FDLP Forecast Study Data Report Library Forecast Question 29



JULY 3, 2013

Question 29 of the Library Forecast Questionnaire asked depository libraries: "Within the next five years, would your library be willing to commit to the development of a specific subject area collection and be willing to serve users beyond your local community?" This report documents the data gathered from this question. Please note: totals may not always equal 100% due to rounding.

The data report, <u>Overall High-Level Quantitative Data for Library Forecast Questionnaires</u>, is available for viewing.

The results are presented by:

- Library Type
 - o Academic General
 - o Academic, Community College
 - o Academic, Law Library
 - Federal Agency Library
 - o Federal Court Library
 - Highest State Court Library
 - Public Library
 - Service Academy
 - Special Library
 - State Library
- Library Size
 - o Large = > 1,000,000 volumes
 - o Medium = 250,000 1,000,000 volumes
 - o Small = < 250,000 volumes
- Depository Type
 - o Regional
 - o Selective
- Cross-tabulated by Library Size and Depository Type
- Cross-tabulated by Library Type and Depository Type

PRESENTATION OF QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

Question 29 asked, "Within the next five years, would your library be willing to commit to the development of a specific subject area collection and be willing to serve users beyond your local community?" The response options were:

- 1) no
- 2) yes (If yes, please describe these subject areas(s))

Of the 802 respondents to Library Forecast Question 29, 304 (38%) responded "yes," while 498 (62%) responded "no."

Figure 1: Overall Yes/No Response Rate

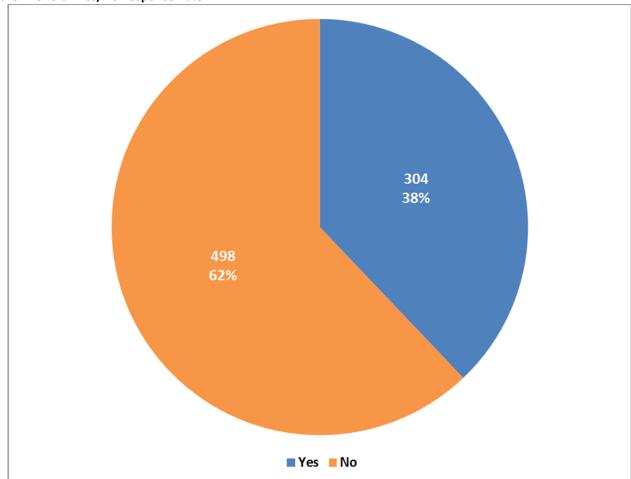


Figure 2 illustrates response rates by library type for all 802 respondents.

State Libraries had the highest "yes" response rate (53%), followed by Federal Agency Libraries (44%).

Figure 2: Yes/No Response Rate by Library Type

	Y	es		lo		
Library Type	Freq	%	Freq	%	Total Freq	Total %
Academic General	191	43%	254	57%	445	100%
Academic, Community College	8	24%	26	76%	34	100%
Academic, Law Library	39	36%	70	64%	109	100%
Federal Agency Library	8	44%	10	56%	18	100%
Federal Court Library	0	0%	6	100%	6	100%
Highest State Court Library	9	35%	17	65%	26	100%
Public Library	26	22%	90	78%	116	100%
Service Academy	0	0%	2	100%	2	100%
Special Library	3	38%	5	63%	8	100%
State Library	20	53%	18	47%	38	100%
Grand Total	304	38%	498	62%	802	100%

Figure 3 illustrates "yes" responses by library type for all 802 respondents.

Academic General Libraries had the highest number of "yes" responses, with 191, followed by Academic, Law Libraries with 39 and Public Libraries with 26.

Figure 3: Yes Responses by Library Type

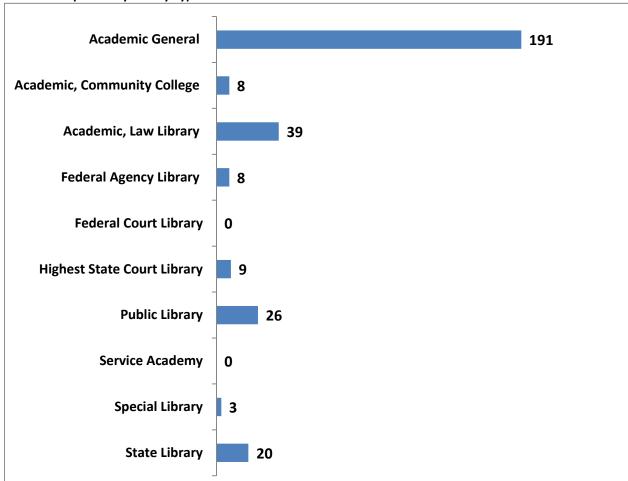


Figure 4 illustrates response rates by library size for all 802 respondents.

