

THE KRESGE LIBRARY

1970/71

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEAN

W. Royce Butler

30 June, 1971

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I. Sharp Decline in the Rate of Library Growth: 1970/71

In a fiscal sense, this has been the most difficult year for the Library since 1965/66. To begin with, the original library budget allocated from University general funds represented only a slight increase over the previous year's budget. Allocations for Labor, Supplies and Services, and Equipment rose by only \$9,770, (from \$406,230 to \$216,000). The allocation for salaries (\$377,892) represented an increase of \$57,912 over the previous year's allocation in this category. This sum was planned to fund several positions left vacant from the previous year, and to provide for salary increments.

The University's serious fiscal situation led to further reductions in the Library budget through the freezing of positions and reductions in the Supplies and Services and Equipment funds. Following a 1% reduction in the state allocation to the University General Fund, the Library's budget was reduced by \$40,000.

The original Library budget for fiscal 1970/71 was \$793,892. As a result of restrictions and reductions, expenditures for 1970/71 were \$710,260, or \$12,162 less than last year's expenditures (See Table I, p. 7).

Finally, the percentage of the University General Fund expenditures spent by the Library (exclusive of fringe benefits) has dropped to 6.0% this year, much the lowest percentage in the past five years. (See Table II, p. 8).

The effects of an unfortunate fiscal situation are apparent in all areas of library operations. Filled positions as of June 30, 1971 stood at 43, precisely the number budgeted for the previous year, 1969/70. (See Table VII, p. 13). We now have (in terms of filled positions) one salaried staff member per 154 students (FYES), the worst ratio since 1965/66. (See Table VIII, p. 14). Expenditures against general funds for books (\$155,500) are the lowest in five years, with the exception of 1967/68 (\$154,387). (See Table III, p. 9). Total library expenditures against general funds per FYES are \$106.92, the lowest expenditure against general funds per student in the past five years. Book expenditures against general funds per FYES are \$23.41, or about 35% of expenditures per FYES in 1966/67 (\$66.38). (See Table V, p. 11).

In order to maintain current book acquisitions, gift funds were used this year as a substitute for general funds. Nevertheless, the total expenditure for books (state, grant, and gift funds) is only \$35.57 per FYES, less than half the expenditure in this category for fiscal 1966/67. (See Table V, p. 11).

In short, all of the usual statistical indicators of library growth document sharp and sudden declines this year. Performance indicators, on the other hand, uniformly suggest heavier work loads and increasing efficiency.

II. Library Development at Oakland: a five-year record

A quick look at previous annual reports is useful as a guide to an understanding of the present situation in the Library. In his last annual report (1965/66) the previous University Librarian wrote as follows:

While the relationship of the library's overall budget to that of the institution as a whole was relatively adequate for the programs it supported a year ago, the proliferation of new graduate projects has rapidly widened the gap between institutional ambitions on one side and the library's ability to support them on the other. ... A strong look at institutional priorities may already be overdue in this regard.

The following brief excerpts from the last four annual reports of the present library director reflect in part his views on the state of the library in each of those years:

1966/67: For library development at Oakland, this year has been the most important in the university's history. Heretofore, growth of library resources had in no sense kept pace with overall institutional expansion. The situation was and is critical, especially in view of the recent initiation of nine graduate programs. In this determinative year, however, the university administration has given tangible recognition of the need for a rapid expansion of library holdings by substantially increasing the library budget.

In the six academic years from 1960/61 through 1965/66, the small initial library budget merely doubled. By comparison, this year's increase of nearly 90% over last year's library budget is dramatic indeed. A massive continuing effort is essential if a creditable academic library system is to be established and maintained at Oakland. The ultimate needs are enormous. The immediate needs are urgent, here and now.

1967/68: Compared to 1966/67, this year has been one of consolidation rather than dramatic expansion. Expenditures charged against state funds for all library purposes during fiscal 1967/68 show an increase of only 13% over the previous year. Authorized budgeted positions increased by only 9% and that portion of the book budget derived from state funds suffered a 25% reduction. As a result of increases in gift and grant funds, however, expenditures for books this year ran about 5% higher than last year.

