ACRL

Statistics Reported

Comparative statistics for 1978-79 are now available for ninety-eight of the North American university libraries that are not members of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL).

These statistics, compiled and published as a pilot project by ACRL, complement the statistical data that ARL publishes annually for its member libraries. (Ninety-eight university libraries currently are members of ARL.)

Since the ACRL Statistics is comparable to ARL Statistics, it will now be possible to compare data for nearly all the "doctoral-granting institutions" in North America. The availability of this comparative data will enhance the ability of university libraries to use the "Standards for University Libraries" adopted by ARL and ACRL in 1979.

Like ARL Statistics, ACRL Statistics supplies data on the holdings, acquisitions, expenditures, enrollment, personnel, and interlibrary loans of the participating institutions. Whereas ARL Statistics surveys the larger research institutions that meet ARL membership criteria, ACRL Statistics provides a statistical portrait of the medium-sized and smaller university libraries.

Table 1 on page 195 displays selected comparative data taken from ARL Statistics and ACRL Statistics. The table lists median figures for ninety-eight ARL university libraries and ninety-eight ACRL university libraries (1978-79). A median is, of course, a midpoint—half the figures lie above that point and half are below.

It is worth noting that for the ARL university libraries the median ratio of interlibrary loan items loaned to interlibrary loan items borrowed is 2.4 to 1, whereas for the ACRL libraries the ratio of items loaned to items borrowed is only 1.5 to 1. This contrast supports the idea that the larger research libraries are still carrying a disproportionate share of the interlibrary loan burden.

Note also that the median ratio of expenditures for salaries and wages to expenditures for materials was 1.9 to 1 for ARL libraries and only 1.4 to 1 for the ACRL libraries. One possible explanation is that the ARL libraries must invest more staff time in maintaining large existing collections and files.

Continued on page 195
Looking for ways to develop or update performance appraisal in your college library? Ever wonder how other college libraries handle this problem? What kinds of written policies exist? How they are implemented? Now you can CLIP it.

Included in CLIP packet #1-80 on Performance Appraisal are an annotated bibliography of recent literature on performance appraisal, plus sample policies, procedures, and forms demonstrating a variety of approaches currently used at ten sample institutions. The materials illustrate many positive features to mix and match, according to the circumstances of your library.

To obtain the materials for this kit, the ACRL College Libraries Section’s Continuing Education Committee polled libraries of academic institutions in AAUP Category II from seven midwestern states. From their responses the committee selected uniquely representative information for presentation.

CLIPS, or College Library Information Packets, have been developed by the College Libraries Section’s Continuing Education Committee to disseminate information from college libraries on how they are dealing with topics of general interest. CLIP #1-80 focuses on a particularly pressing problem. Other CLIPS are in the planning stages and will be announced as available.

Copies of CLIP #1-80 may be obtained from ACRL/ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611. The price is $7.50 for ACRL members and $10 for nonmembers.—Nancy Coxe, George Washington University Library.

Instructional Materials for Serials

The RTSD Serials Section Library School Education Committee is operating an exchange center for the collection and distribution of library school instructional materials relating to serials (e.g., course outlines, printed visual aids, reading lists, etc.). The committee invites instructors to submit materials that they are willing to share with other library school teachers. Committee members will keep the materials on file and will mail copies on request to instructors who wish to use them. For names and addresses of committee members to whom documents may be submitted or from whom they may be ordered, contact William I. Bunnell, RTSD, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611; (312) 944-6780.
TABLE 1

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY STATISTICS 1978–1979 (MEDIAN)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>ARL Libraries</th>
<th>ACRL Libraries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volumes in library</td>
<td>1,741,760</td>
<td>635,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volumes added (net)</td>
<td>67,749</td>
<td>24,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current serials</td>
<td>18,909</td>
<td>7,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interlibrary loans loaned</td>
<td>11,241</td>
<td>3,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interlibrary loans borrowed</td>
<td>4,768</td>
<td>2,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library materials expenditures</td>
<td>$1,550,206</td>
<td>$ 664,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current serials expenditures</td>
<td>$ 825,121</td>
<td>$ 312,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total salaries and wages</td>
<td>$2,566,067</td>
<td>$ 959,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total library operating expenses</td>
<td>$4,605,041</td>
<td>$1,906,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional staff FTE</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total staff FTE</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Copies of ACRL Statistics may be ordered by ACRL members for $7.50 (prepaid) and by non-

LIBRARIES POLLED ON TRAVEL POLICIES

Imagine for a moment what would happen if your library were suddenly cut off from all communication or contact with other libraries and with the library profession generally. Working in isolation, you and your colleagues would be unable to benefit from the ideas and innovations of others, and the library practices at your institution would gradually fall behind the times.

