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Library

Annual Statistics 2006/2007
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CORNELL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY ANNUAL STATISTICS 2006/2007

The Cornell University Library's annual statistics report is prepared by the Research & Assessment Unit.
Please direct questions and comments to:

Research & Assessment Unit
Public Services & Assessment
Cornell University
215 Olin Library
Ithaca, New York 14853-5301

Telephone: (607) 255-7401
Fax: (607) 255-2493
Email: ResearchAndAssessment@cornell.edu

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Front cover photo: Lightning over Libe Slope, Christine Michelle Buffalow '08

CORNELL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY – ANNUAL STATISTICS 2006/2007
July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007

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Introduction

Dear Reader,

Welcome to the 2006/2007 Cornell University Library Annual Statistics Report - the richest data set summarizing the Library's contributions as an active, vital academic unit at the heart of the University. This year, we've made some changes in the report to make the data clearer and more usable. Most significantly, we added:

- our top-three observations for 2006/2007;
- a one-page *Libraries at a Glance*;
- several tables assessing potential data relationships;
- short, introductory narratives to all tables and charts;
- more graphic representations where data is best brought out visually;
- fewer in-table footnotes to reduce clutter; and
- an enhanced *Additional Notes* section for detail-driven readers.

This report represents the collaboration of many CUL staff (see acknowledgments) who contributed data, their time, and insights. Linda Miller of the Research and Assessment Unit coordinated the data collection and produced the tables and charts.

Top-three Observations for 2006/2007

#1: A tipping point in the location of CUL's print volume holdings.

As the current Annex Moving Project winds down, one-third of CUL's total volume holdings now reside in the Library Annex, bringing significant relief to the over-crowded stacks on campus. The 2.5 million volumes there make the Annex the home of the largest CUL collection by volume count, a distinction Olin previously held for decades. We also observed a sharp increase in the demand for Annex services. While the rest of the library experienced a 2% decrease in requests for library-to-library delivery (a service that allows Cornell-affiliated patrons to request that a book be sent from one library to another for more convenient pickup), the Library Annex saw a 100% jump. It filled 12,035 delivery requests which is 48% of the combined total of requests filled by all CUL libraries. This increase of library-to-library requests at the Annex set off a "chain reaction" on campus where users came to pick up Annex shipped books. Together, Annex and the campus libraries filled 25,000 requests, 44% of which were from graduate students, 22% from undergraduates, and 15% from faculty. Among the user types for the library-to-library delivery service, faculty requests increased by 60% over 2005/2006.

#2: Continued growth in the acquisitions of e-journals and noteworthy use of media materials.

Growth of CUL e-journals (up 33% or 12,755 titles) significantly outpaced that of all other types of materials. This reflected the steady efforts to eliminate duplication of physical and electronic holdings. Expenditures on electronic materials are estimated at a consistent 36%, 37%, and 39% of the total CUL materials expenditure over the last 3 years. As expected, the number of physical serial subscriptions decreased for the 6th consecutive year (down 2,230 subscriptions). After double-digit increases in 2003/2004 and 2004/2005, the growth of all networked electronic resources combined seems to have plateaued. Counting electronic resources continues to be a challenge; more challenging is documenting usage of electronic resources. This is an area we hope to improve next year. Among the other collection types, a distant 2nd runner is video tapes and DVDs. The collection increased 8% (or 2,553 items). The use for this type of material is worth watching. Over the past three years, media materials represented 25% of the total general materials circulated/renewed from the Olin/Kroch collections. The majority of these are video tapes and DVDs.

#3: RefWorks is in.

RefWorks is citation management software the Library began to offer, library-wide, in January 2005. This service has witnessed explosive growth over a 2.5-year period. This year, citations added by users in RefWorks rose 113% (to 748,736). That averaged to 1.4 citations every minute, every day of the year. RefWorks user accounts showed a 75% increase. It is important to note, however, that the latter is a less meaningful figure to gauge the use of RefWorks than the number of citations added, due to the nature of user account statistics we could obtain. The accounts of users who have either left Cornell or are not actively using them have not been purged. In addition, individuals can have more than one account, and accounts can be shared. This is a good example of the kind of challenges library staff face when working with statistics in the Web 2.0 environment.

There is much more information found among the pages of the Report. We invite you to explore the data. To fit your work style, we produced two versions of the Report: this full version and a summary version. The summary version is for the time-crunched reader. Detailed tables are only included in the full version. Both versions are available at:
<http://www.library.cornell.edu/staffweb/AnnualStatsArchive/indexStatArch.html>.

We welcome your comments and questions.



Xin Li
Director, the Research and Assessment Unit

SUMMARY - OVERVIEW

TABLE S2: PRINT VOLUME HOLDINGS RELATIVE TO GENERAL COLLECTIONS CIRCULATION CHARGES (2006/2007)

This table takes a ratio approach to place print volumes held in the context of the library's general circulation rates (excl. renewals, reserve and equipment charges). The ratio illustrates, "There is one circulation charge for every n volumes held." For example, the Library Annex has the highest ratio, indicating that its circulation rate is the lowest among all of the libraries. Fine Arts, Africana and Music libraries are on the opposite end of the scale, suggesting more intensive use of holdings. It's important to note that these statistics count the number of charges, not the number of unique stack items used.

	Volumes Held	General Collections Circulation Charges	Volumes Held Per General Collections Charge
Adelson	13,471	616	21.9
Africana	22,278	4,124	5.4
Annex	2,543,622	28,546	89.1
Engineering	241,706	13,929	17.4
Fine Arts	121,966	28,509	4.3
Geneva Experiment Station	51,707	910	56.8
Hotel	28,348	3,810	7.4
Industrial & Labor Relations	178,689	5,735	31.2
Kroch (Asia Collections)	799,298	(with Olin)	(with Olin)
Law	534,798	13,101	40.8
Management	63,594	6,600	9.6
Mann/Entomology	417,323	38,431	10.9
Mathematics	65,980	10,014	6.6
Medical Archives	2,458	n/a	n/a
Medical College	188,464	15,556	12.1
Music	145,390	25,073	5.8
Olin	1,843,952	220,595	12.0 ¹
Physical Sciences	72,616	5,721	12.7
Rare & Ms Collections	224,845	25,556	8.8
Uris	171,683	26,379	6.5
Veterinary	97,647	7,618	12.8
TOTALS	7,829,835	480,823	16.3

Current year details in: Table 1 Table 5a

n/a = not applicable

Notes:

¹ Olin and Kroch (Asia Collections) volumes are added together to calculate this ratio as their volumes circulate through the same circulation desk.

