

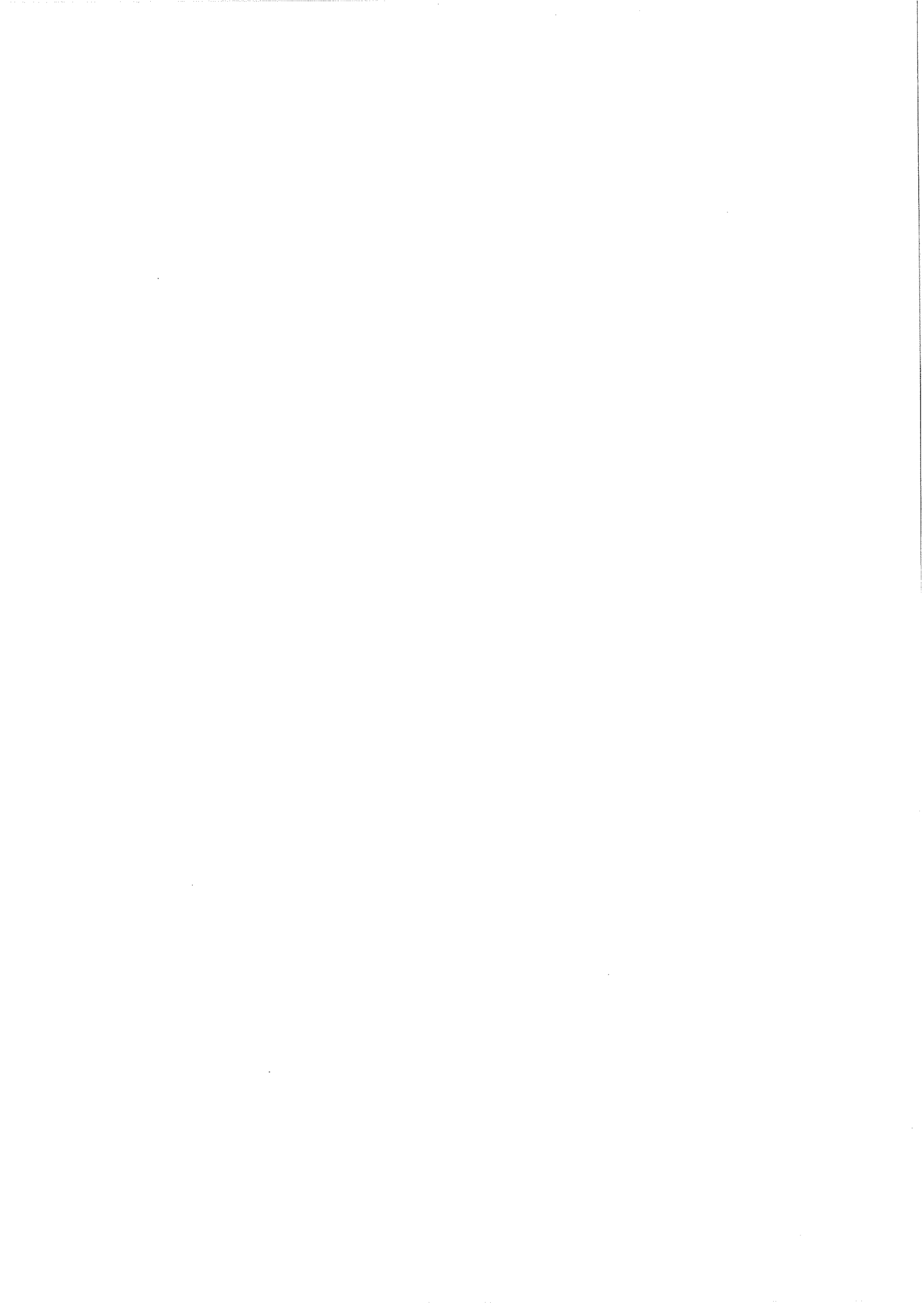
**NEW ZEALAND
UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
STATISTICS 2007**

CONZUL

Council of New Zealand University Librarians

A Standing Committee of the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee

November 2007



NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY LIBRARY STATISTICS 2007

Scope

Statistics for all New Zealand universities are included in this publication.

