

Part 2—Parliamentary Library

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Parliamentary Librarian's review

Introduction

79 The Australian Parliamentary Library has a long and illustrious history. Created in 1901, the Library was launched on 9 May in the Exhibition Building in Melbourne. Since this time it has been accommodated in three different Parliament Houses. It has also been accommodated administratively in a number of different arrangements. The National Library of Australia and the Parliamentary Library were one organisation until 1960.

80 In February 2004, the Parliamentary Library ceased to be a parliamentary department and became a foundation unit of the Department of Parliamentary Services (**DPS**). On 1 April 2005, amendments to the *Parliamentary Service Act 1999* established the statutory office of the Parliamentary Librarian with the following functions:

- (a) to provide high quality information, analysis and advice to Senators and Members of the House of Representatives in support of their parliamentary and representational roles; and
- (b) to undertake such other responsibilities within the joint Department, consistent with the function set out in paragraph (a), as are conferred in writing on the Parliamentary Librarian by the Secretary of the joint Department with the approval of the Presiding Officers.¹

81 Under the Act, the Parliamentary Librarian and the DPS employees assisting the Parliamentary Librarian are known as the Parliamentary Library.

82 In December 2005, I took up the position of Parliamentary Librarian. The Parliamentary Library from this period on became the Office of the Parliamentary Librarian, the Research Branch (formerly the Information and Research Services Group) and the Information Access Branch (formerly the Library Resources and Media Services Group).

¹ *Parliamentary Service Act 1999*, subsection 38B(1)

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83 The Library Senior Management team was recruited during the reporting year. Dr Jane Romeyn took up the position of Assistant Secretary, Research Branch, in July 2006 and Ms Nola Adcock commenced as Assistant Secretary, Information Access Branch in August 2006.

84 This is the first Annual Report of the Parliamentary Library under its new arrangements. It covers the 2005-06 financial year.

85 During the reporting year the Library established new governance and operational arrangements. Some services were reviewed and some changes to services and technologies were implemented, all providing steady improvements in services and efficiencies in the use of resources. Developments in 2005-06 have set the scene for major change in 2006-07, when the new senior management team will be in place, major reviews of the staffing of the Research Branch and Parliament-wide news services will be undertaken and the ParInfo Replacement Project will commence.

Joint Standing Committee on the Parliamentary Library

86 An important process in establishing the governance arrangements for the Parliamentary Library was the establishment of the Joint Standing Committee on the Parliamentary Library (the **Library Committee**) by the Senate and the House of Representatives on 7 December 2005.

87 The current Library Committee membership is:

Mr Dick Adams MP (Joint Chair)
Senator Russell Trood (Joint Chair)
Senator Lyn Allison
Mr John Anderson MP
Senator George Brandis
Mr Russell Broadbent MP
Mr Petro Georgiou MP
Mr Michael Hatton MP
Senator Steve Hutchins
Senator Fiona Nash
Mr Brendan O'Connor MP
Mr Barry Wakelin MP
Senator Ruth Webber

88 The terms of reference of the committee are to:

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- (a) consider and report to the Presiding Officers on any matters relating to the Parliamentary Library referred to it by the President or the Speaker;
- (b) provide advice to the President and the Speaker on matters relating to the Parliamentary Library;
- (c) provide advice to the President and the Speaker on an annual resource agreement between the Parliamentary Librarian and the Secretary of the Department of Parliamentary Services; and
- (d) receive advice and reports, including an annual report, directly from the Parliamentary Librarian on matters relating to the Parliamentary Library.²

89 The Committee met on 21 June 2006 and chose the Joint Chairs. It considered a proposed Resource Agreement and resolved that the Joint Chairs write to the Presiding Officers recommending the adoption of the draft Resource Agreement as the agreement for 2006-07. It also discussed the results of a survey on access to regional newspapers, and noted the Library's *Collection Development* and *Serials Circulation* policies, and changes to staffing on sitting nights.