Large Libraries had the highest "yes" response rate (53%), with 151 of the 283 total Large Libraries.

Figure 4: Yes/No Response Rate by Library Size

	Ye	s	No	0		
Library Size	Freq	%	Freq	%	Total Freq	Total %
Large	151	53%	132	47%	283	100%
Medium	106	32%	230	68%	336	100%
Small	47	26%	136	74%	183	100%
Grand Total	304 38%		498	62%	802	100%

Figure 5 illustrates "yes" responses by library size for all 802 respondents.

Large Libraries had the highest number of total "yes" responses (151 out of 304 responses).

Figure 5: Yes Responses by Library Size

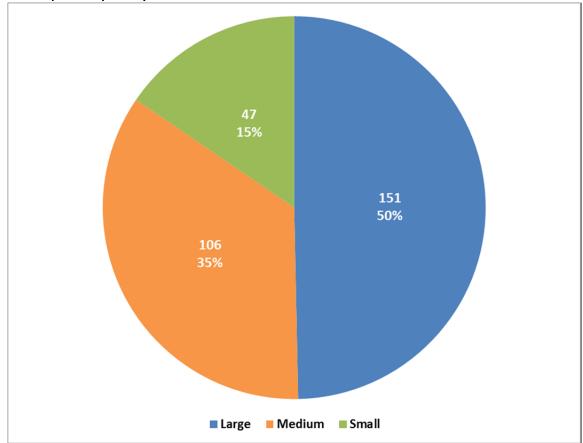


Figure 6 illustrates response rates by depository type for all 802 respondents.

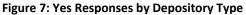
Regional Libraries had a higher "yes" response rate (78%) than Selective Libraries (36%).

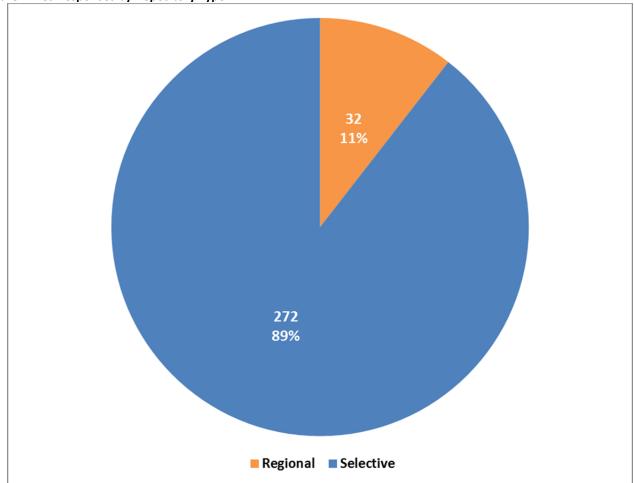
Figure 6: Yes/No Response Rate by Depository Type

	Ye	es	N	0		
Depository Type	Freq	<u></u> %	Freq	%	Total Freq	Total %
Regional	32	78%	9	22%	41	100%
Selective	272	36%	489	64%	761	100%
Grand Total	304	38%	498	62%	802	100%

Figure 7 illustrates "yes" responses by depository type for all 802 respondents.

Selective Libraries had a higher number of total "yes" responses (272 of 304 responses).





Figures 8, 9, and 10 illustrate responses and "yes" responses cross-tabulated by depository type and library size for all 802 respondents.

31 of 40 Large Regional Libraries responded "yes" to Question 29. The one Medium Regional Library also responded "yes."

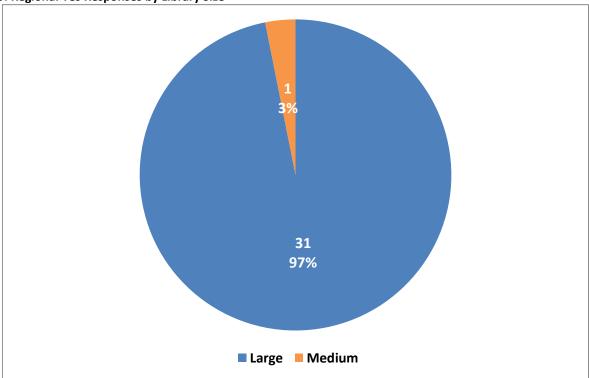
120 of 243 Large Selective Libraries responded "yes," 105 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries responded "yes," and 47 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded "yes."

