

at your library

Analysis of ARL Statistics 2012-13:

Summary of U of S versus U15 Peer Group

Prepared by Carisa Polischuk, Assessment Analyst, University Library, University of Saskatchewan library_assessment@usask.ca

Disclaimer

Prior to reviewing this report, it is important to quote directly from the ARL Statistics 2012-13¹ published report as the same principles apply for the tables and graphs presented in this report: "The tables presented in this publication are not indicative of performance and outcomes and should not be used as measures of library quality. In comparing any individual library to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and characteristics."

Overview

On an annual basis, the University Library systematically reports library statistics for key external bodies both nationally and internationally. Typically, data submitted relating to collections and collections expenditures, salary expenditures, overall expenditures, and personnel and public services, is made available in the public domain through or by other agencies. The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) annually publishes statistics for several indicators, percentages and ratios, and the library investment index, providing a wealth of statistics for all ARL institutions.

The U of S is part of a select group of 15 research-intensive universities in Canada known as the <u>U15 Group of Canadian Research Universities</u>. The annual publication of ARL statistics allows the University Library to track progress over time and benchmark with our U15 peer institutions². The current report represents the University Library's analysis of ARL Statistics 2012-13¹ summarizing the results for the U of S versus our U15 peers for all ARL indicators, percentages and ratios, and the library investment index.

This report demonstrates the University Library's commitment to move beyond simply submitting annual library statistics to analyzing and using published results in order to determine trends and benchmark to our U15 peers.

¹ ARL Statistics 2012-2013, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, DC. Retrieved from http://publications.arl.org/ARL-Statistics-2012-2013/

² ARL data available for the following Canadian U15 research-intensive universities: Alberta, British Columbia, Calgary, Laval, Manitoba, McGill, McMaster, Montreal, Ottawa, Queen's, Saskatchewan, Toronto, Waterloo, and Western. Missing Dalhousie (not ARL member).

ARL Background³

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) is a non-profit organization consisting of 125 research libraries in the US and Canada consisting of the largest research libraries in North America. This includes 115 university libraries and 10 public, governmental, and non-profit research libraries. Although ARL libraries represent a small subset of libraries in North America, they account for a large portion of academic library resources (e.g. assets, budget, and number of users served).

ARL Member Libraries	University Libraries	Public, Governmental, and Non-profit Research Libraries	Total
US	99	9	108
Canada	16	1	17
Total	115	10	125

ARL Indicators⁴

ARL releases annual statistics as part of a series of publications describing the collections, staffing, expenditures, and service activities of its 125 libraries. Statistics are available for the following indicators for Canadian ARL libraries including all U15 research intensive universities except for Dalhousie University (not an ARL member).

Collections and Collections Expenditures

Titles held; volumes in library; electronic books; one-time resource purchases; ongoing resource purchases; collection support; total expenditures for library materials

Salary Expenditures

Salaries and wages for professional staff, support staff, and student assistants; total salaries and wages; fringe benefits (\$ and designated %)

Overall Expenditures

Total expenditures for library materials; total salaries and wages; other operating expenditures; total library expenditures; expenditures from external sources (bibliographic utilities, consortia/networks, etc.)

Personnel and Public Services

Professional staff; support staff; student assistants; total professional, support, and student assistant staff; library presentations to groups; participants in group presentations; reference transactions; initial circulations; full-text article requests; regular searches; federated searches; total items loaned/borrowed

Faculty and Enrollment

Doctor's degrees awarded; doctor's degree fields; faculty; total students (full-time); total students (part-time); graduate students (full-time); graduate students (part-time)

³ ARL Statistics 2012-2013, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, DC. Retrieved from http://publications.arl.org/ARL-Statistics-2012-2013, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, DC. Retrieved from http://publications.arl.org/ARL-Statistics-2012-2013, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, DC. Retrieved from http://publications.arl.org/ARL-Statistics-2012-2013,

⁴ Results not shown for the following four ARL indicators due to lack of U of S and/or U15 peer data: fringe benefits (designated %); expenditures from external sources (bibliographic utilities, consortia/networks, etc.); regular searches; federated searches.

ARL Percentages and Ratios

Using the data from the indicators listed above, ARL calculates 16 percentages and ratios for selected variables that describe the condition of ARL university libraries. The following percentages and ratios are published for all ARL university libraries.