SUMMARY - OVERVIEW

TABLE S3: GATE COUNTS RELATIVE TO HOURS OPEN AND USER SEATS (2006/2007)

This table illustrates the volume of people passing through a library's gates in the context of hours open during the Fall & Spring semesters, mapped to available user seats. It is presented in a highest to lowest sort on *Gate Counts Per Hour*. Please note that this set of data has its limitations: the counts do not capture the purpose of the visits; some gate counts are incomplete; and most counts include library staff. The gate counts per hour are estimates extrapolated from total gate counts, divided by 50 weeks times the longest number of hours open per week in the Fall/Spring semesters.

	Gate Counts	Longest Hours Open per Week during Fall/Spring Semesters	Gate Counts Per Hour	User Seats	User Seats/Gate Counts per Hour
Olin/Kroch ¹	1,097,937	109	201	1,241	6
Uris	696,188	144	97	1,014	10
Industrial & Labor Relations	336,387	83	81	265	3
Medical College	319,834	108	59	239	4
Hotel	241,486	93	52	102	2
Management	249,293	98	51	195	4
Engineering	263,685	104	51	209	4
Mathematics	94,400	85	22	104	5
Physical Sciences	88,844	88	20	154	8
Fine Arts	82,966	87	19	186	10
Veterinary	62,400	95	13	200	15
Music	40,833	78	10	161	15
Africana	30,736	75	8	29	4
Adelson	4,044	44	2	23	13
Annex	433	35	0.2	9	36 ²
Entomology	u/a	40	u/a	25	u/a
Geneva Experiment Station	u/a	44	u/a	22	u/a
Law	u/a	80	u/a	430	u/a
Mann	u/a	102	u/a	420	u/a
Medical Archives	u/a	42.5	u/a	6	u/a
Rare & Ms Collections (with Olin)		44	u/a	26	u/a
TOTALS	3,609,466			5,060	

Current year details in:

Table 16

Table 16

Table 16

u/a = unavailable

Notes:

¹ Also includes gate counts for RMC which is only open 44 hours per week.

² Due to the nature of Annex service model, the majority of Library Annex items are used at, or charged out and returned to other libraries.

SUMMARY - OVERVIEW

TABLE S4: GATE COUNTS RELATIVE TO GENERAL COLLECTION CHARGES AND REFERENCE TRANSACTIONS (2006/2007)

This table puts on-site access in the context of two services: general collections circulation¹ and non-electronic reference². It illustrates, "There is a circulation charge or reference transaction for every n visits". The higher the ratio, the less intensively a service is used. This set of data has its limitations. For example: some gate counts are missing or incomplete; most gate counts include library staff; and all counts indicate instances of entry or use, not the number of distinct users.

	Gate Counts	Total General Collections Circulation Charges	Gate Count Per General Collections Circ Charge	Total Non-E Reference Transactions	Gate Count per Non-E Reference Trans.
Adelson	4,044	616	7	730	6
Africana	30,736	4,124	7	779	39
Annex ³	433	28,546	n/a	n/a	n/a
Engineering	263,685	13,929	19	3,239	81
Fine Arts	82,966	28,509	3	2,459	34
Geneva Experiment Station	u/a	910	u/a	808	u/a
Hotel	241,486	3,810	63	2,294	105
Industrial & Labor Relations	336,387	5,735	59	5,575	60
Law	u/a	13,101	u/a	3,678	u/a
Management	249,293	6,600	38	3,061	81
Mann/Entomology	u/a	38,431	u/a	12,551	u/a
Mathematics	94,400	10,014	9	397	238
Medical Archives	u/a	n/a	n/a	490	n/a
Medical College	319,834	15,556	21	5,001	64
Music	40,833	25,073	2	2,177	19
Olin/Kroch(Asia)/RMC ⁴	1,097,937	246,151	4	31,296	35
Physical Sciences	88,844	5,721	16	571	156
Uris	696,188	26,379	26	4,328	161
Veterinary	62,400	7,618	8	1,391	45
TOTALS	3,609,466	480,823	8	80,824	45

Current year details in: Table 16

Table 5a

Table 11

n/a = not applicable

u/a = unavailable

Notes:

¹ General collections circulation charges exclude renewals, and reserve and equipment charges.

² Non-electronic reference transactions are those face-to-face, or received by phone or ground mail.

³ The service model of the Library Annex makes the ratio less meaningful; it is thus not listed.

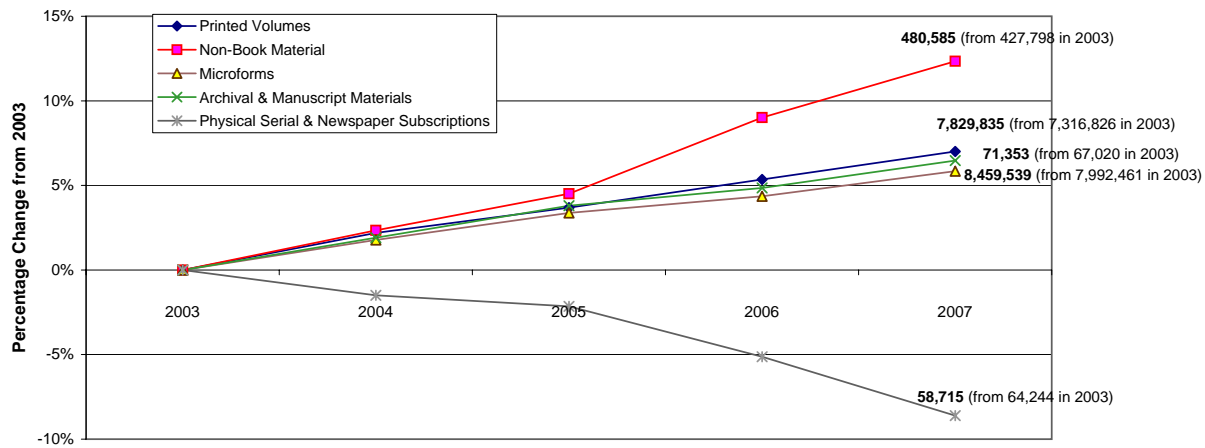
⁴ Olin, Kroch (Asia) and RMC are reported together as they share the same gate count.