Resource Agreement

90 The Parliamentary Librarian and the Secretary of DPS developed a Resource Agreement (the **Agreement**) as required under the *Parliamentary Service Act 1999*.

91 The Agreement identifies the resources provided to the Parliamentary Librarian by DPS to enable the provision of library services to clients. It also details the services provided by DPS to the Librarian. In addition it describes the resources in terms of services provided by the Library to the rest of DPS.

92 The Agreement has been developed in the light of the DPS budget, the relationship between the Library and the rest of DPS in delivering services to clients, and the Department of Parliamentary Services Certified Agreement 2005-2008 (which covers Library staff).

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http://parlinfoweb.parl.net/parlinfo/view_document.aspx?id=104398&table=JOURNAL
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93 The major budget pressure is increases in salary costs. The Continuous Improvement Review of the staffing of the Research Branch will provide an opportunity to explore greater efficiencies in addition to ongoing assessment and review.

94 The budget contained in the agreement is less than the bid made by the Library for funding. It proposes that the Parliamentary Librarian and the Secretary of DPS conduct a mid-term review of the budget in December 2006 to establish whether any variation is required to the budget allocation.

DPS restructure

95 A restructure of DPS generally took effect on 1 February 2006. The restructure made some changes to the Library including the addition of several new responsibilities.

96 Under the restructure, the Parliamentary Librarian is responsible for two branches (as was the case in the Department of the Parliamentary Library).

97 The Research Branch was largely unchanged from the previous Information and Research Group, except that Client Relations and the Central Enquiry Point moved. Client Relations became directly responsible to the Parliamentary Librarian. The Central Enquiry Point function moved to the Information Access Branch.

98 The restructure added several functions to the Information Access Branch. It gained web portal and intranet administration for the whole of DPS as well as managing all print and electronic publishing for DPS (including Hansard printing and distribution). The Library has proposed that the Media Transcription Service, which had previously been in the Library, be transferred back to the Library from the Content Management Branch. This is yet to be implemented. The extra functions conferred on the Parliamentary Librarian were approved by the Presiding Officers as required by paragraph 38B(1)(b) of the *Parliamentary Services Act 1999*.

Steady improvement in services and systems

99 During the reporting year a number of improvements and reviews occurred for a range of services.

100 A review of weekend work and sitting nights arrangements resulted in changes to rostering that were intended to provide better

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access to staff and services in our high use periods. Both also resulted in a better work-life balance for staff.

101 The Library databases available through the Electronic Media Monitoring Service were improved by the addition of transcripts of radio and television news and current affairs programs.

102 Some refinements to library processing occurred with the implementation of loading full text-searchable newspaper clippings to ParlInfo. For much of the year there were significant problems with data purchased for loading to this system, which were rectified when the supplier changed the software used to create text-searchable PDF documents. This change resulted in significant improvements in the quality of the data received and consequently had a positive impact on the timeliness of processing newspaper clippings to ParlInfo.

103 Staff also reviewed procedures in cataloguing, and ceased the double handling of material.

Research Service: 40th anniversary

104 The Research Service was established 40 years ago. When it was established the model of providing specialist advice using subject experts was a significant development in services. In 2005-06 every Senator's and every Member's office used the Research Service at least once, and offices made, on average, over 80 requests for information from the Research Service. This is an indication of the relevance of the service to clients.

Changes to sitting night staffing

105 The Library reviewed its opening hours on sitting nights with a view to maximising the availability of staff at the peak times of client demand. In 2005, the staffing on sitting nights was reduced from a total of 17 in the Main Library all rostered until 8.00pm to a total of 10 staff (one member from each section in the Research Branch and three staff at the Central Enquiry Point in the Main Library) until 8.00pm. The Ground Floor Reading Room remained unchanged with one staff member rostered until 8.00pm.

106 A survey of client use on sitting nights was undertaken in early 2006 and provided to the Library Committee. As a result of the findings of the survey, further changes were agreed. From 8 August 2006 on sitting nights the Ground Floor Reading Room will be open until 6.30pm and the Main Library will remain open till 8.00pm.

