

**NEW ZEALAND**

**UNIVERSITY LIBRARY**

**STATISTICS 1999**

Wellington  
New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee  
2001

## NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY LIBRARY STATISTICS

These statistics relate to the period 1 January to 31 December 1999. The figures for library staff represent establishments for 1999. University population figures (columns 52 - 67) are as at 31 July 1999.

The arrangement of the statistics is based on that used for the Australian and New Zealand university library statistics published in Australian Academic and Research Libraries, with some additional figures as requested by New Zealand university libraries.

Variations in the definitions for inclusion of data in the AARL statistics may mean that data in individual columns is not comparable with earlier years. Gaps in the numerical sequence represent the omission of items not applicable to New Zealand. Figures in *italics* are estimates only. NA means that information for that column was Not available.

Abbreviations are as follows:

AU	University of Auckland
CU	University of Canterbury
DU	University of Otago
DU+	University of Otago and the Canterbury and Wellington Medical Libraries
HU	University of Waikato
LIU	Lincoln University
PU	Massey University
WU	Victoria University of Wellington

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## NOTES

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

### Bibliographic volumes (Serials)

In relation to serials, the volume designated by the publisher of the serial and given a distinguishing number. If no volume is assigned to a serial, a "bibliographic volume" is to be taken to comprise one calendar year's issue or issues of the serial.

### Bound volumes (serials)

Serials which the library designates as a volume by virtue of binding them as one unit.

### Collection resources

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

### 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.

### Electronic serial titles

Material in electronic format is counted as separate titles from 1996. Individual full-text serial titles on databases, whether in-house or remote, are now included, but only if the library has a subscription to the collection. (Free material on the web has been excluded.) As a result the number of current serial titles reported for all libraries has risen substantially from years prior to 1996.

### Extraordinary expenditure

Special funding for capital works, computer systems, etc.

### Microform

A photographic reproduction of textual or graphic material reduced in size such that it can only be used with magnification. It comprises microfilm, (counted as individual rolls) and microfiche, microcards etc. (counted as individual sheets).

### Non-book materials

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. Non-book materials are counted as units, except for archives and manuscripts, which are counted as linear metres.

### 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.

### 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. In some cases, withdrawals are shown as a separate figure in these statistics; in others (e.g. microforms) the totals are adjusted to reflect withdrawals.