Figure 8: Yes/No Responses by Depository Type and Library Size

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		Yo	es	N	lo		
Depository Type	Library Size	Freq	%	Freq	%	Total Freq	Total %
Regional	Large	31	78%	9	23%	40	100%
	Medium	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Regional Total		32	78%	9	22%	41	100%
Selective	Large	120	49%	123	51%	243	100%
	Medium	105	31%	230	69%	335	100%
	Small	47	26%	136	74%	183	100%
Selective Total		272	36%	489	64%	761	100%
Grand Total		304	38%	498	62%	802	100%

Large Regional Libraries had a higher number of total "yes" responses (31 of 32 responses).

Figure 9: Regional Yes Responses by Library Size



Large Selective Libraries had the highest number of total "yes" responses (120 of 272 responses).

Figure 10: Selective Yes Responses by Library Size

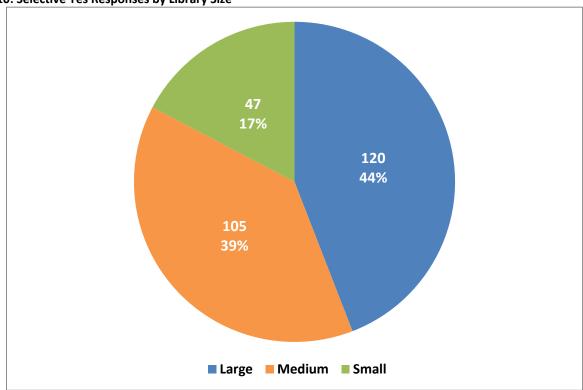


Figure 11 illustrates response rates cross-tabulated by depository type and library type for all 802 respondents.

Of Regional Libraries, Academic General Libraries (92%) had the highest rate of "yes" responses.

Of Selective Libraries, State Libraries had the highest rate of "yes" responses (52%), followed by Federal Agency Libraries (44%).

Figure 11: Yes/No Response Rate by Depository Type and Library Type

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Depository Type	Library Type	Freq	%	Freq	%	Total Freq	Total %
Regional	Academic General	24	92%	2	8%	26	100%
	Public Library	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%
	State Library	7	54%	6	46%	13	100%
Regional Total		32	78%	9	22%	41	100%
Selective	Academic General	167	40%	252	60%	419	100%
	Academic, Community College	8	24%	26	76%	34	100%
	Academic, Law Library	39	36%	70	64%	109	100%
	Federal Agency Library	8	44%	10	56%	18	100%
	Federal Court Library	0	0%	6	100%	6	100%
	Highest State Court Library	9	35%	17	65%	26	100%
	Public Library	25	22%	89	78%	114	100%
	Service Academy	0	0%	2	100%	2	100%
	Special Library	3	38%	5	63%	8	100%
	State Library	13	52%	12	48%	25	100%
Selective Total		272	36%	489	64%	761	100%
Grand Total		304	38%	498	62%	802	100%

Figures 12 and 13 illustrate number of "yes" responses cross-tabulated by depository type and library type for all 802 respondents.

Among Regional libraries, Academic General Libraries had the highest number of "yes" responses with 24, followed by State Libraries with 7. Among Selective Libraries, Academic General Libraries had the highest number of "yes" responses with 167, followed by Academic, Law Libraries with 39 and Public Libraries with 25.



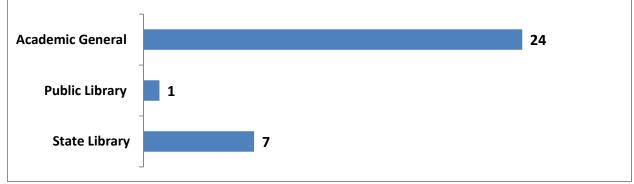
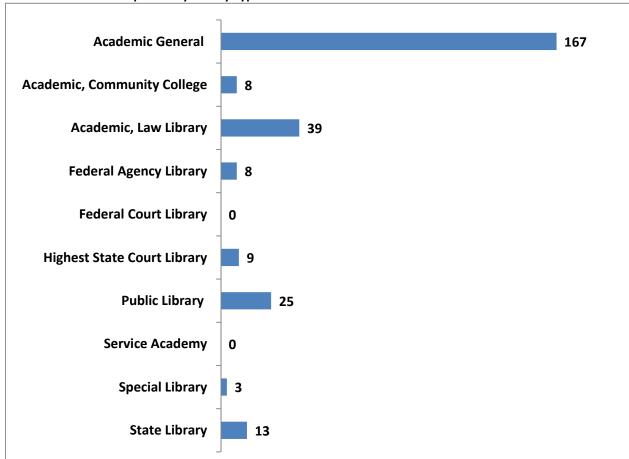


