

Number of Copies Recommendation for I-Share

July 19, 2011

At its March 2011 meeting, the CARLI Board of Directors asked the Collections Working Group to study the current distribution of monographic titles in the I-Share database, and to determine whether an optimal number of monograph copies available for Universal Borrowing in I-Share can be reasonably established. The Collections Working Group reported its findings to the Board at the June 2011 meeting.

Based on the investigation and analysis of the Collections Working Group (see their background information below), the CARLI Board of Directors believes that it is appropriate to establish a specific number of copies, above which it is generally unnecessary for I-Share libraries to purchase additional copies. We find that the usage figures of multiple copies (as documented below), the availability of the I-Share system for identification of titles, the reliability of the state-wide delivery system for borrowing, and, finally, the need for greater accountability and cost efficiency with our limited resources, together make a compelling argument for a specific limit on the number of copies of the same monographic work in the state of Illinois and in I-Share.

Recommendation of the CARLI Board of Directors

The CARLI Board of Directors recommends that five (5) circulating copies of any edition of a UB-eligible monographic title are adequate to meet the routine resource sharing needs of the students, faculty and staff of all I-Share participating libraries. Selectors should consider this consortial, monographic duplication target in collection development planning and acquisitions decision-making.

The Board is providing this recommendation as guidance to member libraries; it is not a comprehensive and enforceable policy of CARLI.

This recommendation is not meant to negate the responsibility of each I-Share library “to develop its collection to provide primary support for its mission/curriculum. I-Share resource sharing is intended to supplement, not replace, the institution’s own collection and its ongoing development.”¹ The CARLI Board recognizes that for some titles, especially where the content is of special local interest and/or where local usage is anticipated to be high due to explicit curricular needs or research interests, an institution may decide to make a purchase above the five-copy limit. We believe these decisions should be exceptions and made on a title-by-title basis.

Participating libraries and/or individual selectors that adopt the recommended target for multiple copies are strongly encouraged to reallocate collection funds to acquire circulating and sharable collection resources, in order to broaden and deepen I-Share shared resources.

¹ Agreement for I-Share Participant Institutions. Retrieved from: <http://www.carli.illinois.edu/membership/ishareagree>

**Background information from the Collections Working Group
Submitted to the Board – June 9, 2011**

Library Collections Budgets and Book Publishing

Since 2001, I-Share libraries have decreased the allocation for book purchases from 25.54% to 14.19% as a percentage of collections expenditures.

Percentage of Budget Spent by Material Type at I-Share Institutions (ACRL Survey)²

Material Type	2001	2005	2009
Monographs (books & e-books)	25.54%	16.81%	14.19%
Current Serials	53.46%	54.27%	45.11%
Other Library Materials	4.51%	4.17%	8.63%
One time Electronic Resources	.72%	1.58%	1.82%
Ongoing Electronic Resources	14.96%	22.49%	29.77%
Document Delivery/ILL	.81%	.67%	.47%

Collections Expenditures by Material Type at I-Share Institutions (ACRL Survey)³

Material Type	2001	2005	2009	Percentage change 2001 to 2009
Monographs (books & e-books)	\$11,057,254	\$9,546,979	\$12,256,279	10.84%
Current Serials	\$23,141,422	\$30,822,771	\$38,950,517	68.32%
Other Library Materials	\$1,951,194	\$2,370,996	\$7,448,218	281.73%
One time Electronic Resources	\$310,401	\$896,780	\$1,572,682	406.66%
Ongoing Electronic Resources	\$6,477,212	\$12,775,734	\$25,708,065	296.90%
Document Delivery/ILL	\$351,627	\$381,646	\$409,980	16.60%
Total:	\$43,289,110	\$56,794,906	\$86,345,741	99.46%

These statistics show that while I-Share libraries are still purchasing physical books, they are at the same time reallocating their collections budgets to support electronic access to information. The increase in expenditures for books from 2005 to 2009 may be explained by the fact that libraries are purchasing e-books to satisfy user demand for electronic access to information.

During the past ten years, the book publishing industry has had remarkable growth. In 2002, there were 247,777 new titles and editions published while in 2008, there were 561,580 new titles and editions.⁴ At the same time

² ACRL Academic Library Trends and Statistics Survey, 2001-2010. Retrieved from: <http://www.acrlmetrics.com/>

³ ACRL Academic Library Trends and Statistics Survey, 2001-2010. Retrieved from: <http://www.acrlmetrics.com/>

⁴ Bowker Industry Report, New Book Titles & Editions, 2002-2010. Retrieved from: http://www.bowkerinfo.com/pubtrack/AnnualBookProduction2010/ISBN_Output_2002-2010.pdf

of this increase in available materials, the average price of a US Hardcover book increased 40% from \$60.84 in 2000 to \$84.55 in 2008.⁵

To summarize, libraries are allocating less of their collections budgets for book purchases, book prices are rising, and the number of titles available for purchase continues to increase which underscores the need to reduce unnecessary duplication within the statewide shared academic collection.