SUMMARY - FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL DATA

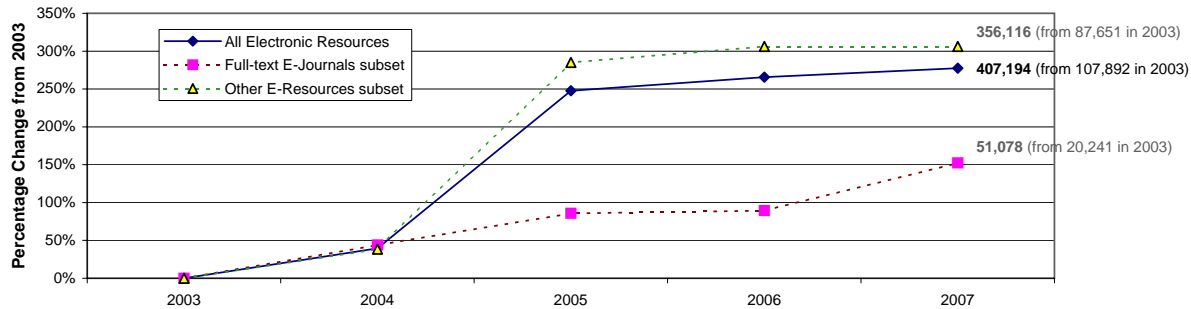
GRAPHS S1-2: COLLECTIONS OVER TIME (2003 - 2007)

These graphs show percentage increases/decreases by type of library collection (see Table S5 for data). *Non-book material* includes maps, films, filmstrips, slides, video tapes, DVDs, sound recordings and computer files. Because the number of networked electronic resources has increased significantly since 2002/2003, that data is presented separately. All other collection types have shown fairly steady growth over this five-year period, with two exceptions: non-book materials have increased at a higher rate (with video tapes/DVDs and computer files showing the largest percentage increase); and counts of physical serials and newspaper subscriptions have continuously decreased due, in large part, to CUL's decision to favor electronic over print. While *full-text e-journals* continue to show significant growth, it is interesting to note that the growth of *other electronic resources* seems to have plateaued recently. Caution should be used when reviewing short-term longitudinal percentage changes; recent years, known corrections have been made to the previous year's ending figures, but, generally, no systematic, retroactive corrections have been made beyond the previous year. In some cases, changes in collection methodologies or definitions or one-time additions/subtractions have also caused figures to fluctuate.

PRINTED VOLUMES, NON-BOOK, MICROFORM, MANUSCRIPT AND NON-E SERIAL & NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTION TRENDS



NETWORKED ELECTRONIC RESOURCE TRENDS



SUMMARY - FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL DATA

TABLE S5: COLLECTIONS OVER TIME (2003 - 2007)

This table provides a five-year longitudinal summary of collection growth by type of library collection. Summary data are illustrated in Graphs S1 and S2. Asterisks indicate corrections made after data was published in the respective years. Caution should be used when reviewing short-term longitudinal percentage changes; for recent years, known corrections have been made to the previous year's ending figures, but, generally, no systematic, retroactive corrections have been made beyond the previous year. In some cases, changes in collection methodologies or definitions or one-time additions/subtractions have also caused figures to fluctuate.

Item Count	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	Percent
						Growth	Change
						(2003 - 2007)	(2003 - 2007)
						Incr/(Decr)	Incr/(Decr)
Printed Volumes & Non-Book Materials							
(current year)							
details in	Printed Volumes	7,316,826 *	7,477,388 *	7,586,799 *	7,708,728	7,829,835	513,009 7.0%
Tables 1-2a)	Maps	244,556	246,881	249,000	250,050	251,509	6,953 2.8%
	Motion Pictures	4,157	4,360 *	4,360	4,419	4,415	258 6.2%
	Filmstrips and Slides	40,251	37,027 *	39,627	51,919 *	51,979	11,728 29.1%
	Video Tapes and DVDs	20,372	22,343	23,709 *	32,170 *	34,723	14,351 70.4%
	Sound Recordings	105,643	112,005	113,901	115,765	118,998	13,355 12.6%
	Computer Files	12,819	15,213 *	16,510	17,871	18,961	6,142 47.9%
Microforms							
(current year)							
details in	Microfilm	207,715	210,775	214,883 *	217,526	222,299	14,584 7.0%
Table 2b)	Microfiche	6,596,881	6,706,067	6,829,128 *	6,905,399	7,019,347	422,466 6.4%
	Microcards	139,456	169,484 *	169,484	169,484	169,484	30,028 21.5%
	Microprints	1,048,409	1,048,409	1,048,409	1,048,409	1,048,409	0 0.0%
Archival & manuscript materials (in							
cu./linear ft.) (current year details in Table 2c)							
		67,020	68,299	69,565	70,271	71,353	4,333 6.5%
Physical Serial & Newspaper Subs.							
(current year details in Table 3)							
		64,244 *	63,282	62,862	60,948	u/a ¹	u/a u/a
Networked Electronic Resources (excludes							
resources exclusive to Medical College)							
(current year details in Table 4)							
		107,892	150,504	375,236 *	394,474	407,194	299,302 277.4%
	Full-text journals	20,241	29,159	37,590 *	38,323 *	51,078	30,837 152.3%
	Other e-resources	87,651	121,345	337,646	356,151	356,116	268,465 306.3%