Figure 13: Selective Yes Responses by Library Type



PRESENTATION OF QUALITATIVE RESULTS

304 libraries indicated that they would be willing to commit to the development of a specific subject area collection and be willing to serve users beyond the local community, and were also given the opportunity to describe the subject areas(s). Respondents were not limited to the types of responses or number of subject areas they could indicate. The following figures depict the results of the qualitative analysis, and the findings of the individual open-ended responses.

Individual open-ended responses totaled 635 observations (subject areas(s) specified). Observations were grouped into thirteen categories for reporting purpose:

- Agency or Publication Names refers to a Superintendent of Documents range, agency name(s), or title of a specific publication(s). Examples of responses include: GA General Accounting Office, GP Government Printing Office, HE Health and Human Services Department, HS Homeland Security, USGS Professional Papers, NASA and other agencies who publish technical reports (USGS, EPA, NTIS, Energy, etc), State Department, the Serial Set, and the Congressional Record.
- **2. Agriculture** refers to food and nutrition, plants and crops, animal husbandry, fisheries, and forestry. Examples of responses include: materials in food security and international agriculture and sustainable agriculture.
- **3. Already Doing** refers to those responses that indicated that the library is already developing specific subject area collections, are serving users beyond the local community, or explaining the expanded community already served. This category was also applied to responses that described already-developed collections or cooperative agreements. Examples of responses include: already doing it, as a regional this is already part of what we do, and already made this commitment.
- **4. Commerce/Economics/Business/Trade** refers to a focus on industry, construction, economic development, employment, finance, labor, business, small business, entrepreneurship, labor, and accounting. This includes transportation (airlines, railroads, trucking, and shipping). Examples of responses include: we are a business and career library, business resources, small business and entrepreneurship, and an extensive banking collection.
- 5. Cultural, Educational & Social refers to responses that mention the following types of subject specialties: fine arts (art, dance, music); literature; education (elementary, secondary, high school, debate topic, student financial aid, teaching, career training); social services; social work; home economics; anthropology; communication studies; psychology; sociology; people & cultures, including religion (American Indians, Hispanic Americans, Women's Studies); and travel & recreation (foreign & domestic). Examples of responses include: an educational topic, Native American resources, women's studies, and African American information.
- **6. Defense, Military & History** refers to collections such as armed forces, arms control, homeland security, and intelligence. This includes, if mentioned, specific war-related collections, genealogy, military history, U.S. history, world history, maritime history, or Cold War. Examples of responses include: civil war era primary sources, military science, the topic of military veterans, a military history collection, and war-related documents.