Names of the universities and their abbreviations are:

Auckland	University of Auckland
AUT	Auckland University of Technology
Canterbury	University of Canterbury
Lincoln	Lincoln University
Massey	Massey University
Otago	University of Otago
Victoria	Victoria University of Wellington
Waikato	University of Waikato

The libraries of the University of Otago's Christchurch and Wellington Schools of Medicine and Health Sciences are not included.

These statistics relate to the period 1 January to 31 December 2007. Student and staff numbers are from the Ministry of Education (MoE) return. The figures for library staff represent levels for 2007.

CP is used where libraries cannot provide any data.

New Zealand University Library Statistics are accessible from the CONZUL website (<http://www.nzvcc.ac.nz/aboutus/sc/conzul/statistics>).

The scope and arrangement of the statistics is based on that used by CAUL, the Council of Australian University Librarians, for the Australian and New Zealand university library statistics published in *Australian Academic and Research Libraries*, and on the CAUL website (<http://www.caul.edu.au/stats/>), with some additional figures as requested by New Zealand university libraries. As a result of recommendations from a NZ Universities statistics working group in 2008, some columns which provided some further detail have been removed in order to more closely align the NZ statistics with the Australasian figures in CAUL.

Columns 8, 49, and 50 now provide an overall figure which includes the information which was in 8a & 8b, 49a, b, & c, and 50 a & b respectively. Other columns (51c,d,e,f,& h) have been relocated to Table 2, and some trend figures were removed from Table 1. A new column showing the average for all institutions has been added to Table 2. New figures providing the number of e-books in the collection and the number added in the past year have been added to the section on information resources (cols 29a & b); this information has been provided in the past by Waikato and Victoria as part of their monograph figures, but all libraries are now providing this information separately. (CAUL statistics are also providing this information for the first time for 2007). There has also been some reordering (but not renumbering) of columns in the section on Institutional Population.

In 2007 the University of Otago merged with the Dunedin College of Education. As a result their collection figures are affected by the additional resources reported, as well as library staffing, student and staff populations and services

such as loans. The 2006 merger between the University of Canterbury and the Christchurch College of Education is now fully reflected in the relevant columns for Canterbury (the Christchurch College of Education figures were not included in last year's publication).

Trends in University Library Key Statistics and Ratios

Table 1, Trends in Overall University Library Key Statistics and Ratios, is an attempt to show the overall picture of university library services and collections for the last five years.

Overall student and staff numbers increased slightly, but have still not matched the numbers in 2005. Seat numbers remain the same on average.

The total number of loans have decreased despite the additional numbers from the Otago College of Education merger. Five institutions recorded a decline in the number of loans. Reserve collection loans continued to drop for most libraries corresponding to the increasing availability of e-reserve collections; this is also reflected in the significant drop of reserve loans as a percentage of total loans.

Interloan traffic continued to decrease overall; all libraries reported decreases in items supplied but two libraries had increases in items received. Libraries are now receiving just over half the numbers of interloan items that were received in 2002. The overall decline is almost certainly linked to increasing access to e-resources in each institution.

Average numbers attending information literacy and instruction courses remained steady.

Metrics for use of electronic services should be treated with caution. Not every library provides returns for these columns and figures may not be comparative between institutions. CAUL does not collect statistics in this area.

With the increasing use of electronic resources, the number of physical volumes or items in a collection is becoming less useful as an indicator of its value. The inclusion for the first time of the numbers of e-book titles held gives a better indication of the size of the collections (note that these are additional to any figures provided for the number of titles of physical monographs held).

Collection expenditure per FTE has increased steadily in the past few years, and the percentage of that allocated to electronic resources has climbed to well over 50% of the total expenditure. The combined university libraries' collections are a significant asset to the nation; the total budget for library materials increased to just over \$59 million in 2007, with over \$33.4 million devoted to e-resources. Five universities recorded an increase in collection expenditure per FTE.

Total library staff numbers increased in 2007, with amalgamation with the College of Education at Otago a factor. In general though, library staff per FTE user population has remained fairly static over the last 5 years.

Total library expenditure per FTE continues to increase. When compared with the collection expenditure trends per FTE, most libraries are spending almost the same on staffing and operational costs per FTE, although the percentage differences are small. Library expenditure as a percentage of total NZ university

income has dropped; although for three individual universities their expenditure has increased when compared to their university income.

