish broad strategic directions for the coming year, approve a purchasing/renewal strategy and recommend possible financial commitments from partner libraries.

Provincial Library negotiates province-wide licenses on behalf of the MDLP, coordinates partner funding, establishes database access through IP addresses and remote patron authentication methods, resolves access problems and provides secretariat support to the MDLP Committee.

2008/2009 Committee Members

Post-secondary Education Libraries
Regan Balfour, SIAST Woodland Campus
Diana Kichuk, University of Saskatchewan Library
Barbara Nelke, University of Regina Library
Amy Rankin, Royal Canadian Mounted Police Depot Library

Public Libraries
Tony Neal, Regina Public Library
Gwen Thomson, Saskatoon Public Library
Deirdre Crichton, Parkland Regional Library

School Libraries
Joanne Beltramini, Regina Catholic Schools
Sandra Bellegarde, Ministry of Education

Special Libraries
Alex Juorio, Saskatchewan Forest Information Centre
Pat Kolesar, Saskatchewan Legislative Library
Michelle Giese, Saskatchewan Legislative Library
Jeff Mason, Regina Qu’Appelle Health Region, Health Sciences Library

Provincial Library
Jack Ma, Colleen Addison, Gerald Burla and Elgin Bunston

Partner Contributions

MDLP Sector Partner Contributions for 2008/2009
Usage Statistics

**Access** means the number of times a user entered, or logged on to one of the databases/interfaces to begin searching.

**Browse** means selecting and following specific links in a directory or pages to retrieve information.

**Search** means a specific query submitted through a search form to one database. If several databases are selected within a single search interface, each database counts one search.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>Per Cent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access %</td>
<td>Search %</td>
<td>Access %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary</td>
<td>171,609 52.2%</td>
<td>373,867 47.4%</td>
<td>169,778 33.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>41,016 12.4%</td>
<td>128,282 16.3%</td>
<td>45,806 9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>103,053 31.3%</td>
<td>256,338 32.5%</td>
<td>284,630 55.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>13,034 4.0%</td>
<td>29,618 4.0%</td>
<td>10,491 2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>328,712 788,105</td>
<td>713,227 55.37%</td>
<td>-9.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>Per Cent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access %</td>
<td>Search %</td>
<td>Access %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProQuest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary</td>
<td>161,804 75.5%</td>
<td>776,433 67.5%</td>
<td>149,599 80.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>15,467 7.2%</td>
<td>107,667 9.4%</td>
<td>15,256 8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>12,475 5.8%</td>
<td>112,741 9.8%</td>
<td>9,371 5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>24,649 11.5%</td>
<td>134,661 11.7%</td>
<td>12,769 6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>214,395 1,131,502</td>
<td>186,995 1,427,240</td>
<td>-12.78% 26.14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>Per Cent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access %</td>
<td>Search %</td>
<td>Access %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBSCO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary</td>
<td>980 7.6%</td>
<td>2,218 5.8%</td>
<td>1,220 9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>9,635 74.6%</td>
<td>27,809 72.1%</td>
<td>9,479 70.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>2,046 15.8%</td>
<td>7,379 19.3%</td>
<td>1,986 14.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>253 2.0%</td>
<td>891 2.3%</td>
<td>734 5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>12,914 38,297</td>
<td>13,419 44,690</td>
<td>3.91% 16.69%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>Per Cent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access %</td>
<td>Search %</td>
<td>Access %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britannica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary</td>
<td>3,607 27.4%</td>
<td>5,964 28.1%</td>
<td>5,677 25.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>939 7.1%</td>
<td>1,207 7.6%</td>
<td>1,069 4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>7,980 60.6%</td>
<td>12,634 59.6%</td>
<td>13,806 62.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>650 4.9%</td>
<td>1,392 6.7%</td>
<td>1,419 6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>13,176 21,197</td>
<td>21,971 29,832</td>
<td>66.75% 40.74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Database Access by Library Sector - 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library Sector</th>
<th>2007 Access</th>
<th>2008 Access</th>
<th>Per Cent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary</td>
<td>779 (42.6%)</td>
<td>1,133 (32.9%)</td>
<td>45.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>399 (21.2%)</td>
<td>1,807 (52.4%)</td>
<td>352.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>369 (20.2%)</td>
<td>326 (9.5%)</td>
<td>-11.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>278 (15.2%)</td>
<td>180 (5.2%)</td>
<td>-35.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>1,825</td>
<td>3,446</td>
<td>88.82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Database Searches by Library Sector - 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library Sector</th>
<th>2007 Search</th>
<th>2008 Search</th>
<th>Per Cent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary</td>
<td>1,254 (44.3%)</td>
<td>1,674 (68.2%)</td>
<td>33.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>728 (25.7%)</td>
<td>401 (16.3%)</td>
<td>-44.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>525 (18.5%)</td>
<td>98 (4.0%)</td>
<td>-81.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>324 (11.4%)</td>
<td>283 (11.5%)</td>
<td>-12.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>2,831</td>
<td>2,456</td>
<td>13.25%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Grand Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library Sector</th>
<th>2007 Access</th>
<th>2008 Access</th>
<th>Per Cent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary</td>
<td>338,399 (59.3%)</td>
<td>327,407 (44.5%)</td>
<td>-3.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>67,836 (11.9%)</td>
<td>73,417 (10.0%)</td>
<td>8.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>125,923 (22.1%)</td>
<td>310,119 (42.1%)</td>
<td>146.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>38,864 (6.8%)</td>
<td>25,593 (3.5%)</td>
<td>-34.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>571,022</td>
<td>736,536</td>
<td>28.99%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Database Access by Library Sector - 2008

- **Post-Secondary Libraries**: 44.5%
- **Public Libraries**: 10.0%
- **School Libraries**: 42.1%
- **Special Libraries**: 3.5%
## Total Number of Accesses and Searches in All Databases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>Per Cent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access</td>
<td>Search</td>
<td>Access</td>
<td>Search</td>
<td>Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gale</td>
<td>328,712</td>
<td>510,705</td>
<td>788,105</td>
<td>713,227</td>
<td>55.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProQuest</td>
<td>214,395</td>
<td>186,995</td>
<td>1,150,512</td>
<td>1,427,240</td>
<td>-12.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBSCO</td>
<td>12,914</td>
<td>13,419</td>
<td>38,297</td>
<td>44,690</td>
<td>3.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britannica Online</td>
<td>13,176</td>
<td>21,971</td>
<td>21,197</td>
<td>29,832</td>
<td>66.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index to Canadian Legal Literature (No. of Transactions)</td>
<td>2,182</td>
<td>783</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-64.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey House Canada</td>
<td>1,825</td>
<td>3,446</td>
<td>2,831</td>
<td>2,456</td>
<td>88.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEDROM</td>
<td>12,381</td>
<td>1,961</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Cochrane Library</td>
<td>7,179</td>
<td>7,308</td>
<td>2,363</td>
<td>1,652</td>
<td>1.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>578,201</td>
<td>756,225</td>
<td>2,005,487</td>
<td>2,221,841</td>
<td>30.79%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Total Usage of Serials Solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Library Use</td>
<td>Remote Access</td>
<td>In Library Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>706</td>
<td>1,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browse</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Click Through</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>657</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>