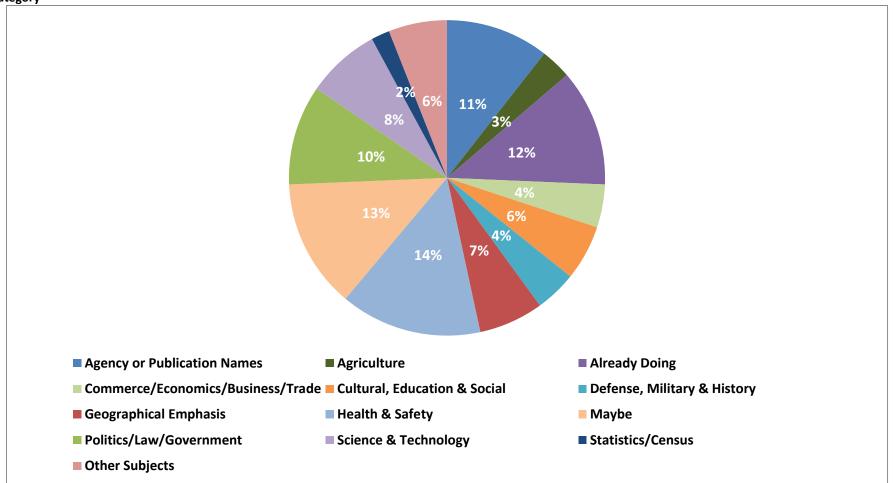
- 7. Geographical Emphasis refers to responses that emphasized a need to tailor any subjects to geographic interests (state, multi-state, local, regional, etc.). Examples of responses include: publications related to my state; on the region; relevant to the western states; and the Central Savannah Region; West Florida related documents; Appalachia; topics related to our geographic/economic region such as the Great Lakes; or intermountain and Rocky Mountain regions.
- **8. Health & Safety** refers to medical health (aging, disease, child welfare, disabilities, health care, medicine, substance abuse); nursing; allied health; disaster preparedness; or mental health. Examples of responses include: health sciences, rural health, and physical therapy and other allied health professional areas.
- **9. Maybe** refers to an indication of uncertainty, qualifications given, or references to the unpredictability of future developments. Examples of responses include: depends on... (space, money, staff, cooperation, etc.); would be willing to explore this idea; and we may be open to this in the future, dependent on conversations with the state.
- **10. Other Subjects** refers to all other subjects, responses that were not specific, language-focused, audience emphasis, and any non-specific responses. Examples of responses include: many subjects, as long as the subject area collection was one that would support the library's mission, strong historic collections in many areas, and materials in Spanish.
- 11. Politics/Law/Government includes references to citizenship, U.S. Congress, elections, civil rights, copyright, criminal justice, human rights, immigration, intellectual property, judiciary, government, diplomacy, legislation, U.S. Congress, water law/rights, state law, Indian law, human rights, or bankruptcy. Examples of responses include: law and law-related subject areas, the area of public diplomacy, legal and administrative materials, and regulatory or congressional material.
- 12. Science & Technology refers to physical sciences, math, energy, biofuels, mining, nuclear power, nuclear power, oil, solar power, physics, robotics, scientific research, space, and telecommunications. This includes engineering; environment (air pollution, wildlife, animals, animal welfare, conservation, earth science, global impact, weather, aquatic life, oceanography, oil spills, water management or water resources); mineral geological survey; geology; mining; marine resources; and sustainability. Examples of responses include: environmental and coastal issues; science and engineering; and wind energy development, polymer science, and earth sciences related information.
- **13. Statistics/Census** refers to references to statistically-oriented collections, census collections, demographics, and urban planning. This includes land use by populations. Examples of responses include: statistics, statistical information, and land use/urbanization.

Of the total number of observations reported by respondents, 13% reported Maybe and 12% reported Already Doing. Of the responses that specified subject area collections by respondents, 14% described Health & Safety collections; 11% described Agency or Publication Names collections; 10% described Politics/Law/Government collections; 8% described Science & Technology collections; 7% described Geographical Emphasis collections; 6% described Cultural, Education & Social collections; 6% described Other Subjects collections; 4% described Defense, Military & History collections; 4% described Commerce/Economics/Business/Trade collections; 3% described Agriculture collections; and 2% described Statistics/Census collections.

Figure 14: Subject Areas Described: Responses by Category

	Publi	ncy or cation mes	Agric	ulture	Alread	y Doing	Econo	nerce/ omics/ s/Trade	Cult Educa Soc	tion &		ense, ary & tory	Geogra Emp			th & ety	Ma	ybe	Politics Govern		Scier Techn	nce & nology	Stati: Cer	stics/ Isus	Other S	Subjects		
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Total Freq	Total %
Total	67	11%	20	3%	76	12%	28	4%	36	6%	27	4%	42	7%	92	14%	84	13%	65	10%	48	8%	12	2%	38	6%	635	100%





For the purpose of focusing on the most prominent subject area collections described, "Already Doing," "Maybe," and categories that received less than 40 observations have been removed from the following data figures, which has reduced the number of observations to 314.

Figures 16 and 17 illustrate subject area collections described by library type.