Comparisons with NZ and Australian university libraries is possible through the Council of Australian University Librarians' interactive website at <http://www.caul.edu.au/stats/> and with the US Association of Research Libraries interactive website at <http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/arl/index.html>

Table 2, University Library Key Performance Indicators 2007, includes some key ratios on a per EFTS (students only) and per FTE (staff plus students) basis, enabling comparisons to be made between universities.

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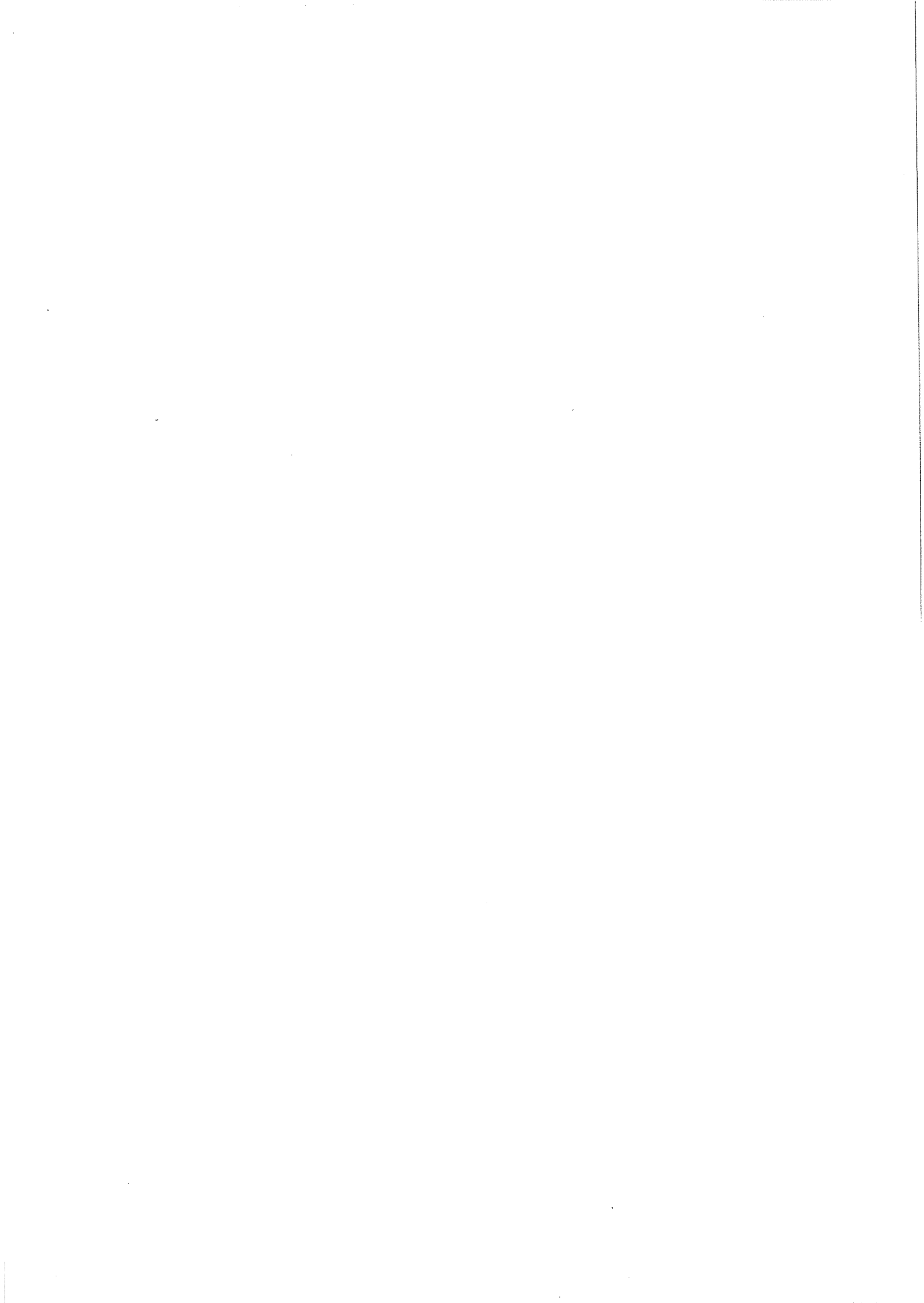