* = corrected/adjusted count

u/a = unavailable

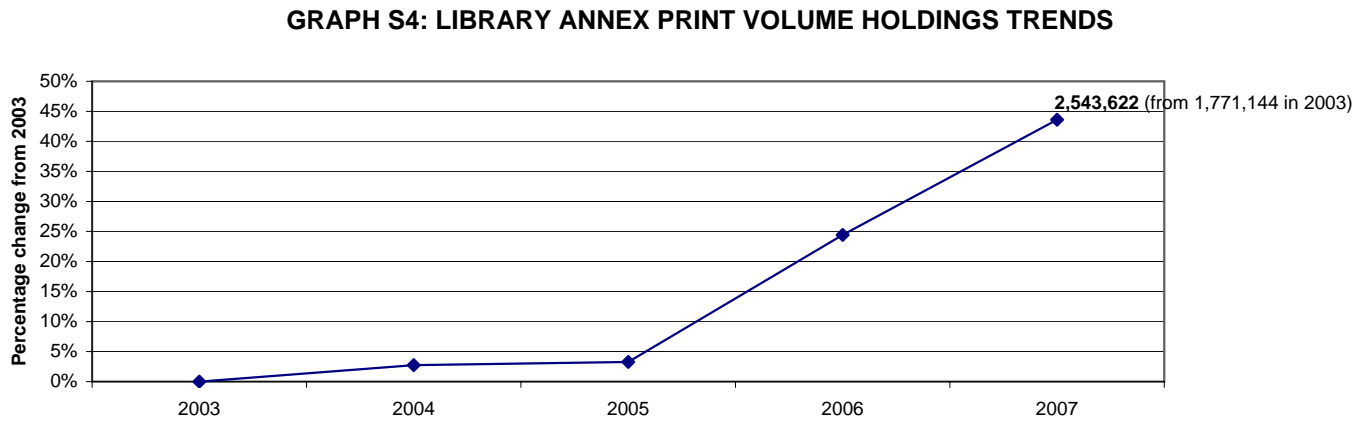
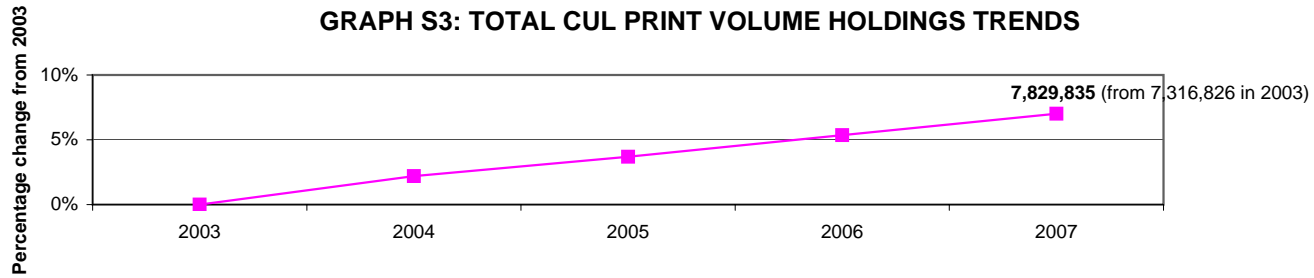
Notes:

¹ Starting in 2006/2007, CUL will report title counts instead of subscription counts, and retrospective counts can not be obtained. See Table 3 for more details.

SUMMARY - FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL DATA

GRAPHS S3-4: PRINTED VOLUMES OVER TIME (2003 - 2007)

These graphs show the percentage changes in print collection growth in the Library as a whole, as well as at the Library Annex only (see Table S6 for summary and unit-specific data). Graph S3 illustrates the drastic increase in Library Annex print holdings, reflecting the most recent Annex Moving Project, which has transferred nearly 800,000 volumes from campus libraries to the Library Annex facility to relieve overcrowding in the stacks on campus.



SUMMARY - FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL DATA

TABLE S6: PRINTED VOLUMES OVER TIME (2003 - 2007)

This table presents a five-year longitudinal summary of print collection growth by library. Summary data are illustrated in Graphs S3 and S4. Asterisks indicate corrections made after data was published in the respective years. Note that the Library Annex's holdings are reported separately starting in 2005; longitudinal percentage changes are thus only from 2004/2005 to 2006/2007. Note that reporting the Library Annex separately can result in negative growth figures for libraries transferring more volumes to the Annex than they add. This year, we begin reporting Olin's and Kroch (Asia's) holdings separately; since equivalent figures are not available for earlier years, a total for Olin/Kroch (Asia) is used to calculate the longitudinal percentage change. Caution should be used when reviewing short-term longitudinal percentage changes; for recent years, known corrections have been made to the previous year's ending figures, but, generally, no systematic, retroactive corrections have been made beyond the previous year. In some cases, one-time additions/subtractions have also caused figures to fluctuate.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	Percent
						Growth	Change
						(2005 - 2007)	(2005 - 2007)
						Incr/(Decr)	Incr/(Decr)
Adelson ¹	10,819	11,034	11,342	13,031	13,471	2,129	18.8%
Africana	18,682	19,307	20,871	21,330	22,278	1,407	6.7%
Annex	^	^	1,829,375 *	2,203,553	2,543,622	714,247	39.0%
Engineering	382,422	387,546	246,573	238,010	241,706	(4,867)	(2.0%)
Fine Arts	189,293	196,358	143,352	117,284	121,966	(21,386)	(14.9%)
Geneva Experiment Station	50,332 *	51,007 *	50,178	50,881	51,707	1,529	3.0%
Hotel	35,968 *	36,418 *	33,111	27,595	28,348	(4,763)	(14.4%)
Industrial & Labor Relations	219,753	226,223 *	195,744 *	177,660	178,689	(17,055)	(8.7%)
Kroch (Asia)	^^	^^	^^	^^	799,298	u/a	u/a
Law	501,308	509,826	518,229	526,457	534,798	16,569	3.2%
Management	158,914	160,872	73,513	63,554	63,594	(9,919)	(13.5%)
Mann/Entomology	776,976	786,869	398,604	405,992	417,323	18,719	4.7%
Mathematics	60,277	62,216	63,539	64,851	65,980	2,441	3.8%
Medical Archives	2,471	2,473	2,473	2,455	2,458	(15)	(0.6%)
Medical College	175,637	178,878	180,947	184,833	188,464	7,517	4.2%
Music	137,681 *	140,604 *	140,696	142,979	145,390	4,694	3.3%
Olin	^^	^^	^^	^^	1,843,952	u/a	u/a
Olin/Kroch (Asia)	3,915,852	4,018,065	3,098,961 *	2,899,784	2,643,250	(455,711)	(14.7%)
Physical Sciences	115,395	117,471	86,870	74,052	72,616	(14,254)	(16.4%)
Rare & Ms Collections	282,911 *	287,719 *	223,951	224,289	224,845	894	0.4%
Uris	179,547	180,987	170,677 *	171,185	171,683	1,006	0.6%
Veterinary	102,588	103,515	97,793	98,953	97,647	(146)	(0.1%)
TOTALS	7,316,826 *	7,477,388 *	7,586,799 *	7,708,728	7,829,835	243,036	3.2%