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Access to specialist information and research services will be more limited after 6.30pm. Clients requiring material from the Ground Floor Reading Room after 6.30pm will be assisted by staff at the Central Enquiry Point in the Main Library.

107 The Library will monitor client use under these new arrangements, and review them after the December 2006 sittings.

Provision of information from departments

108 The Parliamentary Library's access to Departments of State is an important issue for the Parliament and staff of the Library. From the Library's point of view, information from departments is essential to the Library's task of providing information to Senators and Members in support of their parliamentary and representational roles. The information is often requested within a fairly tight timeframe and confidentiality is essential for our clients.

109 Before contacting an agency for information, Parliamentary Library staff first make every effort to consult published sources. Information sought from agencies needs to be published or publishable. Confidential or classified information is not sought. The Library recognises the right of any Departmental Secretary to give directions about how his or her department deals with outsiders (including the Parliamentary Library).

110 After communication with the Secretary of the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet and some other Secretaries, arrangements have been put in place with some departments to send enquiries through a central departmental contact point.

111 The Library is monitoring the use of these arrangements to ensure that we receive the relevant information from departments in a timely matter. At present the arrangements are working successfully.

Australian Parliamentary Fellowship

112 The Library has, on behalf of the Parliament, managed the Australian Parliamentary Fellowship since 1970. The Fellowship provides support for twelve months to enable the Fellow to undertake a research project, prepare a monograph on the project and undertake client work in the Library.

113 In December 2005 the monographs of the two most recent fellowships were launched. They were:

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- (a) *Scrutiny or secrecy? Committee oversight of foreign and national security policy in the Australian Parliament* by Dr Kate Burton, 2004 Australian Parliamentary Fellow; and
- (b) *Practising Reconciliation? The politics of reconciliation in the Australian Parliament, 1991–2000* by Dr Angela Pratt, 2003 Australian Parliamentary Fellow.

114 Dr Sophia Dimitriadis completed her engagement as 2005 Fellowship holder. Her research was on *Water recycling: a national perspective of choice and perception*. The monograph should be completed late in 2006.

115 Over the years there have been some changes to the operation of the Fellowship. The terms and conditions, approved in 1970, required updating. A proposal for the operational objectives, guidelines and management of the Australian Parliamentary Fellowship was prepared during the reporting year and considered by the Library Committee in September 2006.

Strategic Planning

116 The Senior Management Group of the Library has met to develop the Library plan for 2006–07. Initiatives identified for particular action in 2006-07 include:

- (a) a Continuous Improvement Review of staffing in the Research Branch;
- (b) developing a workforce plan;
- (c) developing a policy on the digitisation of older material, particularly newspaper clipping files;
- (d) reviewing news services and the ParlInfo journal database;
- (e) service improvement through introducing a federated search system;
- (f) developing a methodology for collection review, including serials subscriptions;
- (g) improvements to ParlInfo alerts; and
- (h) client training and marketing of services.

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Parliamentary Library overview

Introduction

Office of the Parliamentary Librarian

117 The Office of the Parliamentary Librarian comprised the Parliamentary Librarian, her Executive Assistant and the Director, Client Relations.

118 Relations with clients are managed by the Director, Client Relations who provides orientation and training services for Senators, Members, their staff and other parliamentary staff. A Contact Officer program to introduce new Senators and Members to the Library and its services follows each election. New Senators who took their places in July 2005 were each assigned a Contact Officer. The Vital Issues Seminar series, a program for visitors, and oversight of the editorial and promotional processes for Library publications are also managed by this officer.

119 Administrative support to the Parliamentary Librarian, including liaison with the Library Committee, is also provided from the Office.

Research Branch

120 The Research Branch (**RB**) provides information, analysis and advice to the Parliament.

121 Information, research and analytical services are provided to Senators and Members and their staff, parliamentary committees and the parliamentary departments to support parliamentary or representational duties (services are not provided to constituents or for commercial purposes).