TABLE 1: TRENDS IN OVERALL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY KEY STATISTICS AND RATIOS

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Population						
EFTS (Equivalent full time students)	Total	122,574	126,387	127,805	123,799	126,204
FTE user population (staff+students)	Total	138,613	142,892	145,299	141,642	144,575
Services						
Hours open per week central library	Avg	88.6	88.9	91.8	91.8	91.8
Seats/EFTS	Avg	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.16
Total loans	Total	4,435,896	4,321,863	4,490,629	4,566,701	4,403,444
Restricted loan as % total loans	Avg	27.2%	27.1%	23.1%	22.5%	18.8%
Total loans/FTE	Avg	32.0	30.2	30.9	32.2	30.5
Electronic full-text downloads/FTE	Avg	23.0	42.8	52.2	54.2	70.3
Interloan: total items received	Total	85,844	73,514	65,223	55,818	48,997
Interloan: total items received/FTE	Avg	0.62	0.50	0.40	0.39	0.34
Interloan as % of total loans	Avg	1.9%	1.7%	1.5%	1.2%	1.1%
Information Literacy						
Participants in group presentations/FTE	Avg	0.64	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.65
Collection resources						
Volumes/items added*	Total	210,742	300,960	482,946	265,108	463,071
Total current serial titles	Total	300,592	390,279	459,544	453,539	553,001
Volumes/items held per FTE*	Avg	81.2	80.5	82.2	80.0	78.4
Volumes/items added per FTE*	Avg	1.9	2.6	4.0	2.2	3.8
Collection expenditure/FTE	Avg	\$349	\$347	\$358	\$392	\$408
Exp on e-resources/FTE	Avg				\$188	\$231
Staffing						
Library staff	Total	858	868	898	911	927
Library staff per 100 FTE user population	Avg	0.62	0.61	0.62	0.64	0.64
% of professional library staff	Avg					37.4%
Expenditure						
Total library expenditure	Total	\$93,812,557	\$99,242,670	\$104,387,522	\$108,396,424	\$116,535,336
Total library expenditure/FTE	Avg	\$677	\$695	\$718	\$765	\$806
Total library / total university income	Avg	5.40%	5.16%	5.02%	5.00%	4.87%

* Volumes/items includes non-book materials.

TABLE 2: UNIVERSITY LIBRARY KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS 2007

	Auckland	AUT	Waikato	Massey	Victoria	Canterbury	Lincoln	Otago	Average
Services									
Hours open per week central library	113.00	98.00	79.50	92.00	86.00	85.00	81.00	99.50	91.8
Seats/EFTS	0.17	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.18	0.21	0.32	0.21	0.16
Total loans/FTE	32.2	21.7	27.7	37.3	25.2	37.5	24.0	29.4	30.5
Electronic full-text downloads/FTE	CP	69.7	CP	53.8	55	39.8	58.2	91.1	70.3
Interloan: total items received/FTE	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Interloan as % of total loans	0.9%	0.9%	1.5%	0.6%	1.5%	1.2%	1.8%	1.6%	1.1%
Information Literacy									
Participants in group presentations/FTE	0.58	0.55	0.91	0.50	0.88	0.82	0.79	0.48	0.65
Collection resources									
Volumes/items added per FTE	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.9	7.0	2.4	8.0	3.8
Collection expenditure/FTE	\$487	\$248	\$414	\$303	\$439	\$358	\$410	\$537	\$408
Exp on e-resources/FTE	\$297	\$162	\$281	\$175	\$220	\$209	\$220	\$246	\$231
Staffing									
Library staff per 100 FTE user population	0.68	0.34	0.73	0.48	0.58	0.71	0.89	0.93	0.64
Professional staff / library staff	36.44%	48.26%	43.18%	49.60%	41.70%	38.52%	38.01%	22.79%	37.45%
Percentages									
E-resources as % of total acq expenditure	61.0%	65.4%	67.8%	57.7%	50.1%	58.2%	53.6%	45.9%	57.5%
Acq. & bindery as % total library exp.	52.1%	54.1%	48.9%	53.4%	53.4%	45.8%	47.4%	48.6%	50.5%
Staff salaries (excl. bind) as % Total library exp	38.6%	36.4%	41.5%	38.8%	36.8%	46.8%	44.6%	38.2%	40.2%
Other expenditure as % Total Library exp.	9.3%	9.5%	9.6%	7.8%	9.8%	7.4%	7.9%	13.3%	9.3%
Expenditure									
Total expenditure/FTE	\$940	\$461	\$849	\$568	\$824	\$783	\$872	\$1,111	\$806
Total Library / total university income	4.87%	3.73%	5.52%	3.34%	6.32%	5.32%	4.29%	5.57%	4.87%
EFTS (Equivalent full time students)	30,115	16,088	9,186	19,167	17,086	14,727	2,674	17,161	
FTE - Full time equivalent (staff & students)	34,466	17,989	10,728	22,013	19,048	16,769	3,291	20,271	

