

Faculty Senate Resolution 08-10
Flagship Library Status Improvements
Including One Appendix
Sponsored by Adelaide M. Russo

Whereas

A Library is a pivotal facility in higher education, by virtue of its instructional, educational, and research support for campus, academic colleagues and public;

Whereas

The useful library is not a static entity, but adapts to changing needs and new developments while preserving for access the accumulated wealth of society;

Whereas

The LSU Flagship Agenda identifies the Rank of the LSU library as a performance indicator of achievable success using “the Rank of libraries (according to the Association of Research Libraries)” (ARL)

Whereas

The LSU Flagship Agenda includes the goal “to increase annual library collections and access to scholarly material by 50 percent”

Whereas

The LSU ARL rank has been, for many years, at the bottom ten percent of the 114 ARL institutions in terms of expenditures and recognized sub-categories of holdings, resource use, and student and faculty support (see appendices); and LSU expenditures were ranked 107 of 114 in 2006;

Whereas

The LSU campus seeks to increase enrollment, which will put further demands on the Library;

Therefore Be it Resolved,

The Faculty Senate requests the LSU administration to develop a Plan for implementing improvements in the LSU library budget sufficient to raise it to a rank commensurate with the goals of the Flagship Agenda status. The rank shall be identified using metrics comparable to the Association of Research Libraries and a timetable identified. For example, the goal might be stated to be the 30th ranked library in terms of expenditures within 10 years. A plan shall be developed to implement this goal with annual milestones that include financial commitments, and this plan will be reported to the Faculty Senate, perhaps with the involvement of the Faculty Senate Library Committee.

Appendix 1

Consisting of 1 Figure and 4 tables

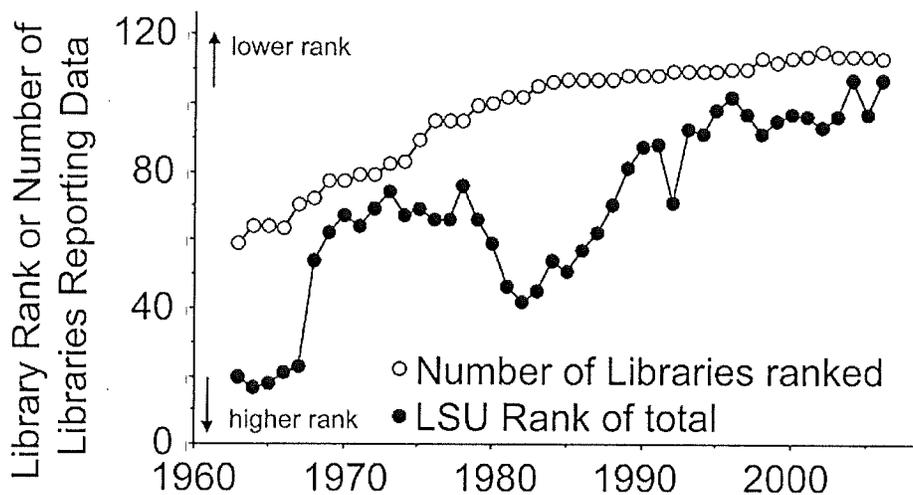


Figure 1. The LSU library expenditures ranked according to the number of ARL libraries reporting data. A high numerical rank means that there is a low level of expenditures in relationship to the other libraries. The number of libraries in each year has changed from a low of 59 in 1963 to the present list of 114 libraries.

Data from the Association of Research Libraries, 2006 report, accessed at the University of Virginia 1 April 2008 (<http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/arl/index.html>).

