



California Digital Library
Key Indicators of Collections and Use
July 1, 2002 – June 30, 2003

Prepared September 22, 2004 by:
Laura Fosbender
Rosalie Lack
John Ober

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Size and Scope of the CDL Collection	4
2.1	Number of Resources.....	4
2.2	Number of Records in Melvyl, The Catalog of the UC Libraries	5
3	Content Utilization	5
3.1	Bibliographic Database Searches.....	5
3.1.1	Searches – Legacy Melvyl Catalog and California Periodical Titles	5
3.1.2	Searches – External Database Vendors	6
3.2	Ejournals - Number of Articles Viewed	6
3.3	Counting California Sessions.....	7
3.4	Online Archive of California Finding Aid Sessions	7
3.5	CaliforniaDigitalLibrary.org Sessions	8
3.6	eScholarship Repository Downloads.....	8
3.7	CDL Web Site Unique Visits	8
4	Service Utilization	9
4.1	Request - Patron Initiated ILL	9
4.1.1	Requests by Patron Type	9
4.1.2	Request Order Success Rate	9
4.2	SearchLight.....	10
4.3	UC-eLinks.....	10

Appendix A: Selected Database Usage, FY 2001-02 and FY2002-03

1 Introduction

Unless otherwise noted, this report presents selected statistics for the scope and usage of California Digital Library (CDL) collections and services for the fiscal year July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003, and contrasts them, where possible, with similar metrics from fiscal years 2001-02 and 2000-01.

Note that the key indicators were selected for this report partly based upon their ability to indicate change. We have not performed statistical tests of significance on the magnitude of these changes and we leave speculation about their causes to the reader. Still, we think it fair to say that there is evidence for the following overall trends:

- Continuing growth in the number and use of electronic journals. An average growth of 42% in downloads for the 7 journal packages sampled is likely a product of two related factors – greater user awareness, comfort, and reliance and, in several cases, significant additions of content, including backfiles of issues from previous years.
- Continuing problems in vendor reporting of usage statistics and normalization across vendors. For example the modest 13.9% rise in searches reported here from a sample of 34 abstracting and indexing databases is drawn from data that has extreme, and sometimes inexplicable variation, as explained in Appendix A. Therefore CDL selection and de-selection decisions are made only after much deeper analysis by the UC Library community of usage patterns for specific resources.
- Continued growth in the use of the Request service. The growth in undergraduate use continues to outpace the growth in other patron use. Growth rates for all patron categories are more modest than during the initial 3 years of the service.
- The number of Telnet searches of the Melvyl/California Periodicals database continued to decline at approximately 20% per year. A new baseline of use will be established in 2003-2004 for Melvyl due to its migration to new underlying software and the merging of serials records into the base catalog. Legacy Melvyl, whose usage is reported here, was retired on July 31, 2003.

The variety of CDL collections and services and the inherent complexity of usage logging and metrics all conspire against straightforward statistics and their presentation. As the CDL adds new systems and refines existing ones, obtaining comparable statistics from year to year is not always possible. While great effort has been taken to label and present these key indicators clearly and accurately, the reader is advised to examine the caveats and explanations contained in the footnotes.

2 Size and Scope of the CDL Collection

2.1 Number of Resources

Listed below is the total number of resources accessible from the CDL Directory of Collections and Services. These totals include resources available to UC campuses due to consortial agreements and open access resources. Growth is measured from year to year.

Resource Type	June 2003		June 2002		June 2001	
	Resources	Growth from prior year	Resources	Growth from prior year	Resources	Growth from prior year
General						
Database/reference resources	246	6.03%	232	12.62%	206	8.99%
Ejournal titles	9,932	40.20%	7,084	22.20%	5,797	5.53% ¹
Counting California						
Tables	5,475	33.99%	4,086	— ²	—	—
eScholarship						
Ebooks	1,125 ³	1,420.27%	74	23.33%	60	0.00%
Peer-reviewed papers	171	—	—	—	—	—
Working papers	1,835	328.74%	428	—	—	—
Online Archive of California						
Finding aids	7,092	N/A ⁴	7,104	12.46%	6,317	8.90%
Images	132,540	—	—	—	—	—
Historical documents	1,114	—	—	—	—	—
Oral histories	1,141	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Growth was calculated from December 2000 data, since statistics had been gathered for the calendar year, rather than the fiscal year, at that time.