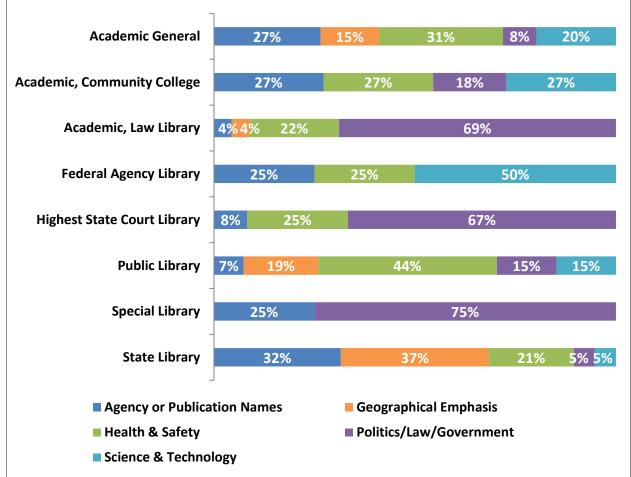
As reflected in the data:

- Academic General Libraries and Public Libraries most often described Health and Safety collections.
- Academic, Community College Libraries showed an even split in describing Agency or Publication Names, Health & Safety, and Science & Technology collections.
- Academic, Law Libraries; Highest State Court Libraries; and Special Libraries most often described Politics/Law/Government collections.
- Federal Agency Libraries most often described Science & Technology collections.
- State Libraries most often described Geographical Emphasis collections.

Figure 16: Subject Area Collections Described by Library Type

	Public	cy or cation mes	_	aphical hasis	Health 8	& Safety		s/Law/ nment		nce & nology		
Library Type	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Total Freq	Total %
Academic General	51	27%	28	15%	59	31%	16	8%	38	20%	192	100%
Academic, Community College	3	27%	0	0%	3	27%	2	18%	3	27%	11	100%
Academic, Law Library	2	4%	2	4%	10	22%	31	69%	0	0%	45	100%
Federal Agency Library	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	2	50%	4	100%
Highest State Court Library	1	8%	0	0%	3	25%	8	67%	0	0%	12	100%
Public Library	2	7%	5	19%	12	44%	4	15%	4	15%	27	100%
Special Library	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	3	75%	0	0%	4	100%
State Library	6	32%	7	37%	4	21%	1	5%	1	5%	19	100%
Grand Total	67	21%	42	13%	92	29%	65	21%	48	15%	314	100%

Figure 17: Subject Area Collections Described by Library Type



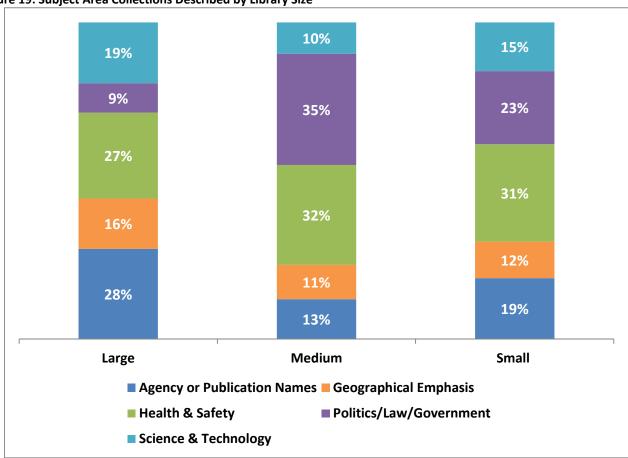
Figures 18 and 19 illustrate subject area collections described by library size.

In examining the results by library size, Large Libraries most often described Agency or Publication Names collections. Medium Libraries most often described Politics/Law/Government collections, and Small Libraries most often described Health & Safety collections.

Figure 18: Subject Area Collections Described by Library Size

	Public	cy or cation mes	_	aphical hasis	Health 8	& Safety		s/Law/ nment		nce & nology		
Library Size	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Total Freq	Total %
Large	43	28%	24	16%	41	27%	14	9%	29	19%	151	100%
Medium	14	13%	12	11%	35	32%	39	35%	11	10%	111	100%
Small	10	19%	6	12%	16	31%	12	23%	8	15%	52	100%
Grand Total	67	21%	42	13%	92	29%	65	21%	48	15%	314	100%

Figure 19: Subject Area Collections Described by Library Size



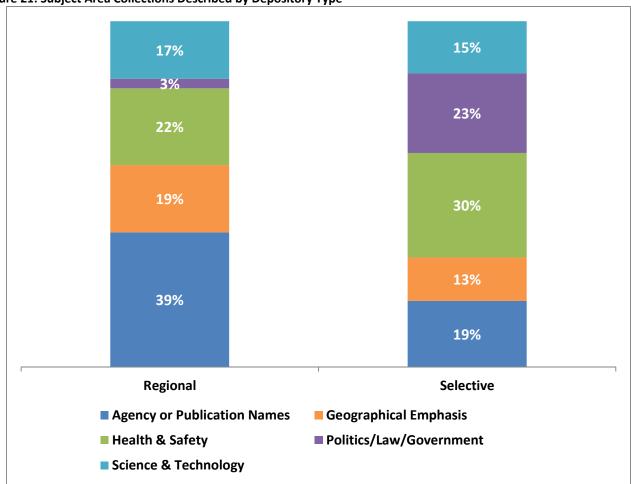
Figures 20 and 21 illustrate subject area collections described by depository type.