Table 1. LSU rank (highest = 1) among 113 academic research libraries in different categories for 2006. LSU is at the very bottom (lowest 10%) for 14 of the 22 categories listed.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Volumes Held	51
Gross Volumes Added	67
Current Serials	24
Microforms	16
Gov't . Documents	24
Materials Expenditures	94
Salary Expenditures	109
Other Expenditures	104
Total Expenditures	107
Monographs	84
Monograph Expenditures	68
Serials Purchased (top 90 listed)	>90
Serials Purchased	99
Serials Expenditures	93
Items Loaned (outside LSU)	109
Items Borrowed (within LSU)	65
Professional Staff	94
Support Staff	80
Total Staff	89
Expenditures for Electronic Materials	107
Electronic Materials as a % of Total	
Materials added \$	97
Expenditures per faculty	106

Table 2. The library total budgets of top 50 academic libraries in 2006, and expenditures per faculty and students.

Rank	Library	Budget	Faculty FTE	Student FTE	\$/Faculty	\$/FTE Student	Rank of 112 libraries	Rank of 112 libraries
1	HARVARD	\$105,809,085	2,497	19,263	\$42,374	\$5,493	5	3
2	YALE	\$74,938,119	1,756	11,276	\$42,675	\$6,646	4	1
3	TORONTO	\$57,610,752	2,637	59,901	\$21,847	\$962	22	50
4	COLUMBIA	\$56,938,255	1,928	22,757	\$29,532	\$2,502	11	11
5	CALIF., BERKELEY	\$56,186,972	1,450	30,875	\$38,750	\$1,820	7	21
6	CALIF., LOS ANGELES	\$50,919,689	2,505	37,211	\$20,327	\$1,368	29	29
7	MICHIGAN	\$49,053,402	-	-	-	-	1	4
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	\$48,580,052	5,145	62,251	\$9,442	\$780	106	80
9	CORNELL	\$42,156,480	1,700	19,599	\$24,798	\$2,151	15	16
10	TEXAS	\$41,585,820	2,467	45,614	\$16,857	\$912	46	64
11	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	\$41,003,612	3,202	30,157	\$12,806	\$1,360	75	30
12	WISCONSIN	\$40,800,267	2,054	36,391	\$19,864	\$1,121	31	35
13	PRINCETON	\$39,143,966	830	6,790	\$47,161	\$5,765	2	2
14	WASHINGTON	\$38,841,830	3,953	35,140	\$9,826	\$1,105	105	39
15	MINNESOTA	\$38,321,667	1,893	39,881	\$20,244	\$961	30	52
16	ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$36,102,613	2,176	38,631	\$16,591	\$935	48	58
17	VIRGINIA	\$34,775,087	1,121	19,383	\$31,021	\$1,794	9	22
18	NORTH CAROLINA	\$34,488,601	1,382	22,441	\$24,956	\$1,537	14	25
19	PENNSYLVANIA	\$33,897,604	1,388	19,771	\$24,422	\$1,715	18	24
20	DUKE	\$33,531,731	964	13,493	\$34,784	\$2,485	8	12
21	OHIO STATE	\$32,966,111	3,008	45,187	\$10,959	\$730	95	89
22	INDIANA	\$32,143,391	1,865	33,707	\$17,235	\$954	42	53
23	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$31,893,689	1,876	28,823	\$17,001	\$1,107	45	38
24	CHICAGO	\$31,671,892	1,309	11,435	\$24,195	\$2,770	19	8
25	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	\$31,466,476	767	10,797	\$41,025	\$2,914	6	7
26	RUTGERS	\$31,253,603	2,175	38,215	\$14,369	\$818	63	75
27	EMORY	\$30,765,589	685	11,287	\$44,913	\$2,726	3	9
28	ALBERTA	\$30,588,230	1,503	31,501	\$20,351	\$971	28	48
29	BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$30,420,698	2,303	32,344	\$13,209	\$941	73	57
30	TEXAS A&M	\$29,511,695	2,565	41,104	\$11,506	\$718	92	91