- Professional Staff as a percent of Total Staff
- Support Staff as a percent of Total Staff
- Student Assistant Staff as a percent of Total Staff
- Ratio of Professional to Support Staff (excluding Student Assistant Staff)
- Ratio of Items Loaned to Items Borrowed
- Total Library Materials Expenditures as a percent of Total Library Expenditures
- Salary and Wages Expenditures as a percent of Total Library Expenditures
- Other Operating Expenditures as a percent of Total Library Expenditures
- Library Expenditures per Faculty
- Library Expenditures per Full-Time Student
- Library Expenditures per Full-Time Graduate Student
- Library Expenditures per Full-Time User
- Library Expenditures per User
- Library Expenditures per PhD Awarded
- Library Staff per PhD Awarded
- Professional Library Staff per PhD Awarded

ARL Library Investment Index

ARL also releases a ranking based on the Library Investment Index which is calculated based on the following four variables:

- 1) Total Library Expenditures
- 2) Total Library Materials Expenditures
- 3) Salaries & Wages Professional Staff
- 4) Professional + Support Staff (FTE)

The 2012-13 annual ARL Library Investment Index rankings were published in the Almanac issue of the Chronicle in August.

Results: ARL Indicators

The following table summarizes the 2012-13 University of Saskatchewan (U of S) ARL results compared to 2011-12 (including % change) and to the U15 average (2012-13). The overall U of S ranking among U15 peers is also shown for each indicator. The graphs in Appendix A illustrate U of S results compared to the U15 average for each ARL indicator from 2009-10 to 2012-13. The graphs in Appendix B show U of S results/ranking among U15 peers for 2011-12 and 2012-13 for each ARL indicator.

ADI la disettara	U of S		Cha	nge	U15 Average	Ranking vs.
ARL Indicators	2011-12	2012-13	↑ ↓	%	2012-13	U15*
Library Collections						
Titles Held	1,741,714	1,816,718	†	4.3	3,254,389	14th (14)
Volumes in Library**	2,547,718	2,622,649	†	2.9		
Electronic Books	415,309	476,462	†	14.7	953,060	12th (14)
Library Collection Expenditures						
One-time Resource Purchases	\$2,611,216	\$4,299,342	†	64.6	\$3,765,203	5th (14)
Ongoing Resource Purchases	\$8,202,158	\$9,501,096	†	15.8	\$9,804,404	7th (14)
Collection Support	\$674,821	\$411,148	+	-39.1	\$661,855	10th (14)
Total Expenditures for Materials	\$11,488,195	\$14,211,586	†	23.7	\$14,231,462	6th (14)
Library Salary Expenditures						
Salaries & Wages Professional Staff	\$5,497,165	\$5,875,811	†	6.9	\$6,620,049	6th (14)
Salaries & Wages Support Staff	\$3,563,891	\$3,538,447	+	-0.7	\$6,858,830	13th (14)
Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	\$263,088	\$279,096	†	6.1	\$767,918	9th (14)
Total Salaries and Wages	\$9,324,144	\$9,693,355	†	4.0	\$14,246,798	10th (14)
Fringe Benefits	N/A	\$1,556,869			\$3,260,251	14th (14)
Overall Library Expenditures						
Total Expenditures for Materials	\$11,488,195	\$14,211,586	†	23.7	\$14,231,462	6th (14)
Total Salaries and Wages	\$9,324,144	\$9,693,355	†	4.0	\$14,246,798	10th (14)
Other Operating Expenditures	\$1,948,066	\$1,976,085	†	1.4	\$2,958,908	7th (14)
Total Expenditures	\$22,760,405	\$25,881,025	†	13.7	\$31,437,168	11th (14)
Library Personnel and Public Services						
Professional Staff (FTE)	58	62	†	6.9	81	9th (14)
Support Staff (FTE)	79	79	equal	0.0	137	12th (14)
Student Assistants (FTE)	10	10	equal	0.0	26	11th (14)
Total Staff (FTE)	147	151	†	2.7	243	11th (14)
Library Presentations to Groups 1,2	579	524	+	-9.5	1,036	9th (12)
Participants in Group Presentations ¹	11,095	11,628	†	4.8	21,704	12th (13)
Reference Transactions ¹	15,650	13,505	↓	-13.7	67,013	12th (13)
Initial Circulations 1,3	144,221	113,553	↓	-21.3	275,873	12th (12)
Total Items Loaned ¹	6,458	7,742	†	19.9	17,884	13th (13)
Total Items Borrowed ¹	6,104	7,262	†	19.0	12,653	12th (13)
Full-Text Article Requests 1,2,4	545,155	1,907,173	†	249.8	4,397,223	10th (11)
University Faculty and Enrollment						
Doctor's Degrees Awarded	398	392	↓	-1.5	386	6th (14)
Doctor's Degree Fields ⁵	59	43	↓	-27.1	58	10th (13)
Total Full-time Students	16,059	18,747	†	16.7	33,266	14th (14)
Total Part-time Students	4,551	2,418	+	-46.9	6,759	14th (14)
Graduate Full-time Students	2,536	2,681	†	5.7	6,339	14th (14)
Graduate Part-Time Students	489	339	+	-30.7	1,569	14th (14)
Full-time Instructional Faculty	1,122	1,109	+	-1.2	1,675	12th (14)