^ = counted in originating units' figures

^^ = separate figures for Kroch (Asia) and Olin not available. These figures are reported together in this table under Olin/Kroch(Asia).

Notes:

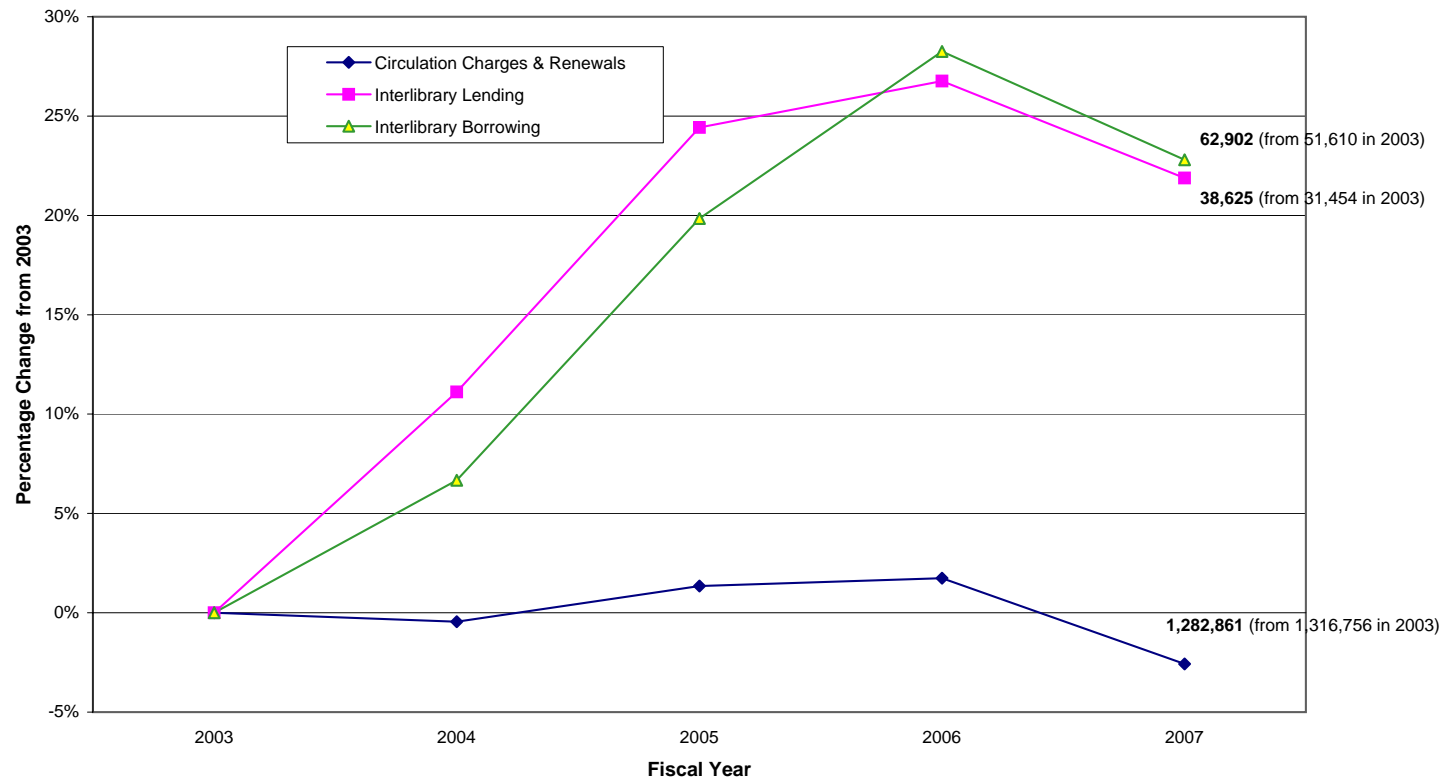
¹ Adelson Library joined CUL in 2004.

SUMMARY - FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL DATA

GRAPH S5: CIRCULATION & RESERVES, DELIVERY SERVICES & ILL OVER TIME (2003 - 2007)

This graph reflects percentage changes over a five-year period (see Table S7 for data). While circulation charges and renewals were up in 2004/2005 and 2005/2006, the 2006/2007 figures shows a 2.6% drop from 2002/2003. Equipment circulation has almost doubled since 2002/2003, while general collection and class reserves as a whole have decreased by 9.2%. In 2006/2007, circulation charges and renewals showed an overall 4.2% decrease from 2005/2006; the decrease primarily took place in general materials circulation/renewals, not in equipment (dropped 0.2%), or in physical reserves (up 7.3%). It is noteworthy, that after several years of sharp increases in ILL lending and borrowing, both are showing a decline for the first time in five years. However, this occurred in traditional ILL lending and borrowing; Borrow Direct lending increased by 6.7% and Borrow Direct borrowing remained almost exactly the same as last year. Caution should be used when reviewing short-term longitudinal percentage changes; for recent years, known corrections have been made to the previous year's figures, but, generally, no systematic, retroactive corrections have been made beyond the previous year. In some cases, changes in collection methodologies have also caused figures to fluctuate.