TABLE 4: LIBRARY SERVICES

	COL	Auckland	AUT	Waikato	Massey	Victoria	Canterbury	Lincoln	Otago
Lending									
No. of loans (incl. renewals)	14	803,971	327,116	270,517	789,628	392,643	535,546	65,465	391,761
No. of reserve collection loans	15	307,538	63,409	26,350	31,571	87,161	93,752	13,664	203,352
TOTAL NO. OF LOANS	15a	1,111,509	390,525	296,867	821,199	479,804	629,298	79,129	595,113
Use of Electronic Databases and Resources									
No. of sessions (logins) to electronic databases	13a	1,347,210	697,553	CP	617,164	607,162	477,560	88,994	999,076
No. of searches in databases	13b	CP	7,198,955	CP	3,108,305	1,927,404	1,162,093	233,922	7,942,648
No. of full-text downloads	13c	CP	1,253,884	CP	1,184,953	1,045,076	667,502	191,380	1,847,326
Interloan / Document Delivery Services									
Original items supplied	16	5,436	712	1,498	4,158	2,055	2,461	778	2,903
Photocopies/ electronic items supplied	17	10,878	736	1,736	3,554	1,745	3,338	1,505	7,425
TOTAL ITEMS SUPPLIED	18	16,314	1,448	3,234	7,712	3,800	5,799	2,283	10,328
Original items received	19	3,282	527	1,667	1,698	3,098	2,603	523	3,466
Photocopies/ electronic items received	20	6,557	2,894	2,927	3,577	4,247	4,763	923	6,245
TOTAL ITEMS RECEIVED	21	9,839	3,421	4,594	5,275	7,345	7,366	1,446	9,711
Information literacy and instruction									
Presentations to groups	12a	1,590	611	644	666	911	611	169	1,081
Participants in group presentations	12b	19,966	9,865	9,805	10,942	16,747	13,678	2,609	9,746
Reference transactions	12c	64,984	11,818	21,173	21,991	21,694	36,732	3,289	27,642