^{*}Unless otherwise noted, ARL data available for fourteen U15 institutions. Missing Dalhousie (not an ARL member).

^{**}Due to a calculation error, 2011-12 and 2012-13 values differ from ARL published values (corrected values shown above). Missing from U15 average: ¹Laval, ²McGill, ³Manitoba, ⁴Western, ⁵Alberta

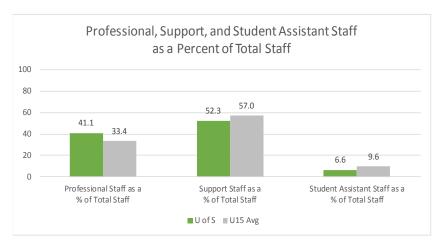
Results: ARL Percentages and Ratios (2012-13 table)

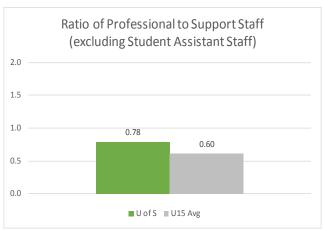
The following table summarizes the 2012-13 ARL percentages and ratios for the U of S compared to the U15 average.

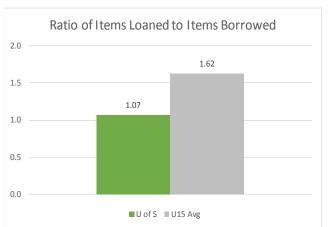
ARL Percentages and Ratios (2012-13)	U of S	U15 Average	At the U of S	Compared to the U15 average, at the U of S
Professional Staff as a % of Total Staff	41.06	33.40	Professional staff make up 41% of total staff	Professional staff make up a greater proportion of total staff (23% less professional staff; 38% less total staff)
Support Staff as a % of Total Staff	52.32	56.98	Support staff make up 52% of total staff	Support staff make up a smaller proportion of total staff (42% less support staff; 38% less total staff)
Student Assistant Staff as a % of Total Staff	6.62	9.62	Student assistant staff make up 7% of total staff	Student assistant staff make up a smaller proportion of total staff (61% less student assistant staff; 38% less total staff)
Ratio of Professional to Support Staff (excluding Student Assistant Staff)	0.78	0.60	There are .78 professional staff for every support staff	There are more professional staff for every support staff (23% less professional staff; 42% less support staff)
Ratio of Items Loaned to Items Borrowed	1.07	1.62	There are 1.07 items loaned for every item borrowed	There are less items loaned for every item borrowed (57% less items loaned; 43% less items borrowed)
Total Library Materials Expenditures as a % of Total Library Expenditures	54.91	47.34	Library materials expenditures make up 55% of total	Library materials expenditures make up a greater proportion of total (0.14% less materials expenditures; 18% less total expenditures)
Salary and Wages Expenditures as a % of Total Library Expenditures	37.45	44.19	Salary and wages expenditures make up 37% of total	Salary and wages expenditures make up a smaller proportion of total (32% less salaries/wages expenditures; 18% less total expenditures)
Other Operating Expenditures as a % of Total Library Expenditures	7.64	8.47	Other operating expenditures make up 8% of total	Other operating expenditures make up a smaller proportion of total (33% less other operating expenditures; 18% less total expenditures)
Library Expenditures per Faculty	\$23,337.26	\$19,364.06	We spend \$23,337 for every faculty member	We spend more per faculty (18% less library expenditures; 34% less faculty)
Library Expenditures per FT Student	\$1,380.54	\$949.40	We spend \$1,381 for every FT student	We spend more per FT student (18% less library expenditures; 44% less FT students)
Library Expenditures per FT Graduate Student	\$9,653.50	\$5,458.11	We spend \$9,654 for every FT graduate student	We spend more per FT graduate student (18% less library expenditures, 58% less FT graduate students)
Library Expenditures per FT User (Faculty + FT Students)	\$1,303.44	\$901.93	We spend \$1,303 for every FT user	We spend more per FT user (18% less library expenditures; 43% less FT users)
Library Expenditures per User (Faculty + FT and PT Students)	\$1,161.94	\$767.93	We spend \$1,612 for every user	We spend more per user (18% less library expenditures; 47% less users)
Library Expenditures per PhD Awarded	\$66,023.02	\$92,889.86	We spend \$66,023 for every PhD awarded	We spend less per PhD awarded (18% less library expenditures; 1.5% more PhDs awarded)
Library Staff per PhD Awarded	0.39	0.70	There are .39 library staff for every PhD awarded	There are less library staff for every PhD awarded (38% less library staff; 1.5% more PhDs awarded)
Professional Library Staff per PhD Awarded	0.16	0.23	There are .16 professional library staff for every PhD awarded	There are less professional library staff for every PhD awarded (23% less professional library staff; 1.5% more PhDs awarded)