In a fiscal sense, we have barely held our own this year, if indeed we have not slipped back a little. Inflationary pressures affected every account within the library budget....

Although last year's great leap forward has not been repeated, nevertheless this too has been an important year in the history of library development at Oakland. The collections continue to expand, but not quickly enough fully to support the multiplying undergraduate and graduate programs for a progressively enlarging student body. If we have not been able significantly to increase the investment in the library enterprise, we are beginning to realize returns on that investment in all areas of library operation. Our human, technical and bibliothecal assets, and the operative organization which brings them together in a functioning academic library, are increasingly apparent. This has been a year of genuine achievement in all areas within the library system.

1968/69: As the University grows, the use of public service facilities in the library, and the demand for a larger and better book collection show a predictable increase. Student enrollment rose this year from 3,896 to 5,094, an increase of nearly 31% over last year. New undergraduate and graduate programs have been initiated, and programs established in previous years have been further developed. It is not possible, given the present library budget and staff, to satisfy all of the legitimate demands for library materials and services. Unfortunately, the gap between what is possible and what is desirable appears to be widening.

1969/70: By objective standards, ...Oakland University's present library collections constitute only 72.5% of the ACRL recommendation for minimal holdings in support of undergraduate curricula, and 51.2% of what is considered adequate for Canadian undergraduate institutions. For full support of superior undergraduate and graduate programs, the library's book stock today should be more than twice as large as it now is.

In view of the clear inadequacy of the present library collection, our continuing goal is to achieve adequacy as quickly as possible. Basic to this program is a rapidly expanding book budget; a progressive, regulated increase in library staff; a growing utilization of the best techniques for mass acquisitions, speedy cataloging and processing of library materials; and a steady improvement in services for the academic public. The library must keep pace with the University, or the University will not keep pace with other universities.

Clearly, the substantial increase in fiscal support for the Library in 1966/67 made possible the establishment of a base for future growth, but unfortunately the rate of growth has since tended to decline. The percentage of University General Funds spent by the Library, for example, has consistently declined each year, from 8.3% (1966/67) to 6.0% (1970/71). Over those years, student enrollment has nearly doubled, and Oakland has changed from an exclusively undergraduate college to an aspiring young university committed to graduate programs through to the Ph.D. level. If Oakland had chosen to remain a small liberal arts college, or even to become a moderately larger college limiting

its academic programs to conventional undergraduate instruction, a modest annual increase in library services and collections might have been adequate. Given Oakland's ambitious goals for undergraduate programs of distinction and valid graduate programs of genuine worth, however, a substantial library system and a large library collection carefully structured to support a known and coherent set of academic purposes must be regarded as mandatory.

With the funds made available, the Library has done well these last five years. It has suffered seriously, however, because it made a late start with variable funding in a period of changing academic styles and rising inflation. Funds have had to be found within a severely limited library operational budget to build an organization, to initiate new systems appropriate to a new technology, and to purchase essential library furniture and equipment which in most universities are funded from capital accounts. Meanwhile, demand for growth in library services and collections continues to rise, while the pace of growth slows down, most critically in the present fiscal year. The problems are not unique to the Library, or unique to Oakland, but constitute problems encountered in all areas of higher education today. As never before, we have to be very sure of our academic values, and we must be prepared to order our priorities consistently to realize those values.

From June 30, 1967 to June 30, 1971, student enrollment (FYES) rose more than 100%, from 3,283 to 6,643. Over the same period, faculty (FTE) increased 65.1% from 177.2 to 292.5. Salaried library staff, however, increased only 54%, from 28 to 43. Restricted Salaries and Labor budgets, therefore, have not kept pace with the demand of users for services and collections. Similarly, Supplies and Services and Equipment accounts have never been adequate to fund essential purchases.