Table 2, continued

31	PITTSBURGH	\$28,927,212	3,869	27,756	\$7,477	\$1,042	112	42
32	ARIZONA	\$28,333,910	1,557	30,776	\$18,198	\$921	38	61
33	MONTREAL	\$28,288,912	1,850	37,682	\$15,291	\$751	57	86
34	JOHNS HOPKINS	\$28,123,663	1,342	10,795	\$20,957	\$2,605	24	10
35	FLORIDA	\$27,435,482	2,229	39,966	\$12,308	\$686	81	97
36	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	\$26,714,162	1,671	23,120	\$15,987	\$1,155	51	32
37	NORTHWESTERN	\$26,335,228	2,563	15,013	\$10,275	\$1,754	101	23
38	CALIF., SAN DIEGO	\$26,298,111	1,717	24,733	\$15,316	\$1,063	56	40
39	MCGILL	\$25,882,656	1,503	24,940	\$17,221	\$1,038	107	70
40	ARIZONA STATE	\$25,677,775	2,268	47,014	\$11,322	\$546	93	108
41	IOWA	\$25,655,780	1,132	23,008	\$22,664	\$1,115	21	36
42	MICHIGAN STATE	\$24,109,074	1,893	39,881	\$12,736	\$605	113	113
43	PURDUE	\$24,023,842	1,960	34,968	\$12,257	\$687	84	96
44	CONNECTICUT	\$23,960,782	1,596	22,624	\$15,013	\$1,059	60	41
45	BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$23,942,505	1,282	29,400	\$18,676	\$814	36	77
46	GEORGETOWN	\$23,754,207	1,166	12,231	\$20,372	\$1,942	27	19
47	MARYLAND	\$23,589,122	2,862	29,832	\$8,242	\$791	65	44
48	MIAMI	\$23,328,442	872	14,167	\$26,753	\$1,647	25	15
49	UTAH	\$23,288,732	1,214	20,335	\$19,183	\$1,145	33	33
50	GEORGIA	\$23,014,039	1,725	29,354	\$13,341	\$784	71	79
107	LOUISIANA STATE	\$12,864,995	1,436	28,951	\$8,959	\$444	110	111

Table 3. Library expenditures of the 10th, 20th, 30th, 40th and 50th ranked library for different categories. This is for comparison purposes, and is based on the data in Table 2.

	<u>10th</u> <u>(Texas)</u>	<u>20th</u> <u>(Duke)</u>	<u>30th</u> <u>(Texas</u> <u>A&M)</u>	<u>40th</u> <u>(Arizona</u> <u>State)</u>	<u>50th</u> <u>(Georgia)</u>	<u>LSU</u>
Total expenditures (Million \$)	\$41.6	\$33.5	\$29.5	\$25.7	\$23.0	\$12.9
Expenditures per faculty (\$)	\$16,857	\$34,784	\$11,506	\$11,322	\$13,341	\$8,959
Expenditures per student (\$)	\$912	\$2,485	\$718	\$546	\$784	\$444
						(rank 107 of 113)
						(rank 110 of 112)
						(rank 111 of 112)

Table 4. The percent increase of the LSU budget needed to reach parity with the 10th, 20th, 30th, 40th and 50th ranked library (ranked by expenditures; legacy effects and future relative changes in budgets are not included). This table uses the information in Table 3 to generate an estimate of how much the base total library budget at LSU would need to be increased to match the 2006 operating budget of the 10th, 20th, 30th, 40th and 50th ranked library budget. Three categories are illustrated: total expenditures, expenditures per faculty, and expenditures per student. The increases necessary to reach the 50th ranked library budget (Georgia), for example, range from 149 to 179%.

	<u>10th</u>	<u>20th</u>	<u>30th</u>	<u>40th</u>	<u>50th</u>
	(Texas)	(Duke)	(Texas A&M)	(Arizona State)	(Georgia)
Total expenditures (Million \$)	323%	261%	229%	200%	179%
Expenditures per faculty (\$)	188%	388%	128%	126%	149%
Expenditures per student (\$)	205%	559%	162%	123%	176%