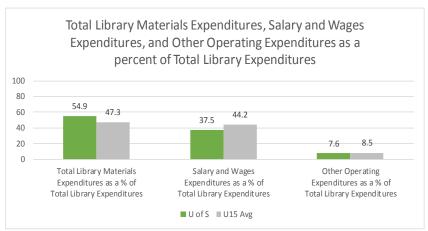
Results: ARL Percentages and Ratios (2012-13 graphs)

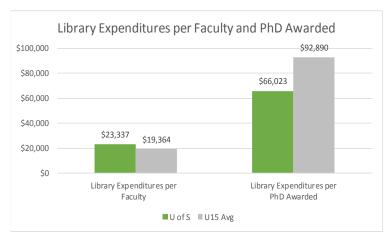
The following graphs illustrate the 2012-13 ARL percentages and ratios for the U of S compared to the U15 average.

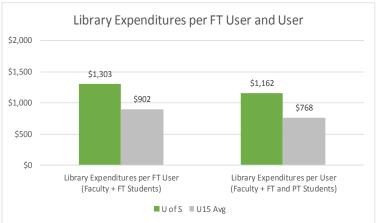


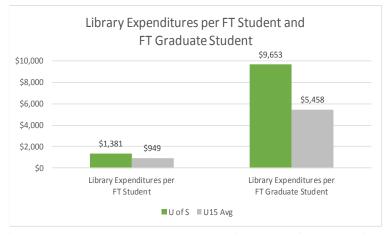


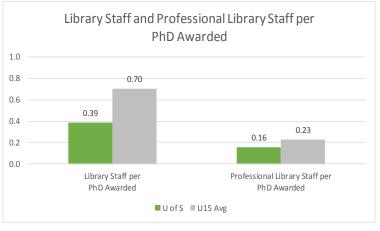






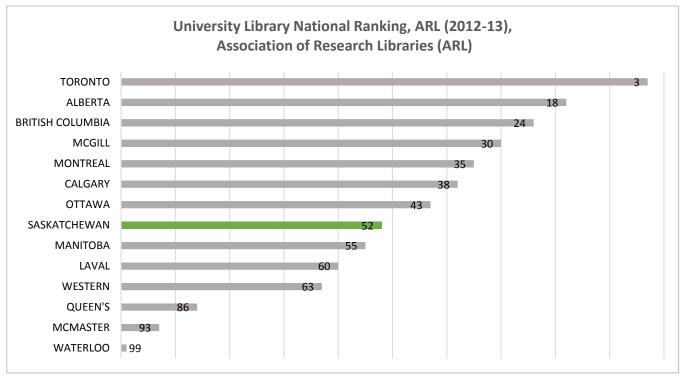


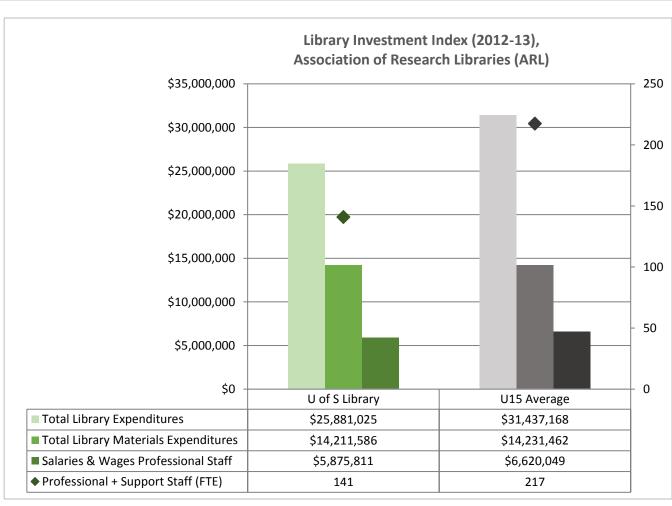




Results: ARL Library Investment Index

The first graph depicts the ARL Library Investment Index ranking for fourteen U15 institutions in 2012-13. The second graph shows the values for each of the four variables used to calculate the Library Investment Index at the U of S compared to the average of fourteen U15 peer institutions in 2012-13.



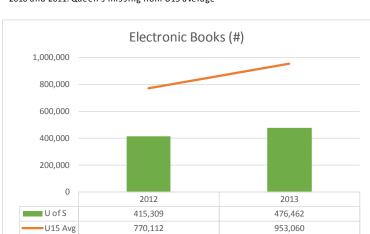