122 These services are provided by the staff in seven subject sections:

- (a) Economics;
- (b) Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade;
- (c) Law and Bills Digest;
- (d) Politics and Public Administration;
- (e) Science, Technology, Environment and Resources;

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- (f) Social Policy; and
- (g) Statistics and Mapping.

123 The range of services provided includes commissioned information, research and advisory services, and the production of general distribution briefs and publications.

124 Commissioned information and research services involve responses to individual requests for information, research or critical analysis on subjects, issues and policies of interest to parliamentarians. Responses may be delivered as oral or written briefs or as documentation from source materials.

125 A range of general distribution briefs and publications are produced to deal with broad-based client interest in particular issues and subjects. These include Bills Digests, Research Briefs, Research Notes, Chronologies, Electronic Briefs, Background Notes and Internet Resource Guides. Some of these publications are made available only to parliamentary clients through the Parliamentary Intranet, others are available to clients and to the public through the Internet.

126 An alerting service, which keeps clients up to date with recent material, is provided. It is based on personal subject profiles and run from the ParlInfo databases.

Information Access Branch

127 The Information Access Branch (**IAB**) selects, acquires, maintains and facilitates access to print and electronic resources. These resources included monographs, serials, information databases, electronic publications developed both within DPS and externally, off-air recordings, transcripts and related materials.

128 Access to services is also provided through the Parliamentary Library Central Enquiry Point. Staff in this area provide services through the Ground Floor Reading Room, and the inquiry desk in the Main Library, and also obtain inter-library loans for clients. This function transferred from RB to IAB in February 2006.

129 IAB selects, acquires and provides access to monographs, serials, Internet publications and external databases through the Library's Catalogue. They maintain the Library's physical collection of approximately 115,000 titles and an electronic index to the Parliamentary Papers Series.

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130 In addition to maintaining the physical and electronic collection, IAB also selects, compiles, maintains and indexes material for the Library's information databases available through ParlInfo. The databases provided by the Library include:

- (a) selected news clippings from newspapers;
- (b) selected journal articles relevant to the interests of the Parliament from journals acquired by the Library;
- (c) political party documents;
- (d) press releases from the Governor-General, Ministers, Senators and Members and political parties, and selectively from other organisations;
- (e) the Library's own publications; and
- (f) radio and television transcripts.

131 Using this information IAB produces *It's New*, which advertises print and electronic material added to the Library's collections.

132 Access to radio and television news and current affairs programs is provided through the Electronic Media Monitoring System. It enables Senators, Members and parliamentary staff to have immediate online access to these programs.

133 IAB is responsible for publishing DPS materials both in print and electronically on the Parliamentary web site (www.aph.gov.au) and on the Parliamentary Library Intranet and DPS Portal. This includes Hansard and Library publications.

Report on performance

Output 1—Information and Research Services

Introduction

134 Output 1 is the provision of an effective knowledge centre for the Parliament through the provision of information, analysis and advice.

135 Performance is assessed using indicators that cover quality, quantity and price. Indicators, performance results and relevant comments are shown against each of the sub-outputs.

Sub-output 1.1—Information, analysis and advice services to meet clients' needs

136 The services contributing to this Sub-output are as follows:

- (a) Commissioned information, research and advisory services—these are tailored responses prepared following requests from individual Senators, Members and their staff, and other parliamentary clients.
- (b) General briefs and publications (**GBAPs**)—these are prepared where strong client demand is anticipated for briefing on specific policy issues. GBAPs include Bills Digests, which provide Senators and Members with an independent explanation and commentary on bills as they come before Parliament. A significant proportion of GBAPs are available to the general public through the Library's Internet site
<http://www.aph.gov.au/library/pubs/index.htm>.

137 The Library has developed a range of other products and services in addition to GBAPs to provide information to clients in the most appropriate formats. These include Vital Issues Seminars, Internet Resource Guides, Background Notes and a map service.