Nearly 90% of expenditures against the Supplies and Services account are fixed or nearly fixed. 38.8% of this account has been spent for computer services. Equipment funds have been used all but exclusively for shelving, seating, and desks. Each year the percentage of the student body for which seats are provided in Kresge Library declines. Each year the percentage of the vacant shelving diminishes. Each year the working space available to each staff member contracts. Each year, we can fund only such equipment as is absolutely necessary to see us through the next twelve months.

As indicated in Section I (p. 1) of this report, the book budget has been a matter of serious concern throughout the five year period. In none of the past four years have expenditures for books charged to state funds reached the level of 1966/67. (See Table III, p. 9). An unusually high percentage (28.1%) of total book expenditures derived from non-state sources. Over the past five years, although total book expenditures show some variation up or down for each year, in general there has been little change. The average annual expenditure for the past four years (\$246,454) falls only slightly above the expenditure for 1966/67 (\$245,232).

Without question, however, the volume of library material acquired each year has regularly decreased, due to inflation. The latest book trade statistics (See Table IV, p. 10) record an increase of 47.6% in the cost of books, and an increase of 39.9% in the cost of periodicals from 1966 to 1970. The most phenomenal increase in the entire period is that recorded for 1970.

Although acquisitions have declined numerically each year since 1966/67, substantial gift and grant funds have acted to prevent a disastrous decline in dollar purchases of books and related library materials. Unfortunately, however, federal grant funds generally are in short supply, and gift funds have apparently also become scarce. Kresge Library, for example, has not received a major gift of funds for book purchase since September, 1969*. The unhappy necessity of using gift funds as a substitute for state funds will expectedly result in a complete exhaustion of gift funds for books in 1971/72.

Growth of the collection over the five year period surveyed is nonetheless impressive, chiefly because an increasingly efficient Technical Services staff has developed an orderly system for accelerating the flow of library material to the shelves. The record is impressive. (See Table IX, p. 15). Of the total inventory as of June 30, 1971, (accumulated over a twelve-year period), 60.3% of the books and related library materials and 85.5% of the microform materials have been cataloged or otherwise organized for use in the last five years. (See Table XII, p. 18). Additionally, the number of periodical titles received currently represents nearly double the number received in 1966/67. (See Table X, p. 16).

On June 30, 1966, Kresge Library had a backlog of uncataloged books totaling 42,000 volumes; a large proportion of this backlog consisted of urgently needed books requested by faculty but unavailable for use. Although a number of special book collections have been purchased over the past five years, the size and composition of the present stock of uncataloged material have changed completely (See Table XI, p. 17). Of the total (26,986 volumes), only 1,825 volumes currently in process constitute material requested by faculty. Since volumes in process constitute an expectable, continuing phenomenon in all libraries, one may reasonably state that no backlog of faculty recommended material exists.

Statistics from the Division of Public Services similarly reflect a creditable record of performance. (See Table XIII, p. 19). Over the five year period, door count rose from 210,044 to 316,236. Reference questions (reference desk only) more than doubled--from 11,382 to 24,025. Reference questions for all departments have risen over 24%--from 40,334 to 50,484--since 1968/69. Inter-library loan transactions and photocopies produced have both more than doubled in five years. Circulation has increased nearly 70%, from 75,042 to 125,869.

Quantitative statistics document library operations in useful ways, but they are inadequate as a means of measuring the quality of the contribution of the library faculty to the academic goals of the University. Over the past five years, the professional staff has grown modestly in size, but in terms of specialized qualifications and experience, the present library faculty is incomparably the best in the history of the University. Increasingly, they are extending beyond their service function and are responsive to the academic thrusts of the University, undertaking research in bibliographic control and collection analysis, or engaging in the modes of instruction appropriate to their role as academic librarians.

*Installments from the Wilson Fund (matching the students' gift over a period of years) continue, however, to be deposited annually.

Oakland is no longer a small liberal arts college, but an aspiring university. The present faculty of the library constitutes a group of university librarians fully capable of developing a university library system in the complete sense, and eager for the opportunity to contribute to the rapid growth of such a system.