Appendix A: ARL Indicators - U of S versus U15 average (2009-10 to 2012-13)

Library Collections and Collection Expenditures

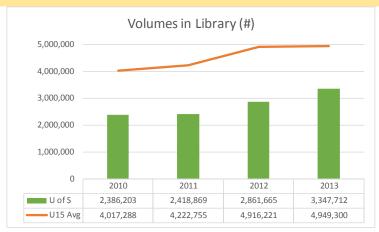


*2010 and 2011: Queen's missing from U15 average









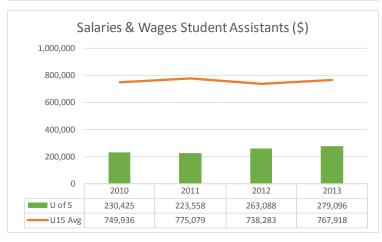
*Due to a calculation error, SK values should be: 2,547,718 (2012) and 2,622,249 (2013)

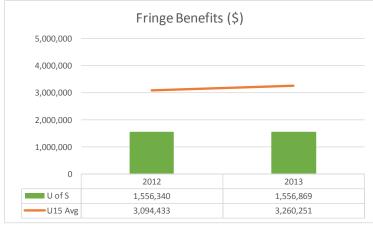




Library Salary Expenditures











Overall Library Expenditures



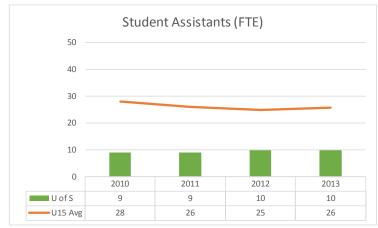


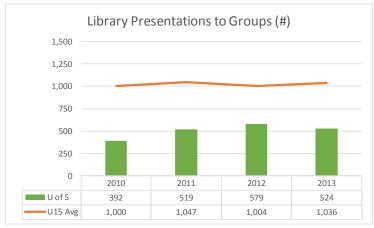




Library Personnel and Public Services





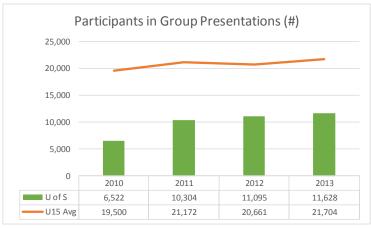




^{**2010} and 2011: Ottawa missing from U15 average

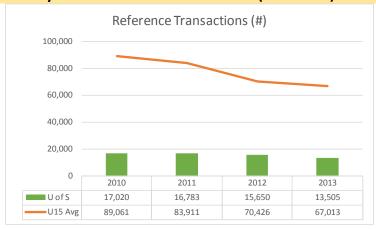






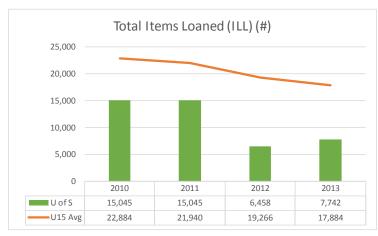
*2013: Laval missing from U15 average

Library Personnel and Public Services (continued)