One way libraries keep up with new ideas and developments in librarianship is by helping staff members to attend library-related meetings and workshops. In April, ACRL polled the institutions that are participating in the ACRL 100 Libraries Project about their policies on staff travel. We found that virtually all the libraries surveyed provided some degree of assistance to their staff members for attendance at library conferences and continuing education activities.

Among the 100 libraries responding to the ACRL 100 Survey, 98 make available at least partial support for staff travel to meetings and workshops. Ninety help defray the costs of hotels and meals; ninety-seven provide funds for registration fees; and all 100 allow released time for meetings and continuing education. Forty-eight institutions, in addition, offer at least partial tuition reimbursement for library-related academic courses.

Who is eligible to receive support? At more than 90 percent of the responding institutions, all professional staff members—from the library director to entry-level librarians—are eligible to receive travel funds, reimbursement for registration fees, and released time.

Support staff are also eligible to receive assistance at a majority of the reporting institutions.

Sixty-four of the libraries polled make available travel funds to support staff at least under special circumstances; seventy-three libraries provide funds for registration fees to clerical/support staff at least in some cases; and eighty-three grant released time to support staff.

Most of the libraries surveyed do not impose hard and fast requirements for receiving assistance. Nor do most impose set limits on how often staff members may attend meetings or workshops. Rather, most tend to evaluate requests for support on the basis of certain general priorities and make available funds to staff as budgets permit.

What principles and priorities do the libraries surveyed by ACRL follow in allocating funds for staff travel and meeting attendance? The most important principle, mentioned on the questionnaire more often than any other, was that the library should benefit from the staff member's participation in the activity; second, the activity should be relevant to the staff member's job responsibilities; third, the activity should be of high quality; fourth, opportunities for support should be distributed equitably among the staff (and the distribution should be perceived as equitable by the staff); and fifth, the activity should contribute to the professional growth of staff members and should benefit the individuals involved.

In general, travel for official library business (to represent the library or to receive special training) has the first call on the budgets of libraries polled. When the request for support comes from an individual staff member, special consideration is often given to those who are invited to deliver a paper, chair a session, or serve on a panel or committee. At the same time, an effort is usually made to make certain that all staff members, including younger members, are given opportunities to attend meetings.
In order to get the maximum benefit from expenditure for staff travel, twenty-eight of the libraries polled require staff members who have received assistance to submit written reports about their experiences at the meetings or workshops they attended. Twenty-eight libraries also require staff members to give oral presentations about their experiences.

One-third (34 of 100) of the responding libraries report having written policy statements that specify criteria for awarding travel funds and reimbursements. Twenty-one of these institutions have made available copies of their policy statements to the ACRL office. You may order a set of these policy statements by sending $3 and a self-addressed mailing label to ACRL/ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611.

Options for the '80s:
ACRL 1981 National Conference

September 30–October 3, 1981
Hyatt-Regency Hotel
Minneapolis, Minnesota

CALL FOR PAPERS

The Association of College and Research Libraries will hold its second national conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota, September 30–October 3, 1981.

The central theme of the conference is "Options for the '80s: Developments in Higher Education and Librarianship during the Coming Decade." Highlighting this theme will be five major addresses by leaders in higher education, government, and academic librarianship. A variety of program meetings, exhibits, and area-wide receptions will be offered. The conference headquarters hotel will be the new Hyatt-Regency, located at the south end of Minneapolis' famed Nicollet Mall.

Contributed papers will be the heart of the conference program. These papers may address any topic relevant to the future of academic or research librarianship. Possible topics include, but are not limited to, the following:

—information and instructional services
—collection development and bibliographic control
—special collections
—technologies, networking, and cooperation
—governance and funding
—planning, administration, and personnel
—the role of librarians in colleges and universities

All submitted papers will be refereed (with authors' names removed). Those accepted will be scheduled for presentation at the conference. Interested persons should use the form below to indicate intent to submit a conference paper. Authors must be present to deliver their papers.

Deadlines given below will be strictly observed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notice of intent to submit</th>
<th>September 1, 1980</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Submission of completed manuscript</td>
<td>February 1, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification of acceptance</td>
<td>May 1, 1981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I intend to submit a paper for the ACRL 1981 National Conference in Minneapolis.

Name, title, and institutional address

Mail to:
Michael D. Kathman
Alcuin Library
St. John's University
Collegeville, MN 56321

Telephone: ( )

Tentative Title:

Attach a brief description of the proposed paper (no more than 200 words).

Return this statement of intent by September 1, 1980.