TABLE I

KRESGE LIBRARY

General Fund Expenditures^a

	Salaries	Increase or Decrease	Labor	Increase or Decrease	Supplies & Services ^b	Increase or Decrease	Equipment	Increase or Decrease	Books	Increase or Decrease	Total	Increase or Decrease	FYES	% Change
1966/67	\$ 152,166		\$ 42,480		\$ 46,941		\$ 16,140		\$ 217,924		\$ 475,651		3,283	
1967/68	205,748	35.2%	72,880	71.6%	62,505	33.2%	19,164	18.7%	154,387	-29.2%	514,684	8.2%	4,086	24.5%
1968/69	253,003	23.0%	78,993	8.4%	72,332	15.7%	31,332	63.5%	169,710	9.9%	605,370	17.6%	4,852	18.7%
1969/70	309,513	22.3%	93,890	18.9%	86,603	19.7%	43,591	39.1%	188,825	11.3%	722,422	21.0%	5,905	21.7%
1970/71	352,806 ^c	14.0%	107,184 ^d	14.2%	82,410	-4.8%	12,360	-71.6%	155,500 ^e	-17.6%	710,260	-1.7%	6,643	12.5%

a Includes matching funds - excludes fringe benefits.

b Includes CDPC charges.

c The Salaries allocation for FY 1970/71, prior to budget reductions and position freezes, was \$377,892. The above figure represents expenditures for those positions the library was permitted to fill.

d The original allocation for Labor (student and hourly personnel) was \$112,000.

e \$190,000 was allocated for books and related library materials at the beginning of FY 1970/71. This amount was reduced by \$34,500 in December of 1970, leaving a balance of \$155,500.

TABLE II

LIBRARY GENERAL FUND
related to
UNIVERSITY GENERAL FUND

	<u>Library General Fund Expenditures*</u>	<u>University General Fund Expenditures</u>	<u>Library Expenditures as a Percentage of University Expenditures</u>
1966/67	\$ 475,651	\$ 5,710,130	8.3%
1967/68	514,684	6,478,707	7.9%
1968/69	605,370	8,087,944	7.5%
1969/70	722,422	10,497,596	6.9%
1970/71	710,260	11,845,000	6.0%

* Excludes fringe benefits.

TABLE III

BOOK BUDGET EXPENDITURES^a

	<u>1966/67</u>	<u>1967/68</u>	<u>1968/69</u>	<u>1969/70</u>	<u>1970/71</u>	<u>Total</u>
State funds ^b	\$ 217,924	\$ 154,387	\$ 169,710	\$ 188,825	\$ 155,500	\$ 886,346
Grant funds	25,562	38,151	39,978	38,415	27,480	159,586
Gift funds	<u>1,746</u>	<u>38,317</u>	<u>75,573</u>	<u>17,423</u>	<u>53,280</u>	<u>186,339</u>
Total	\$ 245,232	\$ 230,855	\$ 285,261	\$ 234,663	\$ 236,260	\$1,232,271

Percentage Table: Book Budget Expenditures

	<u>1966/67</u>	<u>1967/68</u>	<u>1968/69</u>	<u>1969/70</u>	<u>1970/71</u>	<u>Total</u>
State funds	88.9%	66.9%	59.5%	80.5%	65.8%	71.9%
Grant funds	10.4%	16.5%	14.0%	12.1%	11.6%	13.0%
Gift funds	<u>.7%</u>	<u>16.6%</u>	<u>26.5%</u>	<u>7.4%</u>	<u>22.6%</u>	<u>15.1%</u>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

a Source: University Business Office final ledger sheets

b Includes matching funds

TABLE IV

BOOK PRICE INDEXES*

(Index of 100.0 equivalent to average price for 1957-59)

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1970</u>	Percentage of Increase <u>1966/67-1970/71</u>
Books	150.0	221.4	47.6%
Periodicals	151.2	211.6	39.9%
Serial Service	159.9	214.7	34.3%

*Bowker Annual of Library & Book Trade Information, 1971
New York, R. R. Bowker, [1971], p. 87, 89.