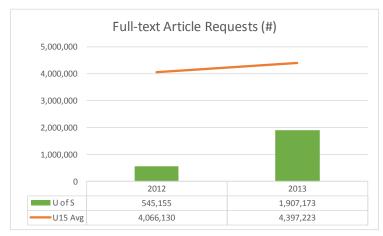


*2013: Laval missing from U15 average

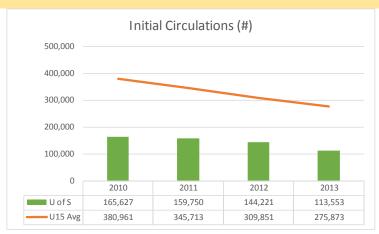
^{**2012:} McMaster missing from U15 average



*2013: Laval missing from U15 average



*2013: Laval, McGill, Western missing from U15 average



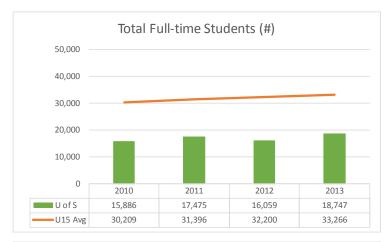
*2013: Laval and Manitoba missing from U15 average

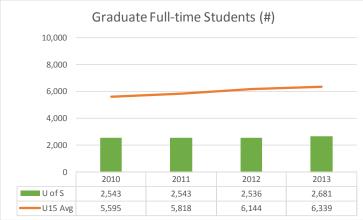


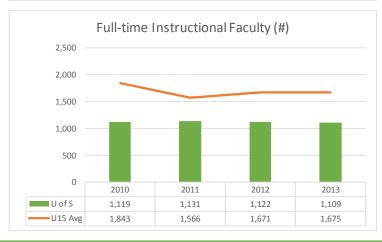
*2013: Laval missing from U15 average

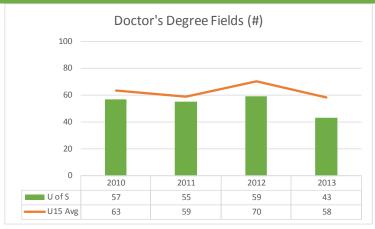
^{**2012:} McGill, Western missing from U15 average

University Faculty and Enrollment Doctor's Degrees Awarded (#) U of S U15 Avg

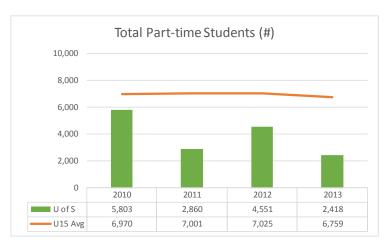


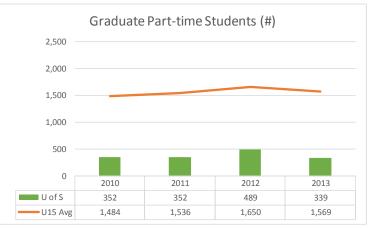






- *2013: Alberta missing from U15 average
- **2010 and 2011: Ottawa missing from U15 average

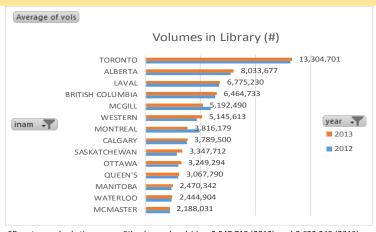




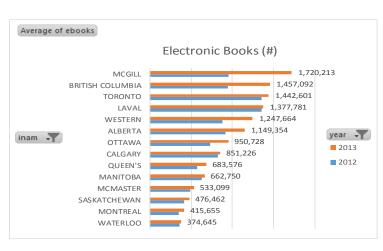
Appendix B: ARL Indicators – U of S results/ranking among U15 (2011-12 & 2012-13)