CIRCULATION AND ILL TRENDS



SUMMARY - FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL DATA

TABLE S7: CIRCULATION & RESERVES, DELIVERY SERVICES & ILL OVER TIME (2003 - 2007)

This table provides a five-year longitudinal summary. Summary circulation and ILL data are illustrated in Graph S5. Asterisks indicate corrections made after data was published in the respective years. Caution should be used when reviewing short-term longitudinal percentage changes; for recent years, known corrections have been made to the previous year's figures, but, generally, no systematic, retroactive corrections have been made beyond the previous year. In some cases, changes in collection methodologies have also caused figures to fluctuate.

Type of Service	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total Growth	Percent Change
						(2003 - 2007)	
						Incr/(Decr)	Incr/(Decr)
Circulation Charges & Renewals (current year details in Table 5a)	1,316,756 *	1,310,811 *	1,334,447	1,339,680 *	1,282,861	(33,895)	(2.6%)
General collections & class reserves	1,232,478	1,176,363	1,193,375	1,175,901	1,119,402	(113,076)	(9.2%)
Equipment	84,278	134,448	141,072	163,779 *	163,459	79,181	94.0%
Enhanced Returns (current year data in Table 5b)	101,513	103,821	98,195	105,641	97,652	(3,861)	(3.8%)
Percentage of total returns	13.3%	15.0%	14.7%	16.1%	15.6%	2.3%	17.6%
Library-to-library Delivery (filled requests) (current year details in Table 6a)			9,938	19,234	25,009	u/a	u/a ¹
Faculty Office Delivery (current year details in Table 7)				1,280	3,743	u/a	u/a ²
Interlibrary Loan - Lending (current year data in Table 8)	51,610	57,347	64,215	65,422	62,902	11,292	21.9%
Traditional	40,008	39,275	42,424	43,661	39,673	(335)	(0.8%)
Borrow Direct	11,602	18,072	21,791	21,761	23,229	11,627	u/a ³
- Borrowing (Table 8)	31,454	33,553	37,697	40,340	38,625	7,171	22.8%
Traditional	22,590	19,998	20,928	22,226	20,503	(2,087)	(9.2%)
Borrow Direct	8,864	13,555	16,769	18,114	18,122	9,258	u/a ³

u/a = unavailable

Notes:

¹ Library-to-library Delivery started in 2004/2005.

² Faculty Office Delivery started in October 2005.

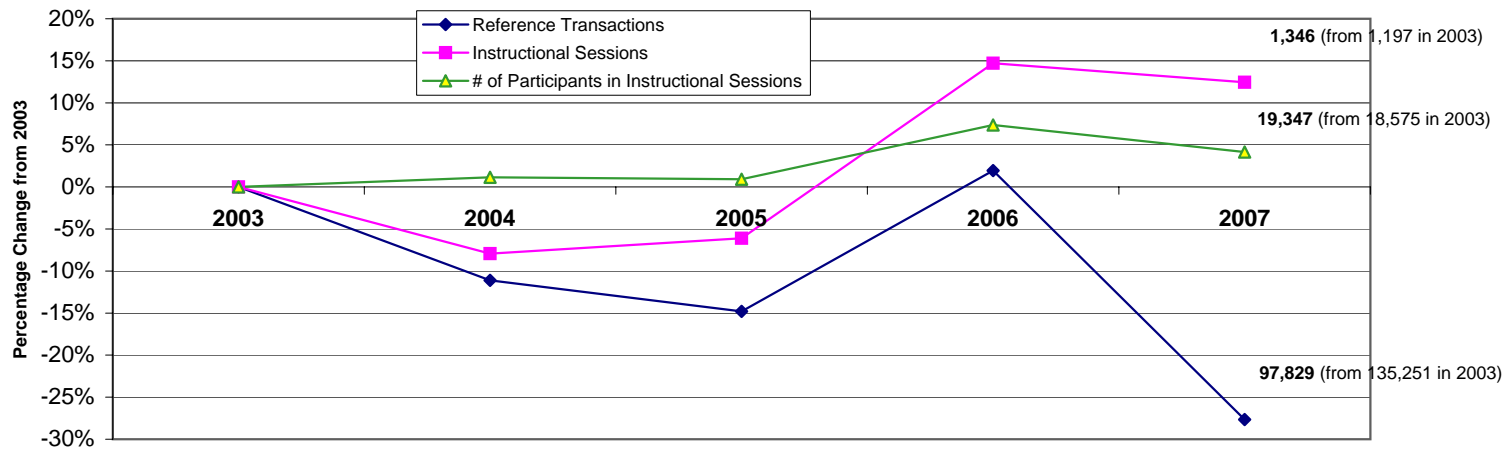
³ Borrow Direct was implemented in September of 2002. A full data set for 2002/2003 is not available for a comparison.

SUMMARY - FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL DATA

GRAPH S6: REFERENCE & INSTRUCTION OVER TIME (2003 - 2007)

This graph reflects percentage changes over a five-year period (see Table S8 for data). For the first time, the Library's reference transaction statistics were collected through a locally developed online system, and the annual data was extrapolated from data collected during 12 sampling weeks. This new methodology was implemented to save time and promote consistency. The sharp drop in the reference transaction count from 2005/2006 reflects, in large part, a reporting error in 2005/2006 when a significant number of directional transactions were included as reference transactions. Ignoring the erroneous year, there was a 15% decline in reference transactions from 2004/2005 to 2006/2007. Instruction counts fluctuated over the past five years, due in part to definitional changes. Caution should be used when reviewing short-term longitudinal percentage changes; for recent years, known corrections have been made to the previous year's figures, but, generally, no systematic, retroactive corrections have been made beyond the previous year. In some cases, changes in collection methodologies or definitions have also caused figures to fluctuate.