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Figure 1—Sub-output 1.1—quality indicator

Quality indicator	Measure	Target	Performance
1. Client satisfaction with requests, GBAPs and media services	Qualitative evaluation using information gained from office visits, unsolicited feedback and focus groups with clients	High level of satisfaction	99% of unsolicited client feedback was positive (see also paragraphs 139 to 140)

Indicator—Client satisfaction with requests, GBAPs and media services

138 During the year, induction and orientation sessions were held for clients. These continued to be successful in providing, through individual and small group sessions, a timely and detailed introduction to Library services. *This Sitting Week*, provided to all clients electronically on the first day of each sitting week, was revamped and used to more effectively promote specific Library services and publications.

139 Unsolicited feedback is an important tool for evaluating the quality of Library services. The feedback is recorded on a database which provides an ongoing record of all qualitative comments that have been volunteered from clients on Library services. During the year the database was reviewed. The data entry was streamlined and procedures were revised.

140 Of the 929 comments for 2005-06, only 10 were negative. The volume of feedback grew considerably from the 635 comments received in 2004-05.

141 Each negative comment was investigated and followed through with the client, as required. Some provided feedback which will be incorporated into changes to policies and procedures that will enable us to improve our services.

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Figure 2—Sub-output 1.1—quantity indicators

Quantity indicator	Measure	Performance	
		2004-05	2005-06
1. Client requests	Number of: (a) requests handled	19,582	20,346
	(b) total hours spent on requests	45,264	47,530
	(c) average hours spent on each request	2.31 hrs	2.34 hrs
2. GBAPs	Number of: (a) GBAPs produced	313	262
	(b) total hours spent on GBAPs	24,602	18,957
	(c) average hours spent on each GBAP	78.6 hrs	72.4 hrs

Indicator—Client requests

142 Commissioned individual, confidential services for Senators and Members are the predominant activity for direct client service staff. Other client-related activities include client education and training, Central Enquiry Point activities and the selection of material for the Library's collections.

143 There was an increase in the number of client requests made during the year, and a corresponding increase in the total number of hours spent meeting client requests. The average time spent on each request rose marginally.

144 The Time and Activity Recording Data Information System (**TARDIS**) is used by Library staff to record client requests and the time spent on these and other client-related activities. The time attributed to commissioned requests only reflects the direct time spent on each request. However, the ability to provide effective and timely delivery of commissioned services is underpinned by investment in building and maintaining the expertise of staff, including by building intellectual capital using professional literature, networks and conferences, and by identifying material for quick retrieval from specialised databases.

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Indicator—GBAPs

145 The number of GBAPs (which include Bills Digests, Research Briefs, Research Notes, Monthly Economic and Social Indicators, E-Briefs and Chronologies) produced was 16% lower than in 2004-05. This, in part, reflects the fact that the number of Bills Digests published decreased from 186 last year to 164 in 2005-06, due to a decrease in the number of bills tabled in the Parliament. The decrease in hours spent on GBAPs was, in part, offset by an increase in total hours spent on client requests.

Budget 2006–07

146 In 2006 the Budget analysis was done using a methodology that was trialled in 2005. A coordinator was appointed and work focused on a small number of themes. A group of staff prepared briefings on these themes, which were given in May 2006 through presentations to clients. Approximately 40 clients attended the briefings, which were well received.

147 The themes chosen for analysis in 2006 were:

- (a) how the Budget is prepared;
- (b) how to navigate the Budget papers; and
- (c) what some of the main figures mean.

148 The papers prepared for the briefings have also been published on the Library Intranet.

Parliamentary Handbook of the Commonwealth of Australia

149 The Handbook is a compendium of biographical and statistical information on the federal parliament. It is available electronically and in print format. Sections of the Handbook are updated regularly online and a new print edition is published for each Parliament. The 30th print edition (covering the 41st Parliament) was published in 2005.