TABLE 5: INFORMATION RESOURCES

	COL	Auckland	AUT	Waikato	Massey	Victoria	Canterbury	Lincoln	Otago
Monographs & other non-serials volumes / items									
22 Acquired during year	57,008	15,192	14,020	34,165	31,916	99,795	5,675	145,266	
24 Withdrawn during year	20,833	485	17,000	18,711	1,591	6,541	434	18,770	
25 TOTAL PRINT ITEMS AT YEAR END	2,206,666	188,570	857,540	972,872	745,340	1,634,446	108,368	2,502,898	
Titles (physical)									
26 Acquired during year	CP	13,337	CP	22,287	24,719	15,676	4,877	CP	
28 Withdrawn during year	CP	353	CP	5,651	47	3,010	434	CP	
29 TOTAL MONOGRAPH/NON-SERIAL TITLES AT YEAR END	CP	163,868	CP	662,136	599,124	CP	96,576	CP	
Titles (electronic) (E-Books)									
29a Acquired during year	14,321	7,468	5,863	CP	2,000	18,347	14,533	19,288	
29b TOTAL E-BOOKS AT YEAR END	295,506	33,923	34,368	21,645	214,900	132,201	43,397	272,243	
Serial volumes (physical items, bound or unbound)									
30 Volumes added	9,209	2,911	2,778	5,300	4,037	17,462	2,086	16,231	
31 Volumes withdrawn	8,154	75	7,464	0	106,731	3,109	94	3,522	
34 TOTAL SERIAL VOLS AT YEAR END	589,745	39,828	201,566	166,910	284,241	272,237	114,661	462,566	
TOTAL VOLUMES / PHYSICAL ITEMS IN LIBRARY	2,796,411	228,398	1,059,106	1,129,782	1,029,581	1,906,683	223,029	2,965,464	
Archives and manuscripts (linear metres)	2,703	390	170	701	1,617	3,417	5	8,369	
Serial titles									
New serial titles:									
35a Print & non-print titles	449	19	43	0	90	80	31	23	
35b Electronic serials - individual titles	157	19	96	0	20	37	2,105	0	
35c Electronic serials within a single publisher's collection	838	0	745	773	2,661	0	90	861	
35d Electronic serials within aggregated collections	93	22,717	0	288	437	278	4,206	651	
35 TOTAL NEW SERIAL TITLES	1,537	22,755	884	1,071	3,208	395	6,432	1,535	
Cancelled serial titles:									
40a Print & non-print	788	75	155	0	1,521	104	0	138	
40b Electronic serials - individual titles	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	
40c Electronic serials within a single publisher's collection	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	
40d Electronic serials within aggregated collections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
40 TOTAL CANCELLED SERIAL TITLES	788	75	358	0	1,521	104	0	138	
Current serial titles:									
41a Print & non-print titles	5,551	2,824	2,692	4,195	3,533	6,808	1,899	7,086	
41b Electronic serials - individual titles	4,986	600	1,423	1,041	3,563	6,685	10,382	5,464	
41c Electronic serials within a single publisher's collection	7,990	7,865	6,792	6,269	6,735	4,123	4,907	7,105	
41d Electronic serials within aggregated collections	66,117	61,494	46,239	39,445	89,457	55,007	13,879	61,845	
41 TOTAL CURRENT SERIAL TITLES*	84,644	72,783	56,146	50,950	103,288	72,623	31,067	81,500	

Col 34a: Includes nonbook materials, including substantial collections in some libraries of photographs and microforms.