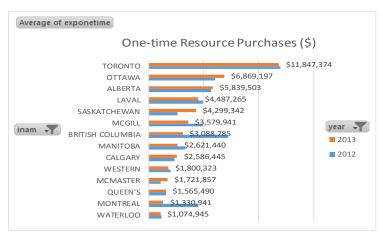
Library Collections and Collection Expenditures



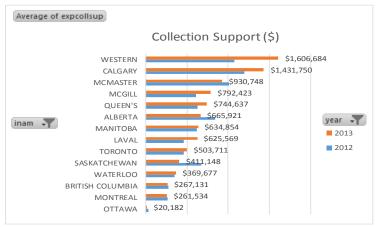


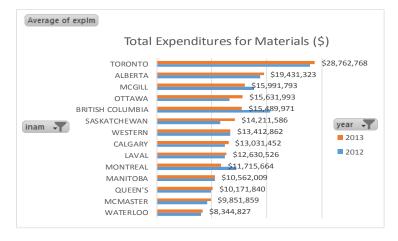
*Due to a calculation error, SK values should be: 2,547,718 (2012) and 2,622,249 (2013)





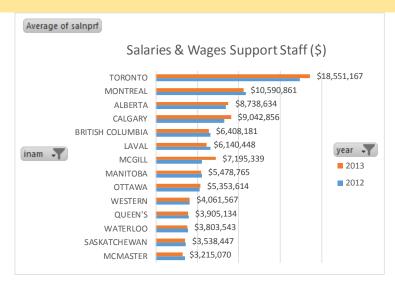


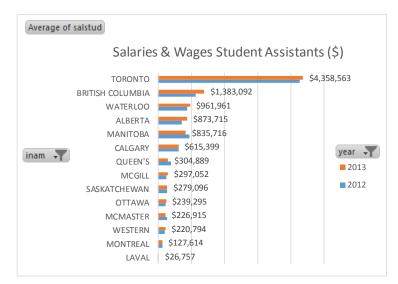




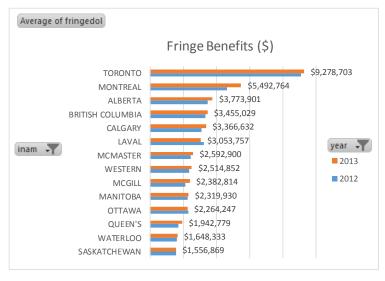
Library Salary Expenditures





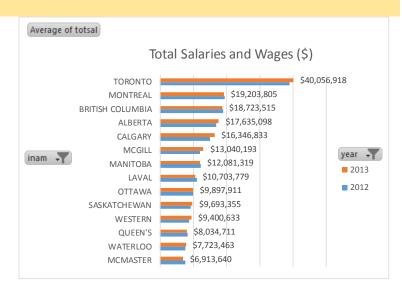


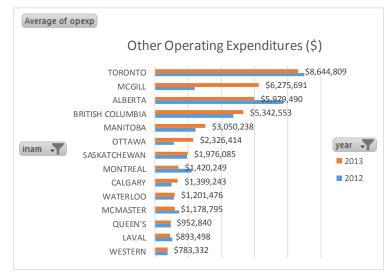




Overall Library Expenditures



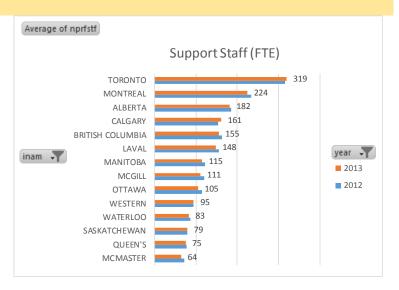


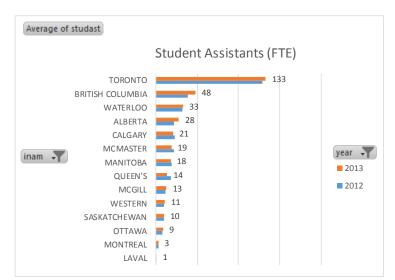


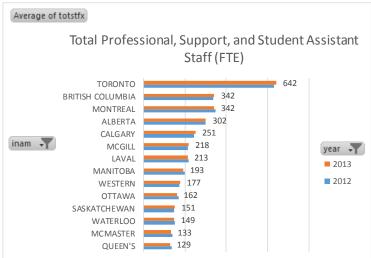


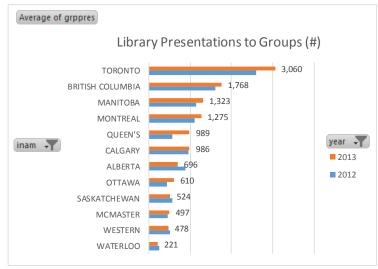
Library Personnel and Public Services

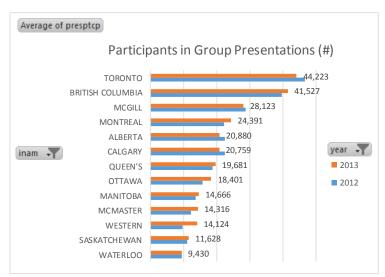








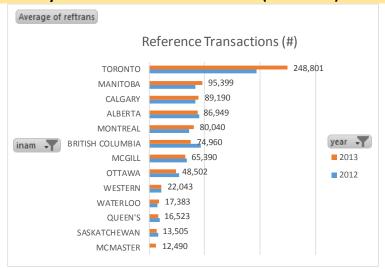




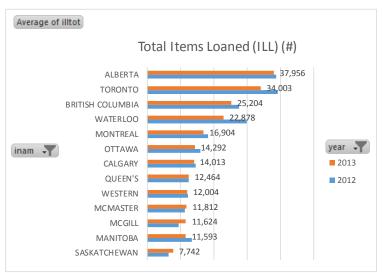