REFERENCE & INSTRUCTION TRENDS



SUMMARY - FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL DATA

TABLE S8: REFERENCE & INSTRUCTION OVER TIME (2003 - 2007)

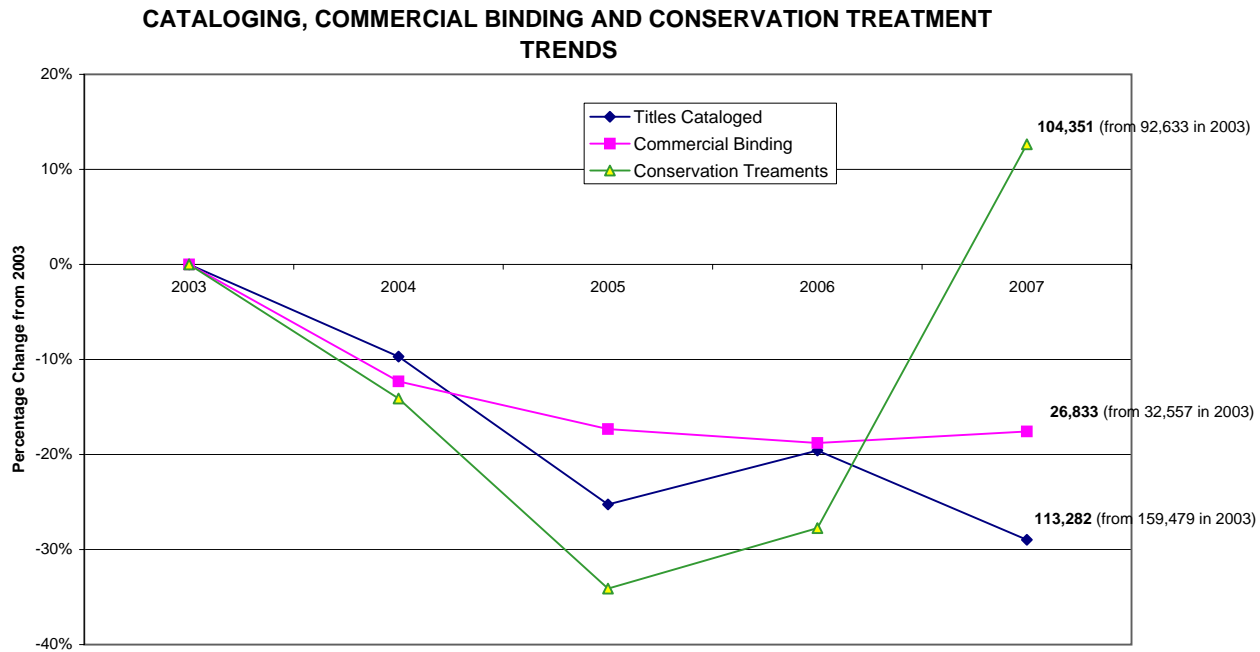
This summary table provides a five-year longitudinal summary. Asterisks indicate corrections made after data was published in the respective years. The data are illustrated in graph S6. Caution should be used when reviewing short-term longitudinal percentage changes; for recent years, known corrections have been made to the previous year's figures, but, generally, no systematic, retroactive corrections have been made beyond the previous year. In some cases, changes in collection methodologies or definitions have also caused figures to fluctuate.

Type of Service	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total Growth (2003 - 2007)	
						Incr/(Decr)	Percent Change
Reference Transactions (current year data in Table 11)	135,251 *	120,228 *	115,237 *	137,873	97,829	(37,422)	(27.7%)
Instructional Sessions (current year data in Table 12)	1,197	1,102	1,124	1,373	1,346	149	12.4%
Instructional Session Participants (current year data in Table 12)	18,575	18,787	18,747	19,942	19,347	772	4.2%

SUMMARY - FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL DATA

GRAPH S7: CATALOGING AND PRESERVATION/CONSERVATION OVER TIME (2003 - 2007)

This graph reflects a distinctive characteristic of conservation work at CUL: counts are heavily influenced by externally funded projects, and can fluctuate wildly from year to year. Readers therefore need to exercise caution when comparing counts from one year to another. Over the past three years, titles cataloged and commercial binding counts remained relatively stable; the downward trend from 2002/2003 reflects the completion of the backlog reduction project, the impact of the falling value of the dollar on material acquisition, and a reduction in the number of print serial subscriptions as CUL began to convert print to electronic subscriptions. (See Table S9 for data.)



SUMMARY - FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL DATA

TABLE S9: CATALOGING AND PRESERVATION/CONSERVATION OVER TIME (2003 - 2007)