Survey of Efforts from Other Groups

Several groups have and continue to look at the issue of reducing duplication throughout their consortium to increase the scope of collections for their users.

In 2005, an OhioLINK task force recommended a range of 3-8 circulating copies per title in their consortia. They did recognize that the ultimate decision lies with the selector but noted that several factors should be taken into consideration, such as: the subject area involved; the strength of other OhioLINK collections on this subject; whether the level of the material is general or specialized; the level of the local program; and, the local needs and use patterns.⁶

The study by Wiley, Chrzastowski & Baker on behalf of CARLI in 2008 did not make a recommendation of how many copies should be purchased within the consortium. They did; however, provide data to support that tens of thousands of dollars are being spent on duplicate purchases throughout the state that could be used to strengthen our shared collection.⁷

Currently, Orbis Cascade Alliance is piloting a voluntary project asking that their libraries only purchase 3 copies of any given title, unless absolutely necessary. In November 2011, they will calculate the average duplication and evaluate problems with this model and provide a report to their board.⁸

⁵ Library and Book Trade Almanac, 2003 & 2010

⁶ Information from a summary letter dated 2/25/05 from the OhioLINK Collection Building Task Force (CBTF). Retrieved from <http://platinum.ohiolink.edu/cbtf/numberofcopies.pdf>

⁷ Wiley, Lynn, Chrzastowski, Tina E., & Baker, Stephanie (2010). *A 5-Year Domestic Monograph Collection Assessment in Illinois Academic Libraries: Use Analysis by Subject and Publisher*. Retrieved from http://www.carli.illinois.edu/mem-serv/mem-train/100305assess/LWiley_TChrz_Mono_Assessment.pdf

⁸ Information obtained from http://www.orbiscascade.org/index/cms-filessystem-action/collection_development/thresholdreccouncil.doc

For comparison purposes, here are the sizes of the three consortia:

Consortium	Number of institutions	Serving
CARLI (I-Share) ⁹	76	675,000 faculty and students
OhioLINK ¹⁰	90	600,000 students, faculty and staff
Orbis Cascade Alliance ¹¹	36	225,000 students

2009 I-Share Snapshot:

In 2009, I-Share libraries purchased 67,579 books (does not include monographic sets) that they shared through Universal Borrowing. Of these books, 34,925 had only one copy available. The statistics provided here are for the 32,577 titles that had more than one copy purchased by libraries within the shared catalog. Excluded are those titles that circulated over fifty times and that had a temporary location of Reserves. These items were excluded to not inflate the statistics for the number of circulations per copy.

Number of Titles by Copy with Charge Information

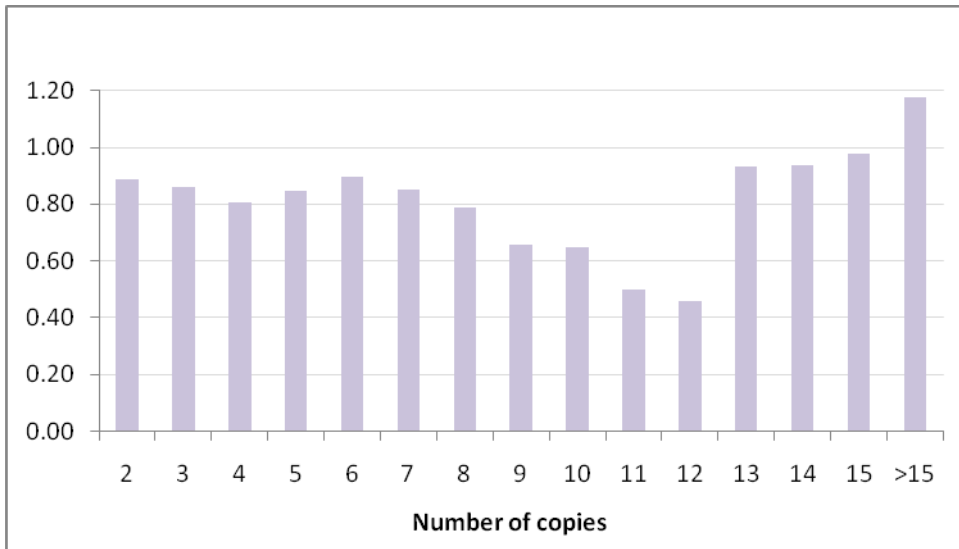
Copies	Number of titles	Total Number of copies	Number of charges	Number of charges per title	Number of charges per copy
2	11,076	22,152	19,635	<2	<1
3	6,134	18,402	15,835	<3	<1
4	4,403	17,612	14,165	>3	<1
5	2,661	13,305	11,291	>4	<1
6	1,874	11,244	10,059	>5	<1
7	1,306	9,142	7,790	<6	<1
8	1,034	8,272	6,512	>6	<1
9	927	8,343	5,464	<6	<1
10	763	7,630	4,941	>6	<1
11	750	8,250	4,130	<6	<1
12	579	6,948	3,197	<6	>0
13	251	3,263	3,048	>12	<1
14	181	2,534	2,373	>13	<1
15	130	1,950	1,909	<15	<1
>15	508	10,336	12,141	<24	<1
Totals	32,577	149,383	122,490		