TABLE V

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES PER FYES

Expenditures for all Library purposes (State Funds only - Excludes fringe benefits)

	<u>1966/67</u>	<u>1967/68</u>	<u>1968/69</u>	<u>1969/70</u>	<u>1970/71</u>
FYES	3,283	4,086	4,852	5,905	6,643
Total Library Expenditures	\$475,650	\$514,685	\$605,370	\$722,422	\$710,260
Expenditures per FYES	\$ 144.88	\$ 125.96	\$ 124.77	\$ 122.34	\$ 106.92

Expenditures for Books (State Funds only - includes matching funds)

	<u>1966/67</u>	<u>1967/68</u>	<u>1968/69</u>	<u>1969/70</u>	<u>1970/71</u>
FYES	3,283	4,086	4,852	5,905	6,643
Book Expenditures	\$217,924	\$154,387	\$169,710	\$188,825	\$155,500
Book Expenditures per FYES	\$ 66.38	\$ 37.78	\$ 34.98	\$ 31.98	\$ 23.41

Expenditures for Books (Gift and Grant Funds only)

	<u>1966/67</u>	<u>1967/68</u>	<u>1968/69</u>	<u>1969/70</u>	<u>1970/71</u>
FYES	3,283	4,086	4,852	5,905	6,643
Book Expenditures	\$ 27,308	\$ 76,468	\$115,551	\$ 45,838	\$ 80,760
Book Expenditures per FYES	\$ 8.32	\$ 18.71	\$ 23.81	\$ 7.76	\$ 12.16

Total Expenditures for Books (State, Grant, and Gift Funds)

	<u>1966/67</u>	<u>1967/68</u>	<u>1968/69</u>	<u>1969/70</u>	<u>1970/71</u>
FYES	3,283	4,086	4,852	5,905	6,643
Book Expenditures	\$245,232	\$230,855	\$285,261	\$234,663	\$236,260
Book Expenditures per FYES	\$ 74.70	\$ 56.49	\$ 58.79	\$ 39.74	\$ 35.57

Source: University Business Office Final Ledger Sheets.

TABLE VI

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES: SALARIES AND LABOR

	<u>Budget Allocations</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Unspent Balance</u>
1966/67	\$ 249,540	\$ 194,646	\$ 54,894
1967/68	300,350	278,629	21,721
1968/69	364,970	331,996	32,974
1969/70	419,210	403,403	15,807
1970/71	<u>489,892</u>	<u>459,990</u>	<u>29,902</u>
	\$1,823,962	\$1,668,664	\$ 155,298*

* Represents 8.5% of total budget allocations for salaries and labor (\$ 1,823,962).

TABLE VII

SALARIED STAFF*

Kresge Library

	<u>Professional</u>	<u>Non-Professional</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>June 30, 1966</u>			
Administrative	1	1	2
Public Services	4	2	6
Technical Services	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>
Total	8 (9)	8 (12)	16 (21)
<u>June 30, 1967</u>			
Administrative	1	1	2
Public Services	4	4	8
Technical Services	<u>6</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>
Total	11 (13)	17 (18)	28 (31)
<u>June 30, 1968</u>			
Administrative	1	1	2
Public Services	5	3	8
Technical Services	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>22</u>
Total	13 (14)	19 (21)	32 (35)
<u>June 30, 1969</u>			
Administrative	1	1	2
Public Services	6	2.5	8.5
Technical Services	<u>7</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	14 (16)	21.5 (23)	35.5 (39)
<u>June 30, 1970</u>			
Administrative	2	1	3
Public Services	7	6	13
Technical Services	<u>9</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>24</u>
Total	18 (19)	22 (24)	40 (43)
<u>June 30, 1971</u>			
Administrative	2	1	3
Public Services	7	8	15
Technical Services	<u>9</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	18 (19)	25 (27)	43 (46)

* Unbracketed figures represent filled positions: bracketed figures represent budgeted positions.

