

## FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL ACADEMIC HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY STATISTICS 2005-06

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data not previously reported from prior years. Numbers in parentheses refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers.

### QUESTION

### NUMBER FOOTNOTE

#### ALABAMA

- 11 Decrease due to withdrawal of slide sets.
- 15.d Includes memberships.
- 19 Includes bibliographic utilities and literature searching.

#### ARIZONA

- 4a-b Unable to distinguish total serials received into purchased (4a) and non-purchased (4b).
- 26.a From AAHSL survey: Q31 plus Q31a.
- 26.b From AAHSL survey: Q32 plus Q32a plus Q33 plus Q33a.
- 26.c From AAHSL survey: Q34 plus Q34a.
- 27 Information services desk, Loan desk, Copy Technologies counter, Learning Resource Center desk.
- 32, 33 Does NOT include in-house use.

#### CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

- 1.b Increase due to purchases and gifts, an increased number of binding units received, and with a reduced number of withdrawals.
- 1.b.i One-time funding was received to augment the collections for the new Blaisdell Medical Library, to accommodate the medical school curriculum moving to the Sacramento campus. Additionally, gift collections were received to be housed in the medical library.
- 2 Increase due to titles purchased to augment the Blaisdell Medical Library collection, in anticipation of medical curriculum moving to the Sacramento Campus.
- 4.a New titles have been added from the shared electronic serials as a result of additions to CDL journal packages.
- 4.b Records for ceased titles were closed, and also some gift and exchange records were closed.
- 15 Actual expenditures for 2004-05 were \$1,310,582, as there were serial prepayments recorded in fiscal year 2003-04 in the amount of \$539,058 not reflected in 2004-05. In addition there was an increase of 66% for electronic continuations in 2005-06.
- 15.b Actual costs in 2004-05 for serials were \$959,045 due to a prepayment of \$539,058 in 2003-04 for materials received in 2004-05.
- 15.c There was a 66% increase in the cost of electronic continuations for 2005-06.
- 16 Increase due to journals requiring LC binding, which is more expensive.
- 17.a-b There was a reorganization and consolidation in the unit during this period, which is attributable for the drop in FTE.
- 19 Other operating expenditures have decreased as a direct result of the drop in costs for Copyright Clearance Costs of 77% from the 2004-05 year.
- 20 Total operating costs for the 2004-05 year were actually \$2,832,131, as the prepayment for serials made in 2003-04 was not reflected in the total.
- 21 There was a 66% increase in the cost of electronic continuations for 2005-06.
- 25 There was a drop of 77% in Copyright Clearance Costs from 2004-2005.

## QUESTION

### NUMBER FOOTNOTE

- 26.b There was a reorganization of the unit, due to retirements, that resulted in a consolidation of services and thus a drop in FTE.
- 29 There were fewer requests for instructional services during 2005-06.
- 32 Due to the construction in the areas around both libraries, library patrons maximized their visits to the library, thus raising the number of initial circulations.
- 34 The drop in lending is attributed to greater availability of resources at other libraries due to open access for electronic journals.

#### **CALIFORNIA, IRVINE**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 299,398.

- 4 Increase due to increased collections and from corrections to 2004-05 data.

#### **CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO**

Unless otherwise noted, all answers include both the UCSD Biomedical Library and the UCSD Medical Center Library.

- 1.b.ii Extensive weeding project because the library was returning to a space that had undergone a 2 year renovation.
- 2 Includes 565 e-books.
- 3 The print monographic volume count is physical; the e-book count is bibliographic.
- 4.a Includes monographic and publishers series. Includes all formats. Includes electronic databases subscribed to annually.
- 15.b Includes monographs and publisher series as well as all formats and electronic databases with annual subscriptions.
- 15.c Figure was deducted from serials. The expense is Auto Digest and Journal Citation Reports microfiche.
- 23.b Figure is an estimate, using the percentage of the total library budget for BML/MCL/Pharmacy x CDL (California Digital Library) support.

#### **CASE WESTERN RESERVE**

- 2 In addition to the number of monographic volumes purchased (211), the medical library has access to an additional 363 e-books that are reported with the Main Library's data.
- 4.b 2004-05 figure included consortia e-journals that were reported in the main library statistics. 2005-06 figure includes 4,465 e-journals that are reported in the main library's statistics.