Number of Charges per Copy

⁹ 2009 CARLI Annual Report, page 4. Retrieved from: <http://digitalcommons.carli.illinois.edu/board/4/>

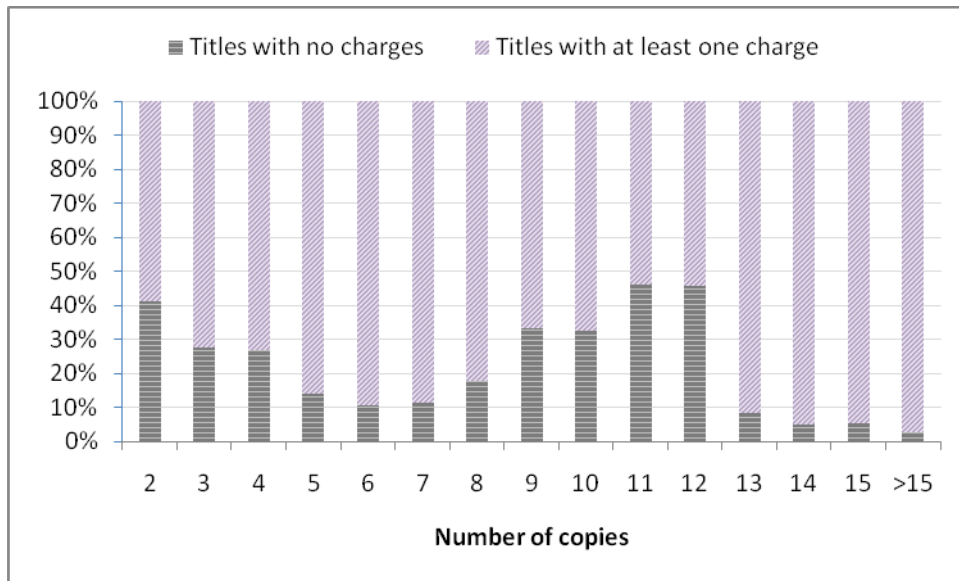
¹⁰ OhioLINK Snapshot 2010, pages 2-3. Retrieved from: <http://www.ohiolink.edu/about/snapshot2010.pdf>

¹¹ Orbis Cascade Alliance website. Retrieved from: <http://www.orbiscascade.org/>



The chart above shows the number of charges per copy from our sample of 2009 imprints. The overwhelming majority of items in I-Share circulated less than once in the last 2 years.

Titles with No Charges and Titles with At Least One Charge as Percent of Titles Available by Number of Copies



The chart above shows the percentage of titles with no charges to the titles with at least one charge by the number of copies in I-Share. On average from this sample, 29.32% of titles have yet to circulate in the last 2 years.