TABLE VIII

UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT (FYES)
RELATED TO
LIBRARY STAFFING PATTERNS

	<u>FYES</u>	<u>Budgeted Positions</u>	<u>Ratio Staff: FYES</u>	<u>Filled Positions</u>	<u>Ratio Staff: FYES</u>
1965-66	2,551	21	1: 121	16	1: 159
1966-67	3,283	31	1: 106	28	1: 117
1967-68	4,086	35	1: 117	32	1: 128
1968-69	4,928	39	1: 126	35.5	1: 139
1969-70	5,905	43	1: 137	40	1: 148
1970-71	6,643	46	1: 144	43	1: 154

TABLE IX

COLLECTION STATISTICS

	Volumes Added July 1, 1969- June 30, 1970	Inventory June 30, 1970	Volumes Added July 1, 1970- June 30, 1971	Inventory June 30, 1971
BOOKS AND RELATED LIBRARY MATERIALS (Other than microforms)				
Cataloged Books	26,070	123,116	25,095	148,211
Periodicals	3,007	19,800	3,379	23,179
Documents	1,790	18,330	2,700	21,030
Music Parts	757	3,349	26	3,375
Total, Books and Related Library Materials	31,624	164,595	31,200	195,795
Withdrawn Library Material	-377 ^a	-377	-4,699 ^b	-5,076
Adjusted Total, Books and Related Library Materials	31,247	164,218	26,501	190,719
MICROFORM MATERIALS				
Cataloged	81	32,678	8,884	41,562
Organized for Use	28,176 ^c	55,576	23,807 ^d	79,383
Total, Microform Materials	28,257	88,254	32,691	120,945
Total, Books and Microforms	59,504	252,472	59,192	311,664 ^e

^a All cataloged volumes.

^b Cat. vols., 641; Per. vols., 498; Docs., 3,560.

^c 27,916 are Educational Resources Information Center microfiche.

^d 3,914 are Educational Resources Information Center microfiche; 19,221 are Early American Imprints (1801-1819) microcards.

^e The Library's collection at 6/30/71 also includes 5,281 phonodiscs, 377 of which were added during 1970-71, and 372 phonotapes, 360 of which (American International Music Fund/Koussevitsky) were added during 1970/71.

TABLE X

SERIALS DEPARTMENT - HOLDING STATISTICS^a

Titles received currently by the Serials Department^b

Subscriptions and Memberships	1,882
PL 480 Publications	67
Gifts and free publications	226
Newspapers (including titles lent by the Radical Research Center)	<u>96</u>

Total currently received titles 2,271^c

Other titles held by the Serials Department

Microform titles	455 ^d
Cataloged titles	198
Non-current titles	<u>445^e</u>

Total of titles represented in the
Central Serials Record 3,369

a This representation of Serials Department holdings is a more detailed one than has been presented in previous years. This greater detail is possible because of the very careful inventories made by the Serials Department in the course of the year.

b Titles represented by both currently received hard copy and microform are counted only as currently received titles.

c 127 new subscriptions placed, FY 1970/71.

d Made up of:

- 46 dead titles
- 406 underground newspapers (without guarantee of continuing subscription).
- 3 titles received on microfilm only.

e Consists of three categories of material: no longer published, no longer received by Kresge Library; and publication presently suspended.

TABLE XI

UNCATALOGED HOLDINGS - ESTIMATED

(Bookholds, Rare Book Room, Technical Services Area)

Uncataloged Holdings, July 1, 1970		38,493
Cataloged, 1970/71 ^a	10,450	
Sold ^b	7,000	
Currently being processed		1,825
Collections purchased (Davis, James) ^c		<u>5,943</u>
Uncataloged Holdings, June 30, 1971		26,986 ^d

a Does not include current materials cataloged.

b Sale supervised by Friends of Kresge Library.

c The James collection comprises 1,728 volumes, of which 180 volumes were presented as a gift to Kresge Library. The Davis collection consists of 4,215 volumes.

d Estimated - Of these 26,986 units of uncataloged material (books, phonodiscs, tapes, microforms) now in Kresge Library, it is expected that approximately 17,200 will be added to the collection, and the remainder, numbering 9,786, will be sold or otherwise disposed of by the Friends of Kresge Library.