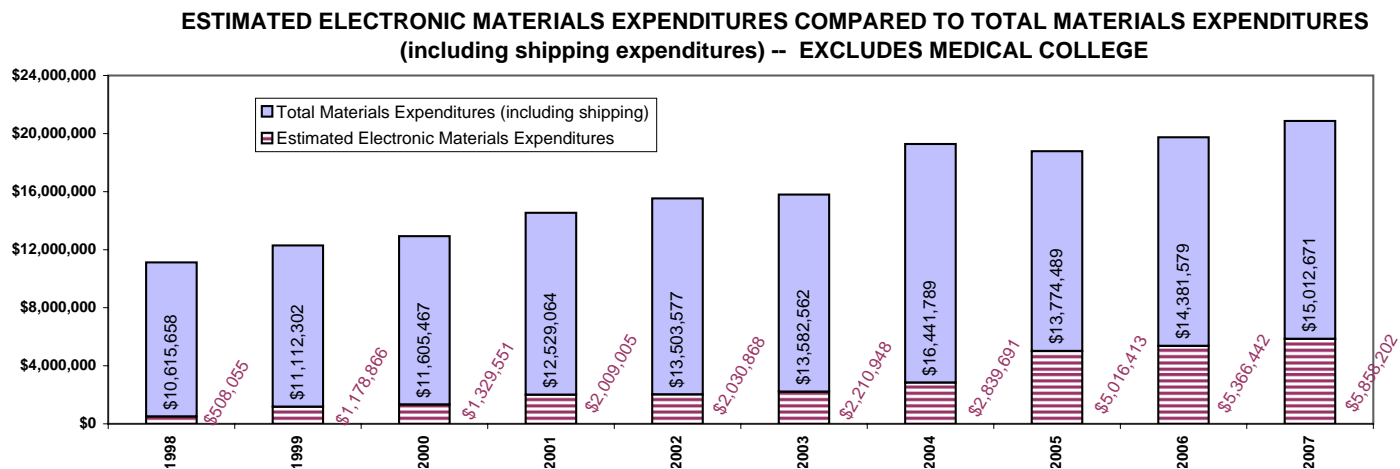
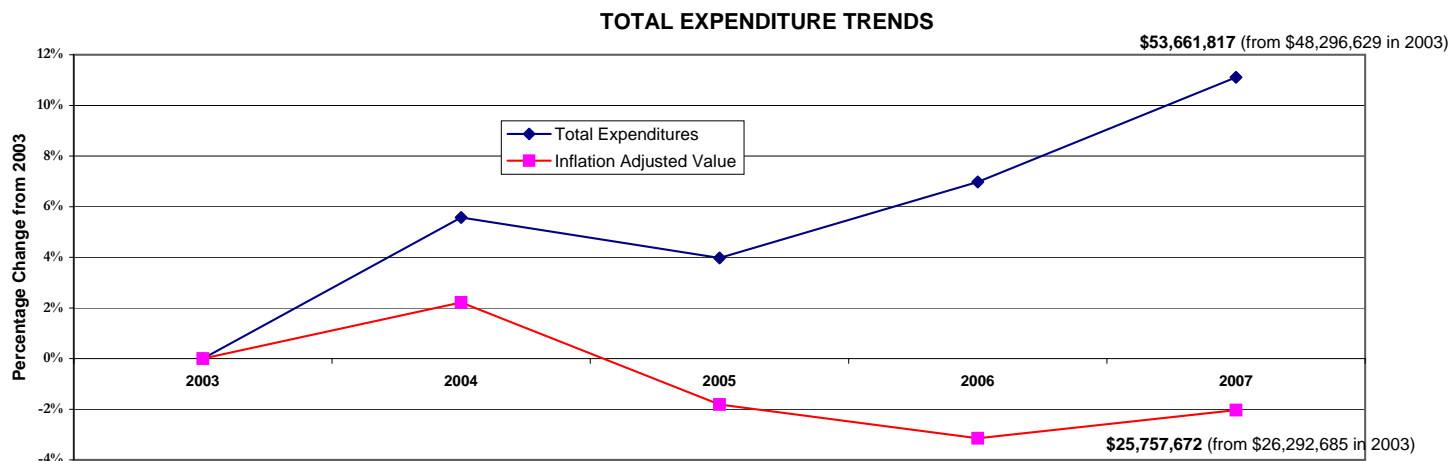
This table provides a five-year longitudinal summary. Summary data is illustrated in Graph S7. Asterisks indicate corrections made after data was published in their respective years. Figures include both in-house and contract work.

Type of Service	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total Growth (2003-2007)	Percent Change
						Incr/(Decr)	Incr/(Decr)
Titles Cataloged or Reclassified/Recataloged (current year details in Table 13a)	159,479	144,020	119,199	128,247	113,282	(46,197)	(29.0%)
Preservation Activity (current year data in Table 14a)							
Conservation Treatment	92,633	79,565	61,042 *	66,931	104,351	11,718	12.6%
Volumes/pamphlets in-house	86,082	67,945	55,336 *	64,588	102,748	16,666	19.4%
Unbound Sheets	121	1,416	769	559	362	241	199.2%
Photographs, Non-Paper items	1,169	5,948	909	1,028	303	(866)	(74.1%)
Custom Fitted, protective enclosures	5,261	4,256	4,028 *	756	938	(4,323)	(82.2%)
Commercial Binding	32,557	28,552	26,916 *	26,439	26,833	(5,724)	(17.6%)
Preservation Photocopying	1,793	3,167	4,775	1,538	1,781	(12)	(0.7%)
Bound Volumes	508	3,167	293	321	317	(191)	(37.6%)
Sheets	1,285	0	4,482	1,217	1,464	179	13.9%
Preservation Digital Imaging	4,114	193	3,111	3,707	3,640	(474)	(11.5%)
Volumes	2,829	193	221	820	0	(2,829)	(100.0%)
Sheets	1,285	0	771	134	86	(1,199)	(93.3%)
Photos, Non-paper, Audio etc.	0	0	2,119	2,753	3,554	3,554	u/a

SUMMARY - FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL DATA

GRAPHS S8-9: TOTAL EXPENDITURES OVER TIME (2003 - 2007)

Graph S8 presents a five-year longitudinal view, illustrating summary data from Table S10. It displays the expenditures in adjusted and unadjusted dollars separately. While expenditures in unadjusted dollars have shown a steady increase since 2002/2003 (with a higher figure in 2003/2004 due to the purchase of the Huntington Free Library Native American Collection), after adjusting for inflation, the library's total expenditures have been fairly steady in that same time frame, with 2006/2007 at approximately the 2004/2005 level, rebounding from a 1.4% dip in 2005/2006. In Graph S9, which excludes Medical College expenditures, estimated e-materials expenditures and total material expenditures (including shipping) are compared to illustrate how e-expenditures, as a percentage of the whole, have increased over the past 10 years. Data for the last three years included estimates for amounts spent on e-subscriptions for a select group of publishers providing both print and electronic, whose payment records are coded as print only, but for whom CUL considers the electronic subscription to be the main subscription (due to identified archival rights and the fact that the titles are under review for e-only access).



APPENDIX A

CORNELL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY – ANNUAL STATISTICS 2006/2007

July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007

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