2009

Location, location, location: A transaction comparison of catalog searches originating from the library homepage and Aleph

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Location, location, location:
A transaction comparison of catalog searches originating from the library homepage and Aleph

Jimmy Ghaphery, Thomas McNulty, Susan Teague–Rector
VCU Libraries

ELUNA Annual Conference May 7, 2009
Virginia Commonwealth University

- Largest university in Virginia
- Two downtown campuses here in Richmond
- Enrolls more than 32,000 students
- Ranks among the top universities in the country in research funding
VCU Libraries

- 1.9 million volumes and 16,790 periodical subscriptions
- Aleph version 18
- Other systems: Metalib, SFX, ILLiad, CONTENTdm, DSpace
- http://www.library.vcu.edu
Relevance

- Visited 111 ARL Library websites on April 10, 2009
- Findings similar to those reported from Fall 2007 survey in Against The Grain 20(3), June 2008
- Search is common across academic library homepages
ARL website visits: April 10, 2009

- 94% of sites had a search box
- 85% of sites queried library catalog (including Primo, Encore, WorldCat Local)
- Average number of search targets: 3.45
- Sixteen sites (14%) offered only one search target
ARL website visits: April 10, 2009

- Tabbed search approach most common
- Some momentum toward single searching since 2007
- Tension and rapid development of library search
Our Question

Is there a difference in user search behavior when searching the library catalog from an external search box on the library homepage as opposed to searches in the native interface?
2007–2009 Research

- Desire to understand search target usage from homepage drove search log creation

- Search terms are collected using a PHP script & MySQL database

- Data being logged:
  - Location
  - Search Type (Catalog, Articles, Journals, Site)
  - Search Term
  - Referrer
  - Timestamp
  - Scan ID (Words Anywhere, Title Begins with for Catalog searches only)

- Continued to log searches through redesign in 2008 and into 2009
From March 2007 - April 2009, over 750K searches logged.
2009 Sample

- Selected 2 weeks – 2/16/2009 – 3/1/2009 to further investigate

- Selected data from the search Web logs and from Aleph z69 table

- Analyzed data for this time period to look at:
  - Number of searches
  - Location
  - Search Type (Words Anywhere, Title Begins With)
Web Results

% of searches from the Homepage to the Catalog

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Articles</th>
<th>Catalog</th>
<th>Journals</th>
<th>Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.06%</td>
<td>72.10%</td>
<td>21.69%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>782</td>
<td>11,133</td>
<td>3,349</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Web Results for Sample Timeframe

% of searches by location
- Off Campus: 47%
- On Campus: 47%
- Staff at both libraries: 6%
- Unknown: 1%

% of searches by search type
- Words Anywhere: 87%
- Title Begins With: 12%

Catalog Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search Type</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Keyword</td>
<td>22,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>1,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject (browse)</td>
<td>1,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title (browse)</td>
<td>7,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author (browse)</td>
<td>2,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Number</td>
<td>682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,7824</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Catalog vs. Web Results

Website Catalog Search (Title and Keyword) 26%

Native Catalog Search (Title and Keyword) 74%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search type</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catalog Keyword</td>
<td>22,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalog Title begins with</td>
<td>7,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website Keyword</td>
<td>9,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website Title begins with</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>41,217</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Z69 Aleph Table

- Web OPAC Events (KB 5872: Z69 Table What is it how is it cleaned?)

- Z69_TIME_STAMP, Z69_SESSION_ID, Z69_CLIENT_ADDRESS, Z69_EVENT_TYPE

- Z69_SEARCH_BASE, Z69_SEARCH_QUERY, Z69_NO_HITS

- Z69_SCAN_BASE, Z69_SCAN_CODE, Z69_SCAN_TEXT

- Z69_BOR_ID, Z69_BOR_STATUS
- Z69_SDI_REQUEST, Z69_SDI_INTERVAL, Z69_SDI_INTERVAL_TYPE

- Z69_SAVE_TO, Z69_SAVE_FORMAT, Z69_DOC_NUMBER
Sample SQL for Catalog Scans

set head off;
select Z69_SCAN_code, count(Z69_SCAN_code) from z69 where (z69_time_stamp like '20090216%' OR z69_time_stamp like '20090217%' OR z69_time_stamp like '20090218%' OR z69_time_stamp like '20090219%' OR z69_time_stamp like '2009022%' OR z69_time_stamp like '20090301%') and z69_scan_base like 'VCU01PUB' and Z69_EVENT_TYPE like '29'
group by Z69_SCAN_code;
Results