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Figure 3—Distribution of hours by service type

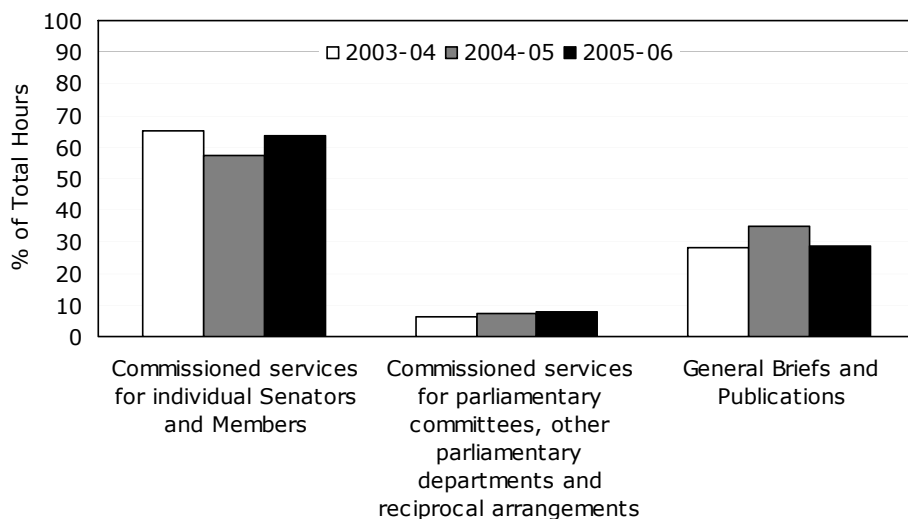


Figure 4—Sub-output 1.1—price indicators

Price indicator	Measure	Performance	
		2004-05	2005-06
1. Efficient and cost-effective response to requests	Average direct cost per request (staff time only)	\$127	\$140
	Average cost per request (total cost including overheads ³)	\$406	\$414
	Percentage change in unit cost of overheads		- 1.9%
2. Efficient and cost-effective production of GBAPs	Average direct cost per GBAP (staff time only)	\$4,325	\$4,311

³ Overheads covers certain staff time and non-salary expenses. The staff time included in overheads is that not attributed directly to specific client-service products (requests or GBAPs); it has been allocated to requests or GBAPs where identifiably related to one or the other, and otherwise has been attributed to requests and GBAPs in proportion to the hours spent on requests and GBAPs.

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Price indicator	Measure	Performance	
		2004-05	2005-06
	Average cost per GBAP (total cost including overheads ⁴)	\$10,641	\$11,209
	Percentage change in unit cost of overheads		+ 9.2%
3. Efficiency and cost-effectiveness	Price of Sub-output 1.1 compared to previous year's price (percentage change)	\$11.265m	\$11.069m (- 1.7%)

Sub-output 1.2—Access to collection sources for the use of Parliament

150 The services contributing to this sub-output are as follows:

- (a) the Library collection—development of the collection to meet users needs and provision of access through the catalogue and ParlInfo;
- (b) online full-text content—news clippings; journal articles; political party documents; press releases and library publications available through ParlInfo;
- (c) media services—desktop access to television and radio news and current affairs programs broadcast in Canberra, provided to Senators and Members for their parliamentary duties;
- (d) commercial databases—including online full-text journal and newspaper services such as ANZ Newsstand, available through the Library Intranet and the Senators' and Members' Services Portal; and
- (e) client services—including the Central Enquiry Point and self-help services.

⁴ See note 3 for explanation of overheads.