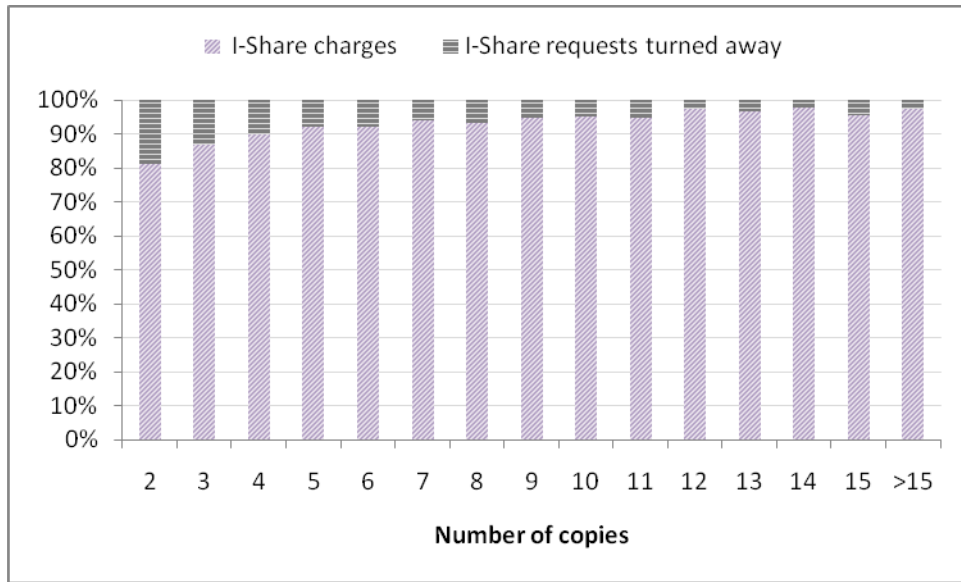
LC Classes with Above Average Charges per Copy (Average = .82 for 2009 Imprints)

LC Class	Total # of Copies	Charges	Charges per copy
LJ- Education - Student Fraternities and Societies	11	27	2.45
TS - Technology – Manufacturers	143	304	2.13
AM - General - Museums. Collectors and collecting	39	82	2.10
KFI - Law – Illinois	5	10	2.00
RG - Medicine - Gynecology and obstetrics	184	340	1.85
PZ - Language and literature - Fiction and juvenile belles letters	2,667	4,776	1.79
BV - Practical theology	819	1,456	1.78
UF - Military science – Artillery	7	12	1.71
TT - Technology - Handicrafts. Arts and crafts	237	404	1.70
KHC - Law – Bolivia	3	5	1.67
BS - The Bible	1,160	1,902	1.64
TH - Technology - Building construction	231	367	1.59
TX - Technology - Home Economics	649	1,026	1.58
BT - Doctrinal theology	767	1,175	1.53
HA - Social Sciences – Statistics	66	100	1.52
LF - Education - Individual institutions, Europe	2	3	1.50
RK - Medicine – Dentistry	38	57	1.50

LC Classes with Below Average Charges per Copy (Average = .82 for 2009 Imprints)

LC Class	Total # of Copies	Charges	Charges per copy
JX - International Law	10	0	0.00
UC- Military science - Maintenance and transportation	21	1	0.05
KF - Law - United States	19,214	1,517	0.08
V - Naval Science (General)	23	3	0.13
SH - Agriculture - Aquaculture. Fisheries. Angling.	34	5	0.15
VK - Naval science - Navigation. Merchant Marine	18	3	0.17
VB - Naval science - Naval administration	16	3	0.19
CS – Genealogy	9	2	0.22
DU - World History – Oceania	44	10	0.23
KD - Law - United Kingdom and Ireland	24	6	0.25
PF - Language and literature - West Germanic languages	12	3	0.25
TC - Technology - Hydraulic engineering. Ocean engineering.	70	18	0.26
UG - Military sciences - Military engineering, Air Force	169	45	0.27
UA - Military sciences – Armies	203	55	0.27
KTL - Law - South Africa	10	3	0.30
LG - Education - Individual institutions, Asia, Africa, Australia, etc.	13	4	0.31
SD - Agriculture – Forestry	111	35	0.32
RX - Medicine – Homeopathy	9	3	0.33
UH - Military sciences - Other services	57	20	0.35
TE - Technology - Highway engineering. Roads and pavements.	45	16	0.36
PH - - Language and literature - Uralic languages. Basque language.	25	9	0.36
PQ - - Language and literature - French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese literature	2,000	732	0.37
PG - Language and literature - Slavic, Baltic, Albanian languages	253	93	0.37
JN - Political science - Political institutions and administrations, Europe	238	93	0.39
DJK - World history - Eastern Europe (General)	28	11	0.39

I-Share Requests Filled and Turned Away as Percent of Total I-Share Requests



This chart shows the percentage of I-Share charges to I-Share requests turned away. On average from this sample, 9.32% of I-Share requests were turned away in the last 2 years. This chart also shows that 8 copies of a title, will satisfy 94% of the user demand.