- 020 35
- 022 58
- ACO 1
- AUT 2949
- BAT 24
- CDA 5
- CDL 95
- CDS 62
- CMD 20
- CND 682
- CTA 1
- DVD 1900
- FLM 155
- GBA 5
- GCB 18
- IRS 20
- NEW 1
- PER 46
- SRS 14
- SUB 1263
- SUL 82
- SUM 9
- TRT 8970
- TTL 171
- TUT 6
- XYZ 10
A Smaller Sample

Search Terms from the Web to the catalog for 2/18/2009
Created with Wordle: http://www.wordle.net/create
A Smaller Sample

Analyzed 1 day of searching (2/18/2009) to look at:

- Average length of search term
- Common search terms
- What terms appeared in Aleph but didn’t originate from the Web
- What terms from the Web error out in Aleph
- Average number of hits in Aleph when the search originates from the Web vs. when it originates from Aleph
Data Massage

- Query data from 2 systems
- Clean up Aleph Data
- Remove Duplicates
- Trim the terms
- Analyze
Results from February 18, 2009

Homepage

Of the searches from the homepage (679), 23% returned 0 results in the catalog.

The average number of results from a query was 734 records.

The largest number of results from a query was 74,459 for the search term ‘Science’.

Native Interface

Of the searches in the native interface (993), 22% returned 0 results in the catalog.

The average number of results was 602 records.

The largest number of results for query was 85,422 for the search term ‘html’.
Results from February 18, 2009

Homepage

The average search term length was ~3 words

The longest term was 19 words (“Exploring the Relationship Between Homelessness and Delinquency A Snapshot of a Group of Homeless Youth in San Jose California”) and the shortest was 1 word

52% of the searches contained 1 or 2 words, 85% contained 4 words or less!

Native Interface

The average search term length was ~3 words

The longest term was 23 words (“some lessons from the assembly line sweating away my summers as a factory worker makes me more than happy to hit the books”) and the shortest was 1 word

61% of the search terms contained 1 or 2 words – 87% contained 4 words or less!
Search Terms from the Web to the catalog for 2/18/2009 with 0 hits in the catalog

Created with Wordle: http://www.wordle.net/create
### Observations

Phrases were used quite often in lieu of using Boolean searching.

Many of the search terms returned results in WorldCat, Google or Amazon.

Specific editions of books were requested: For example: “artforms eight edition,” “Official Guide for GMAT® Review 11th Edition,” “essentials of understanding psychology 7e”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Misspellings</th>
<th>Boolean operators</th>
<th>Punctuation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Originating in Aleph</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>35.05 %</td>
<td>8.41%*</td>
<td>5.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Originating on the Web and sent to Aleph</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>5.77%*</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*100% Boolean operators were ‘and’ operands
Conclusions

- Location doesn’t seem to matter
  - A search box is a search box no matter where it is

- Library website is a significant portal into the catalog

- The catalog needs to function more like a search engine
  - Getting something is better than nothing
Next Steps

• Perform more extensive text analysis of the search results

• Investigate better error trapping
  – Spell check
  – Citation recognition
  – Punctuation

• Investigate NextGen catalog interfaces
Questions for Discussion

1. How many entry points do you offer into the library catalog?
   - How do you evaluate their effectiveness?
   - Is consistency of search options important?
Questions for Discussion

2. How do you determine what types of search options (if any) to offer on the library homepage?

· How do you evaluate these search options?
· Is this external search featured in library promotion and instruction?
· Some have questioned the relevance of the library homepage, why bother with external search at all?
Questions for Discussion

3. In surveying ARL libraries the number of search silos varied from ten (site, catalog, catalog plus articles, Google web:scholar:books, staff directory, University site:people:departments) to zero.

Sixteen sites (14%) offered only one search silo.

- What does this say about the current state of library search?
Contacts

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