TABLE 6: EXPENDITURE

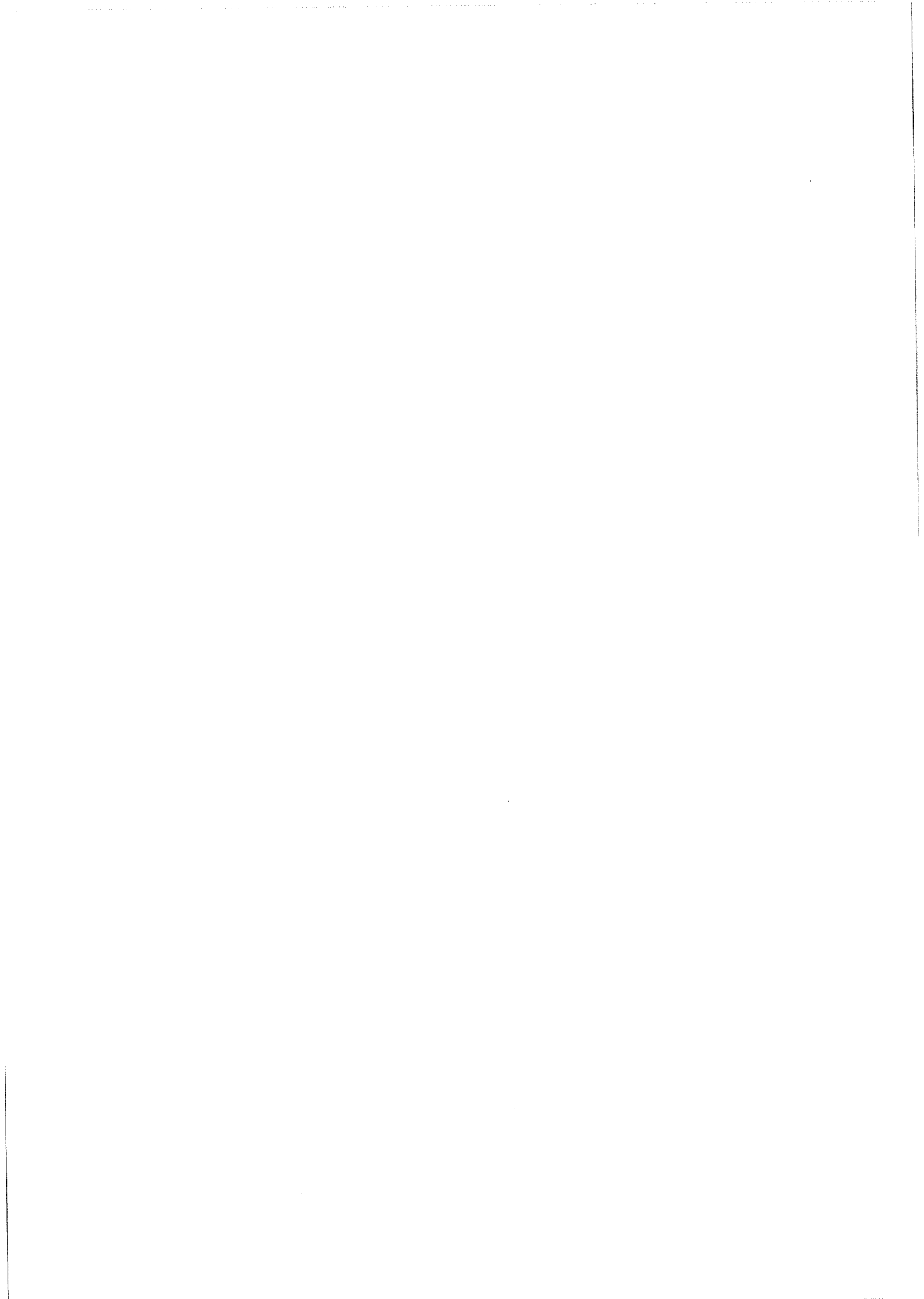
	COL	Auckland	AUT	Waikato	Massey	Victoria	Canterbury	Lincoln	Otago
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenditure on library materials									
Monographs & other non-serials	44	3,840,946	1,030,492	683,073	1,904,968	3,980,738	1,100,000	341,304	2,090,211
Serial subscriptions	45	12,954,573	3,436,565	3,754,308	4,763,358	4,372,527	4,903,000	1,007,522	8,790,022
TOTAL	47	16,795,519	4,467,057	4,437,381	6,668,326	8,353,265	6,003,000	1,348,826	10,880,233
Expenditure on binding									
Binding materials (in-house)	48b	74,108	0	1,526	0	0	14,906	0	59,201
Commercial binding	48c	0	20,338	18,707	6,412	24,705	0	12,694	0
TOTAL BINDING	48	74,108	20,338	20,233	6,412	24,705	14,906	12,694	59,201
Other operating expenditure	49	3,018,409	791,194	870,388	975,762	1,543,026	965,259	227,988	2,988,669
Staff salaries (including bindery staff)									
TOTAL SALARIES	50	12,502,153	3,015,432	3,783,099	4,859,712	5,782,755	6,148,399	1,281,138	8,595,749
TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURE									
Extraordinary expenditure	*51 51a	32,390,189	8,294,021	9,111,101	12,510,212	15,703,751	13,131,564	2,870,646	22,523,852
		0	0	0	0	0	0	170,317	73,791
Expenditure on E-Resources \$	51b	10,245,267	2,921,326	3,010,670	3,848,795	4,181,228	3,496,558	722,650	4,996,071
TOTAL UNIVERSITY OPERATING INCOME \$	51g	665,628,000	222,380,000	165,175,000	374,346,000	248,320,000	246,634,000	66,971,000	404,127,000

* In addition the University of Otago contributed \$1.5 million to the costs of the libraries in its Christchurch and Wellington Schools of Medicine and Health Sciences.