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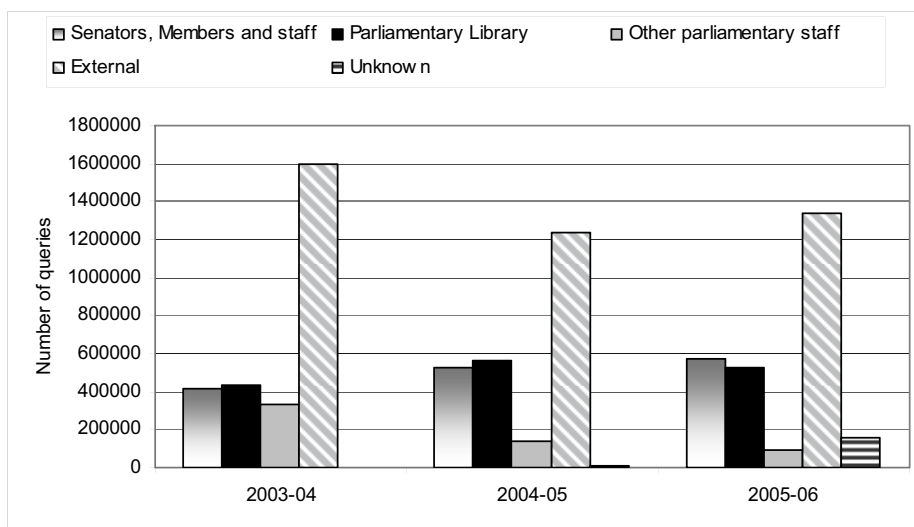
151 As far as possible, usage rates of all of these services are monitored to ensure that the services remain relevant and are of practical assistance to Senators, Members and their staff.

152 To help clients use these services effectively, the Library provides orientation and training courses as well as individual tuition and tip sheets.

Figure 5—Sub-output 1.2—quality indicator

Quality indicator	Measure	Performance	
		2004-05	2005-06
1. Increased usage of Library databases	Increase in Parliamentary clients (not including Library staff) accessing information from Library databases (percentage and number increases)	1,916,019	2,174,147 (+ 13%)

Figure 6—Usage of ParlInfo



Indicator—Increased usage of Library databases

153 Clients can access the Library’s databases through ParlInfo, either through the Full Client interface, which is only available to

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users of the Parliamentary Computing Network, or through the publicly-available web interface.⁵

154 To measure access, the Library relies on usage data logged whenever ParlInfo or the Internet or Intranet is accessed. Some commercial databases also provide usage data to the Library. The Library has been refining data collection processes, because the reliability, consistency and accuracy of data is variable depending on the source and method of collecting data. This work will continue.

155 The increased use of Library databases in ParlInfo by Senators, Members and their staff indicates that the services are valuable and relevant to their needs. It reflects the growing success of the Library's efforts to introduce and promote self-help services at the desktop. The Library will continue to develop these services and promote them to our clients.

156 The ParlInfo Replacement Project commenced in mid-2006. More efficient and more effective use of ParlInfo will be achieved in the next system. It should also enable greater efficiencies in data entry from the Database Section in the Library.

Electronic Media Monitoring Service

157 In November 2004 an automated Electronic Media Monitoring Service (**EMMS**) was introduced. The service records television and radio news and current affairs broadcasts in Canberra and allows Senators and Members to browse, search and view those programs on desktop PCs. The take-up rate has been high since the service commenced in November 2004. The total usage for nearly eight months in 2004-05 was 64,272. In 2005-06 total usage for the full year grew to 102,985.

158 In 2006 the issue of access to program notes and transcripts through both ParlInfo and EMMS was resolved, with both systems now providing access to these resources.

159 EMMS remains unavailable in Electorate Offices, due to concerns about limited bandwidth capacity on the Electorate Office network. This issue is still being discussed with the Department of Finance and Administration, and further trials are planned for 2006-07.

⁵ Note that the "equivalent" figures in the 2004-05 Annual Report only applied to the use of ParlInfo Full Client.

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Figure 7—Sub-output 1.2—quantity indicators

Quantity indicator	Measure	Performance	
		2004-05	2005-06
1. Material added to Library databases	Number of resources added to databases created by the Library	154,563	154,287
2. Material added to Library databases	Percentage change in resources in Library databases.	-	15.5%
3. Material added to Library collection	Number of monographs ⁶ added to the Library collections	5,370	5,406

Indicator—Material added to Library databases

160 Clients of the Library require access to accurate and up-to-date information. As electronic material can be made accessible to clients 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, greater emphasis is being placed on collecting material in an electronic format and making it accessible through easy-to-use interfaces such as the Senators' and Members' Services Portal.