#### **CHICAGO**

John Crerar Library is a central science library with a biomedical collection for health sciences. Many numbers are percentages as a result. Data for the ARL survey are matched as closely as possible to data compiled and reported for the Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries' (AAHSL) Annual Statistics of Medical School Libraries in the United States and Canada.

- 13 Past figures probably reflected non-health science videos.
- 15.b Figure includes non-biomedical content in 2005-06, leading to an increase in this figure.
- 15.c Database expenditures previously reported here are now included in Serials Expenditures (15b).
- 16 This represents a decrease in both the receipts of print copies of journal issues, and the resulting drop in binding of these issues.
- 17 Figure represents expenditures for all science library staff, not just health sciences-related percentages which were reported in previous years.
- 24 Figure was calculated as a percentage of overall library expenditures, in consultation with a library IT manager.

## QUESTION

### NUMBER FOOTNOTE

- 25, 34, 35 Better reporting was available for interlibrary loan operations than in previous years, with the more exact percentage of traffic for biomedical requests being somewhat lower than the estimated proportion used in previous years (current percentage of request is 15%).
- 26 Figures represent FTEs for all science library staff, not just health sciences-related percentages which were reported in previous years.
- 29 Increase is the result of adding a professional librarian, whose primary responsibility is teaching and outreach.
- 31 Since reference transactions calculations are based on two-week samples, only the variation is probably an artifact of this sampling.

## **COLUMBIA**

- 11 Figure reflects inclusion of the Wilcox Collection.

## **CORNELL**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 181,066.

## **DARTMOUTH**

- 1.b.i E-book totals could not be disaggregated from the library-wide total.
- 4.a Includes 546 e-journals; there are many more, but we have no way of attributing specific journals in packages to specific libraries.
- 23.a We have decided to opt out of this question, feeling it is too poorly defined to provide a meaningful basis of comparison between libraries.
- 25 In 2005-06, accounting was revised to capture all ILL and document delivery transactions, which have been consistently underreported in the past.

## **DUKE**

- 25 The Medical Center Library reported an increase of expenditures in this area.

## **EMORY**

- 13 Figure also includes audio.

## **FLORIDA**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 351,997.

## **FLORIDA STATE**

- 28 Figure could not be disaggregated from the main library data.

## **GEORGE WASHINGTON**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 130,615.

- 22 Collection became primarily electronic in 2005-06.

## **GEORGETOWN**

- 1.b.ii Figure reflects a transition to primarily electronic library holdings.

## **HARVARD**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 694,701.

- 1 Change reflects growth of electronic resources.
- 15 Reduced expenditures for monographs and serials, as well as increases in Other Library Materials (15c), reflect an emphasis on electronic research resources.
- 16 Increase is due to activity deferred from 2004-05.

## QUESTION

### NUMBER FOOTNOTE

17, 26 Figures reflect a reduction in staff in 2004-05 as a result of reorganization. Staffing additions are anticipated in 2006-07 and 2007-08.

26 Figure reflects transitional staffing patterns.

33, 34 Decrease is due to modifications in services and collections.

## **HOWARD**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 133,102.

24 Figure reflects more computer hardware purchased.

## **ILLINOIS, CHICAGO**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 702,181.

4.a Unable to differentiate between serials purchased and serials received but not purchased.

## **INDIANA**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 269,920.

## **IOWA**

1.b A large number of government publications were added and withdrawn in 2004-05.

8 The increase is due to those files that come with monographs.

15.a Ordering books due to increase in serials prices.

21 Excludes the cost of computer files that come with monographs. That cost is listed in the total for monographs (15a). The decrease in this figure reflects what was actually spent on one-time purchases.

24 Hardware and software are purchased in bundles; not always possible to separate expenses.

## **KANSAS**

2, 15a A large chunk of monograph money was reallocated to cover journal expenditures for 2005-06.

4 Figures reflect better record-keeping. More accurate electronic journal numbers were derived from Serials Solutions.

17.c A decision was made to reduce reliance on student assistants by having full time staff cover some weekend and evening shifts.

28 Considerably expanded hours at student request.

29 Organized instruction did not take place in 2005-06; focused on informal instruction instead.

31 These stats do not appear to have been kept.

32 Reserves were 11,438 for 2005-06.

## **LOUISIANA STATE**

17.a Decrease due to the retirement of long-term head of library, and hiring of new head with lower salary.