Regional Libraries most often described Agency or Publication Names collections, while Selective Libraries most often described Health & Safety collections.

Figure 20: Subject Area Collections Described by Depository Type

	Public	cy or cation mes	Geographical Emphasis			th & ety		s/Law/ nment		nce & nology		
Depository Type	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Total Freq	Total %
Regional	14	39%	7	19%	8	22%	1	3%	6	17%	36	100%
Selective	53	19%	35	13%	84	30%	64	23%	42	15%	278	100%
Grand Total	67	21%	42	13%	92	29%	65	21%	48	15%	314	100%





Figures 22, 23, and 24 illustrate subject area collections described by depository type and library size.

Large Regional Libraries described Agency or Publication Names most often. The one Medium Regional described Agency or Publication Names and Health & Safety.

Large Selective Libraries and Small Selective Libraries most often described Health & Safety collections. Medium Selective Libraries described Politics/Law/Government collections most often.

Figure 22: Subject Area Collections Described by Depository Type and Library Size

		Public	cy or cation mes		aphical hasis		th & ety		s/Law/ nment		nce & nology		
Depository Type	Library Size	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Total Freq	Total %
Regional	Large	13	38%	7	21%	7	21%	1	3%	6	18%	34	100%
	Medium	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Regional Total		14	39%	7	19%	8	22%	1	3%	6	17%	36	100%
Selective	Large	30	26%	17	15%	34	29%	13	11%	23	20%	117	100%
	Medium	13	12%	12	11%	34	31%	39	36%	11	10%	109	100%
	Small	10	19%	6	12%	16	31%	12	23%	8	15%	52	100%
Selective Total		53	19%	35	13%	84	30%	64	23%	42	15%	278	100%
Grand Total		67	21%	42	13%	92	29%	65	21%	48	15%	314	100%

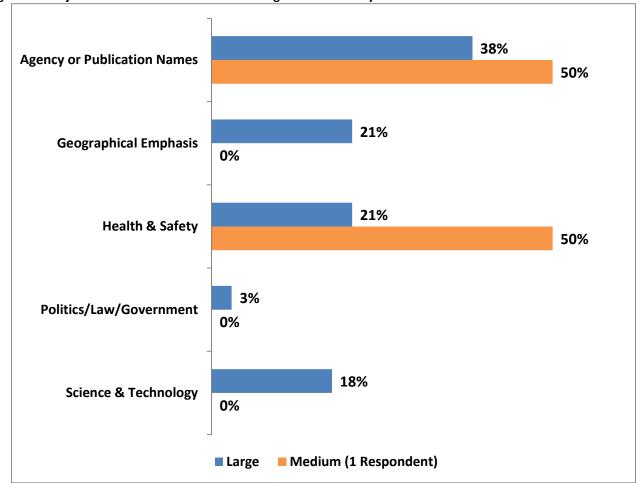


Figure 23: Subject Area Collections Described for Regional Libraries by Size

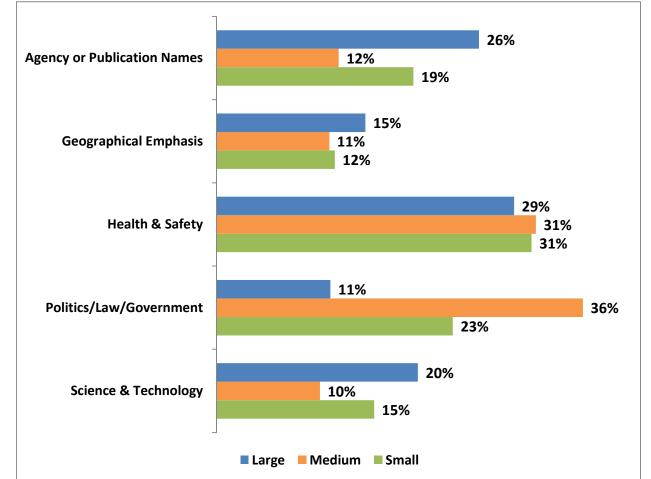


Figure 24: Subject Area Collections Described for Selective Libraries by Library Size

Figures 25, 26, and 27 illustrate subject collection choices cross-tabulated by depository type and library type.