*Data missing for Laval

^{*}Data missing for Laval and McGill

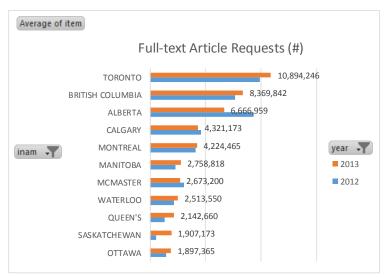
Library Personnel and Public Services (continued)



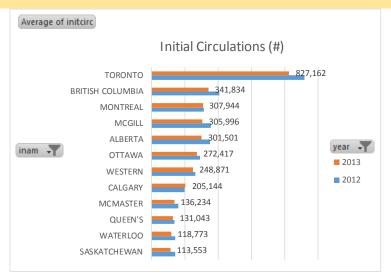
*Data missing for Laval and partial for McMaster (2012)



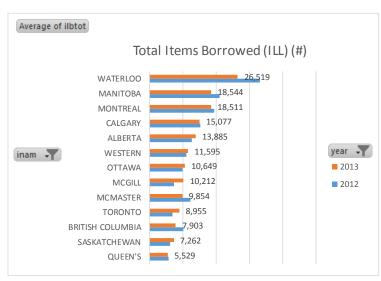
*Data missing for Laval



*Data missing for Laval, McGill, Western

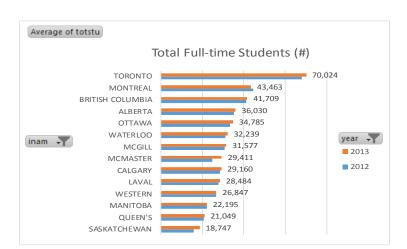


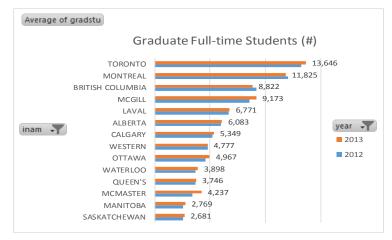
*Data missing for Laval and Manitoba



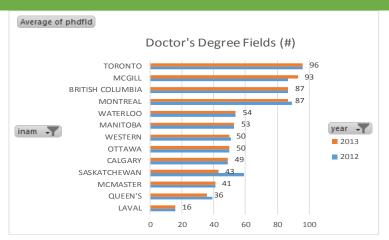
*Data missing for Laval

University Faculty and Enrollment Average of phdawd Doctor's Degrees Awarded (#) TORONTO MCGILL 833 BRITISH COLUMBIA 542 424 MONTRFAL ALBERTA 419 392 SASKATCHEWAN year 🕌 inam 🕌 321 WESTERN **2013** LAVAL 299 2012 285 CALGARY 269 WATERLOO MCMASTER 235 195 OTTAWA 173 QUEEN'S MANITOBA 131









*Data missing for Alberta