TABLE XII

INVENTORY

	<u>Inventory</u> <u>6/30/66</u>	<u>Additions, 7/1/66-</u> <u>6/30/71</u>	<u>Inventory</u> <u>6/30/71</u>	<u>%</u> <u>Increase</u>	<u>Additions</u> <u>7/1/66-6/30/71</u> <u>as a % of Total</u> <u>Holdings</u>
Books & related library materials	75,805	114,914	190,719	151.6%	60.3%
Microform materials	<u>17,542</u>	<u>103,403</u>	<u>120,945</u>	<u>589.4%</u>	<u>85.5%</u>
Total	93,347	218,317	311,664	233.9%	70.0%

TABLE XIII

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS - PUBLIC SERVICES

A. Reference questions (Reference Desk only)

	<u>No. of Questions</u>	<u>% Increase or Decrease</u>
1966/67	11,382	
1967/68	13,525	+ 18.8%
1968/69	13,214	- 2.3%
1969/70	21,991	+ 66.4%
1970/71	24,025	+ 9.2%

B. Reference questions, Documents Department

1968/69	4,105	
1969/70	3,957	- 3.6%
1970/71	5,455	+ 37.8%

C. Reference questions & Audio activity, Kresge Library

Questions

1968/69	2,927	
1969/70	1,756	- 40.0%
1970/71	2,203	+ 25.5%

Audio activity

1968/69	20,088	
1969/70	14,425	- 28.2%
1970/71	14,405	- 1.3%

D. Reference questions and Audio activity, Performing Arts Library
(Statistics begin with February, 1971 when the Performing Arts Library opened).

Questions	790
Audio activity	431

E. Reference questions, Serials Department (Not previously reported)

1970/71	3,175
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F. Total Reference questions, all Departments

	<u>1968/69</u>	<u>1969/70</u>	<u>1970/71</u>
Reference Desk	13,214	21,991	24,025
Documents Reference	4,105	3,957	5,455
Kresge Audio*	23,015	16,181	16,608
Serials Reference			3,175
Performing Arts Library			1,221
Total	40,334	42,129	50,484

*Includes both reference questions and use of audio equipment.

Total Reference Questions, all Departments

	<u>Questions</u>	<u>% Increase or Decrease</u>
1968/69	40,334	
1969/70	42,129	+ 4.5%
1970/71	50,484	+ 19.8%

G. Interlibrary loan transactions

1966/67	901	
1967/68	1,151	+ 27.7%
1968/69	818	- 28.9%
1969/70	1,581	+ 93.3%
1970/71	1,970	+ 24.6%

H. Reference holdings
New Titles

1969/70	919*
1970/71	1,572

Number of Volumes added

1969/70	2,663*
1970/71	3,406

* 1969/70 First three month's statistics for FY 1969/70 are not available.

I. Persons entering Kresge Library

		<u>% Increase or Decrease</u>
1966/67	210,044	
1967/68	262,865	+ 25.1%
1968/69	318,471	+ 21.2%
1969/70	325,291	+ 21.4%
1970/71	316,236	- 2.8%

J. Photocopies produced

1966/67	51,196	
1967/68	98,935	+ 93.2%
1968/69	112,391	+ 13.6%
1969/70	118,521	+ 5.5%
1970/71	110,652	- 6.6%

K. Circulation

<u>Year</u>	<u>FYES</u>	<u>Circulation</u>	<u>Books/Student Circulated</u>
1966/67	3,283	75,042	22.8
1967/68	4,086	98,243	24.0
1968/69	4,928	111,063	22.5
1969/70	5,905	116,650	19.8
1970/71	6,643	125,869	18.9

In-Library Book use

		<u>% Increase</u>
1969/70	140,182	
1970/71	164,140	+ 17.0%