TABLE 7: INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION

	COL	Auckland	AUT	Waikato	Massey	Victoria	Canterbury	Lincoln	Otago
Academic staff									
Full-time and part-time (headcount)	52	2,830	1,298	833	1,424	1,754	806	242	1,527
Full-time, part-time and casual (FTE)	53	1,949	1,021	625	1,284	1,018	719	218	1,316
Other staff									
Full-time and part-time staff (headcount)	54	2,933	1,082	1,197	1,727	1,105	3,365	463	2,064
Full-time, part-time and casual (FTE)	55	2,402	880	917	1,562	944	1,323	399	1,794
Students									
<i>Higher Degree (Masters & Doctors)</i>									
Persons	56	9,599	1,344	1,253	3,287	2,600	2,892	471	1,972
EFTS	57	5,493	771	740	2,127	2,112	1,840	466	1,745
<i>Other tertiary</i>									
Persons	58	29,916	22,058	10,354	31,505	19,271	14,834	3,050	17,296
EFTS	59	24,622	15,317	8,096	17,040	14,974	12,246	2,183	15,285
<i>Non-tertiary</i>									
Persons	60	0	0	555	0	0	7,101	597	133
EFTS	61	0	0	350	0	0	641	25	131
TOTAL STUDENTS									
Persons	62	39,405	23,402	12,162	34,792	21,871	24,827	4,118	19,401
EFTS	63	30,115	16,088	9,186	19,167	17,086	14,727	2,674	17,161
Institutional population									
Persons	66	45,168	25,782	14,192	37,943	24,730	28,998	4,823	22,992
Full-time equivalent	67	34,466	17,989	10,728	22,013	19,048	16,769	3,291	20,271
External Students									
Persons	64	876	1,732	67	18,033	0	0	0	589
EFTS	65	CP	435	12	6,084	0	0	0	521
Other registered users	65A	2,300	39	488	721	122	950	344	5,322

EFTS=Equivalent full time student
 FTE=Full time equivalent (staff only)



GLOSSARY OF DEFINITIONS

Some definitions of terms for the guidance of users of these statistics:

Associated salary costs

These include ACC, superannuation, retirement and voluntary severance pay, appointment costs and travel, where it is included in the employee agreement, e.g. after-hours.

Current serial

An individual serial (q.v.) publication to which the library has a continuous subscription, or has the expectation of receiving further issues by gift or exchange, and of which the first issue has been received and catalogued or otherwise prepared for use. When a serial changes its title, the new title is not counted as a new serial. However, if a serial splits into two or more new titles, the extra titles are counted as new serials, and if two or more amalgamate into a new title, the extra titles are counted as withdrawals.

Document delivery services

Refers to transactions outside the library, or between libraries (Interloan), or between libraries and document supply services.

Electronic serials

Serials in electronic format, which may be served in-house, or from a remote server. They may be individual titles or part of electronic collections, some created by an individual publisher, and others aggregated collections covering a range of publishers, e.g. ProQuest. The total includes duplicate titles as it is no longer feasible to count unique titles, due to the overlap between electronic collections.

External students

Those students for whom the institution makes special arrangements whereby they need not attend the campus for lectures, tutorials etc. in order to complete a course of study.

Extraordinary expenditure

Special funding for capital works, computer systems, etc.

Information resources

The total accumulation of library materials available for readers. Includes only material which has been catalogued and/or otherwise fully prepared for use.

Non-book materials

Non-book materials are now counted as either serials or with "Monographs and other non-serials". They are library materials other than printed monographs and serials, consisting of material usually requiring equipment for visual projection, and/or sound replay, or graphic materials, or three dimensional materials, or combinations of the above. They are counted as units.

Reference transactions

A reference transaction is an information contact that involves the knowledge, use, interpretation, recommendation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the Library staff. Simple directional questions are excluded.

Serial

A publication issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, normally with a common title and some sort of numbering sequence, and intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings and transactions. They also include monographic and publishers series, but these are regarded as serials only if their individual volumes are not classified and catalogued separately, and the series is shelved together as a serial. Multi-volume works constituting a single publication (e.g. an encyclopaedia) are not treated as serials, even if the volumes are issued successively over a period of time.

Serial volume

This includes physical serial volumes or items, whether bound or unbound, and including microform serials, and audiovisual formats published serially. Electronic serials are excluded. Unbound volumes are counted as bibliographic volumes, i.e. the volume designated by the publisher and usually given a distinguishing number.

University operating income

Includes income from government grants, student fees (domestic and international), research (whether government or private sector funded), donations/trust funds and interest/investment income, but excludes commercial trading income and income from non-academic services, such as accommodation. Nevertheless, differing financial reporting practices between universities mean that these figures should be treated with caution.

Withdrawals

Items no longer held and holdings written off from the library records owing to loss, disposal, etc. Items relegated to storage are not regarded as withdrawals, unless their catalogue records have been removed.