## **McMASTER**

15.c Health Sciences Library purchased journal backfiles due to building renovations.

## **MIAMI**

4 In prior years serials received included print serials only; in 2005-06 serials received includes both print and electronic serials.

13 All computer files (8) and audiovisual materials (10 - 13) are included here.

15.b In prior years medical library expenditures included only print titles; current year medical library expenditures

**QUESTION**

**NUMBER FOOTNOTE**

include both print and electronic serials titles.

15.c In prior years this figure included expenditures for electronic serials; expenditures for serials in 2005-06 are included in (15b).

17.a Excludes medical library director's salary.

**MINNESOTA**

Beginning in 2005-06, all figures reported for Health Sciences Libraries include the Veterinary Medical Library. Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 570,820 to reflect inclusion of the Veterinary Medical Library.

4 Count does not include electronic serials included as part of aggregator packages. These are counted in main library statistics.

15.b-c Apparent increase from 2004-05 is partly due to incorrect reporting; 2004-05 figures revised to (15b) \$1,869,621; (15c) \$147,774.

16 Apparent significant decrease from 2004-05 is partly due to incorrect reporting; 2004-05 figure revised to \$70,289.

22 Increase from 2004-05 is partly due to incorrect reporting; 2004-05 figure revised to \$1,106,236.

**MONTREAL**

Volumes held at May 31, 2005 revised to 329,875 in order to correct past miscalculations.

**NEW MEXICO**

8, 12, 13 Previously counted volumes; now counting titles.

**NEW YORK**

28 Figure is for Medical Library. Dental Library reports 76 weekly public service hours.

**OHIO STATE**

23.b OhioLINK funds are provided for the entire university and are not broken down by individual library.

**PENNSYLVANIA**

4 The Medical Library completed a two-year project to eliminate most of its print journal subscriptions in favor of electronic formats.

**QUEEN'S**

1 All statistics unless otherwise stated are as of April 30, 2006.

26a, 26b Figures are as of November 2005.

**ROCHESTER**

4 Faced with fixed or declining budgets, print subscriptions are cancelled in favor of electronic whenever possible.

**SASKATCHEWAN**

15.b Includes \$925,404 in provincial funding.

15.c Included in (15a).

**SUNY-STONY BROOK**

15.a 2004-05 figure included a proforma.

**TEMPLE**

15.d Figure reflects Dialog Services.

**TENNESSEE**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 217,730 due to change in counting method.

**QUESTION**  
**NUMBER FOOTNOTE**

**TEXAS TECH**

All figures are as of August 31, 2006.

- 15.d HSC figure includes: Amigos (\$15,516); Amigos eReserve (\$7,205); Amigos FirstSearch (\$660); Cybertools (\$26,340); ERIC Online (\$1,800); ExamMaster (\$2,000); First Consult (\$5,000); Gold Rush (\$3,600); Images MD (\$1,429); Info POEMS (\$6,138); Journal Citation Reports (\$4,227); MD Consult (\$89,729); Natural Medicines (\$1,416); OT Search (\$995); OVID (\$41,716); RefShare (\$583); TexShare (\$2,500); Databases/EbBSCO-Dyna Med (\$10,000).

**TULANE**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 155,649, reflecting the first accurate count since Hurricane Katrina.

- 26.a Includes 8 FTE from between July 1, 2005 and December 31, 2005; Includes 6 FTE from between January 1, 2006 and June 30, 2006.
- 26.b 12 FTE from July 1, 2005 to December 31 2005; 8 FTE from January 1 2006 to June 30, 2006.

**VANDERBILT**

- 15.c Some expenditures included here were previously reported under Miscellaneous (15d).
- 21 Over \$300,000 spent in purchase of electronic journal backfiles.

**VIRGINIA**

- 1.b.ii, 17c, 26c Health Sciences did a major weeding project in 2005-06, which affects all of these figures.

**WASHINGTON**

- 26.a Includes librarians and "professional staff" category.
- 26.b No longer includes anyone from the "professional staff" category.

**WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS**

- 1.a Does not include e-books.
- 8 Includes CDs, DVDs and e-books.
- 11 Represents number of slide sets rather than physical units previously reported.
- 19 Includes fringe benefits charged to library budget.

**YALE**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 450,792.