Regional Academic General Libraries often described Agency or Publication Names as a subject area collection. Regional Public Libraries most often described Health & Safety collections. Regional State Libraries equally described Agency or Publication Names and Geographical Emphasis collections.

For Selective Libraries:

- Academic General Libraries and Public Libraries described most often Health & Safety collections.
- Academic, Community College Libraries equally described Agency or Publication Names, Health & Safety, and Science & Technology collections.
- Academic, Law Libraries; Highest State Court Libraries; and Special Libraries most often described Politics/Law/Government collections.
- Federal Agency Libraries most often described Science & Technology collections.
- State Libraries most often described Geographical Emphasis collections.

Figure 25: Subject Area Collections Described by Depository Type and Library Type

3	dbject Area Coll	Agen Public	cy or cation nes	Geogra	aphical hasis	Heal	th & ety	Politics	s/Law/ nment		ice & iology		
Depository Type	Library Type	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Total Freq	Total %
Regional	Academic General	12	40%	5	17%	6	20%	1	3%	6	20%	30	100%
	Public Library	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
	State Library	2	40%	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	5	100%
Regional Total		14	39%	7	19%	8	22%	1	3%	6	17%	36	100%
Selective	Academic General	39	24%	23	14%	53	33%	15	9%	32	20%	162	100%
	Academic, Community College	3	27%	0	0%	3	27%	2	18%	3	27%	11	100%
	Academic, Law Library	2	4%	2	4%	10	22%	31	69%	0	0%	45	100%
	Federal Agency Library	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	2	50%	4	100%
	Highest State Court Library	1	8%	0	0%	3	25%	8	67%	0	0%	12	100%
	Public Library	2	8%	5	19%	11	42%	4	15%	4	15%	26	100%
	Special Library	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	3	75%	0	0%	4	100%
	State Library	4	29%	5	36%	3	21%	1	7%	1	7%	14	100%
Selective Total		53	19%	35	13%	84	30%	64	23%	42	15%	278	100%
Grand Total		67	21%	42	13%	92	29%	65	21%	48	15%	314	100%

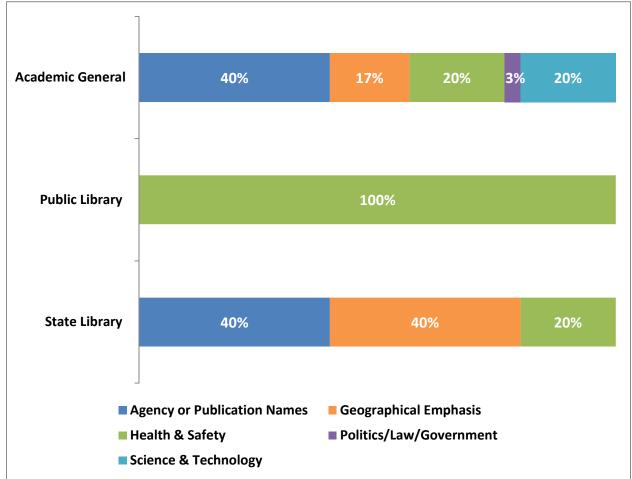


Figure 26: Subject Area Collections Described for Regional Libraries by Library Type

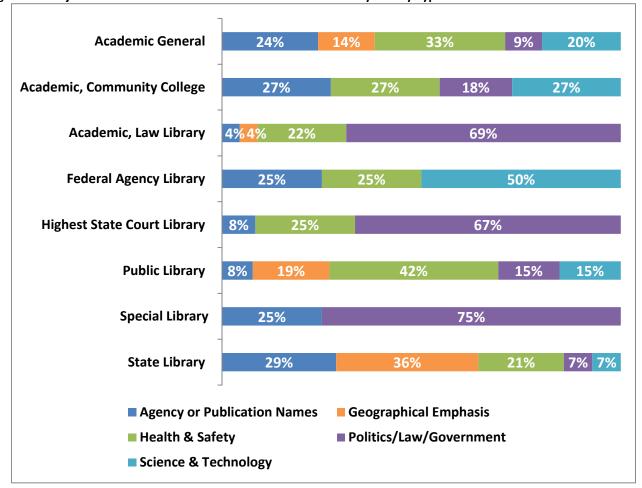


Figure 27: Subject Area Collections Described of Selective Libraries by Library Type