161 The newspaper clipping database continues to grow quickly; an average of 358 entries were added to the database each day in 2005-06. This compares with an average of 337 per day in 2004-05 and 298 per day in 2003-04. It is a heavily-used database in ParlInfo, which indicates its relevance and usefulness to the Library's clients.

162 The Library's other internal databases do not grow as quickly, but continue to be well used.

Indicator—Material added to Library collection

163 The Library's physical collection of monographs and journals is constantly updated in accordance with the Library's *Collection Development Policy*. The Library aims to keep the collection at around 110,000 monograph titles and 8,000 journal titles. New material is acquired and outdated, damaged or redundant material is

⁶ Monographs are non-journal publications complete in one volume or a finite number of volumes.

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discarded regularly. Material on Australian politics, legislation and constitutional matters is retained permanently.

164 The Library's electronic collection currently stands at 11,000 electronic documents and 13,500 electronic journals. The proportion of the Library collection available to clients in electronic full text at 30 June 2006 is 15%.

165 In 2006 the Library joined the National Library of Australia's national digital archive, *Pandora*, as an indexing agency. Cooperation between the two libraries will ensure that online publications identified as important to the Parliament are collected and made accessible through the national digital archive. The Parliamentary Library will then concentrate on archiving overseas resources which are not stored in international digital archives.

Figure 8—Sub-output 1.2—price indicator

Price indicator	Measure	Performance	
		2004-05	2005-06
1. Efficient and cost-effective services	Price of Sub-output 1.2 compared to previous year's price (percentage change)	\$8.180 m	\$8.126m (- 0.7%)
	Percentage reduction in cost of each use of Parliamentary Library databases.		4.8% increase
	Percentage reduction in cost of each new resource added to Parliamentary Library databases		14.2% increase

Indicator—Efficient and cost-effective services

166 The costs attributed to maintaining, operating and adding to the Library databases are the costs of the relevant part of the Library, and do not include the costs of the databases themselves. Those operating costs increased by 14% in the reporting year. The increased costs reflected salary increases and a 30% increase in the cost of acquiring press clippings from Media Monitors.

167 The use of the Library databases increased by 8.8% over the previous year, but because of the increased cost of maintaining and operating them as described in paragraph 0 above, the cost of each use of the databases increased by 4.8%. The increased cost of

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adding new resources to the databases reflected the same increase in operating costs in the area.

Internal operating result

	2005-06	2004-05
	\$	\$
Income		
DOFA/DPS	16,288,201 ⁷	14,336,870
Depreciation	1,784,617	2,030,288
Expenditure		
Total Salaries ⁸	12,137,306	11,846,702
Research Branch	7,685,044	8,347,992
Information Access Branch	4,321,499	3,498,710
Office of the Parliamentary Librarian	130,763	0
Other employee expenses	142,759	173,345
Collection (information resources)	871,810	1,100,338
Operating Expenses	265,858	1,323
Asset maintenance (software licenses/maintenance)	240,372	298,893
Contractors	211,498	133,747
Training and travel	141,960	125,412
Administrative expenses (general office)	117,242	121,049
Printing and Publishing	85,563	13,537
Staff-related expenses (including recruitment, security clearances)	24,776	47,741
Accommodation	18,429	21,492
Staff travel (non-training)	11,462	16,575

⁷ This income figure reflects the Library's budget bid, which if spent would have led to DPS making a loss in the reporting year. The bid amount was approved in the circumstances described in paragraph 60 in Part 1 of this report.

⁸ Salary expenditure needs to be considered having regard to the effect of the DPS restructure on staffing levels in the two Library branches, as follows:

Staffing levels FTE

	2005-06	2004-05
	(after 1.2.2006 restructure)	
Research Branch	79.03	95.82
Information Access Branch	57.97	53.78
Office of the Parliamentary Librarian	2.00	0.00
Totals	139.00	149.60

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Consultants	5,950	318
Vital Issues seminars	3,952	3,913
Miscellaneous management	3,795	3,460
Telecommunications	1,414	4,908
Totals	14,284,146	13,912,753

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Organisation chart