² The “—” used throughout this document denotes statistics that were not collected (or collectable).

³ Now includes the UCIAS Research Series as well as UC Press eScholarship Editions.

⁴ Changes in underlying technology that supports organization, collection, and presentation of finding aids makes direct comparison with previous years misleading. The June 2003 report will be used as a new baseline for reporting growth.

2.2 Number of Records in Melvyl, The Catalog of the UC Libraries

This table measures the number of records in Melvyl. In 2003, Melvyl was migrated to new software, with a new data structure. For this reason, the prior years' data is not comparable and has not been included in this report.

	July 2003			
	Unique Records	Source Records	Contributing Institutions	Source Data Streams
Melvyl Catalog	10,784,742	22,042,004	16 ⁵	28

3 Content Utilization

3.1 Bibliographic Database Searches

3.1.1 Searches – Legacy Melvyl Catalog and California Periodical Titles⁶

	FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02		FY 2000-01	
	Searches	Growth from prior year	Searches	Growth from prior year	Searches	Growth from prior year
Web	6,636,654	-8.05%	7,217,971	2.61%	7,034,677	-0.41%
Telnet	1,694,946 ⁷	-22.84% ⁸	2,196,741	-22.43%	2,831,979	-18.54%

⁵ Includes 9 UC campuses, plus the UC Southern Regional Library Facility, the California Academy of Sciences, the California Historical Society, the Center for Research Libraries, the Graduate Theological Union, Hastings Law Library and Lawrence Berkeley Lab.

⁶ The new Melvyl was released in April 2003 and some use migrated from legacy Melvyl from April-June 2003.

⁷ July 2002 – September 2002 data is missing. FY 2002-03 total has been extrapolated using October 2002 – June 2003 total of 1,162,733 searches divided by .6860, which is the proportion of searches performed from October to June of the prior fiscal year.

⁸ See footnote 7.

3.1.2 Searches – External Database Vendors

The data in the table below is drawn from a consistent selection of 34 databases hosted externally by vendors. For a list of the databases included, see Appendix A.

	FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02		FY 2000-2001	
	Searches	Growth from prior year	Searches	Growth from prior year	Searches	Growth from prior year
Selected Databases	4,344,179	13.29% ⁹	3,834,652 ¹⁰	17.54% ¹¹	3,262,294	5.28%

3.2 Ejournals - Number of Articles Viewed

This table shows the number of full text articles views for a selection of major publishers.

Electronic usage has not been adjusted to account for growth in content available. For instance, during this fiscal year, Elsevier acquired Academic Press/IDEAL and incorporated those statistics into their usage counts. Similarly, the CDL acquired a number of back files from the American Chemical Society.

	FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02		FY 2000-01	
	Requests	Growth from prior year	Requests	Growth from prior year	Requests	Growth from prior year
Elsevier Science Direct ¹² [PDF+HTML]	2,526,758	51.80%	1,664,511	66.99%	996,798 ¹³	—
American Chemical Society Journals [PDF+HTML]	1,050,755	84.64% ¹⁴	569,094	34.84%	422,060	24.21%
Science [Full text HTML + PDF]	520,677	10.48%	471,304	31.92%	357,275	15.15%
Journal of Biological Chemistry [Full text HTML + PDF]	473,032	24.62%	379,593	29.39%	293,361	10.90%
Proceedings of the National Academy of	374,986	15.66%	324,213	30.00%	249,402	16.89%

⁹Growth may be in part due to factors besides an increase in patron usage. CDL-hosted databases were phased out in favor of vendor databases. A number of providers replaced or updated their usage reporting systems this year, including ISI (Web of Science) and CSA.

¹⁰ Due to missing data, usage for Web of Science for June 2002 is estimated based on 2001 and 2003 usage. This figure has been restated for this year's report.

¹¹ See footnote 10.

¹² Incorporates Academic Press/IDEAL uses for all three fiscal years.

¹³ Missing October 2000 data.

¹⁴ In Aug 02, CDL added American Chemical Society Journal Archives – 11,000 journal issues, 500,000 articles.

	FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02		FY 2000-01	
	Requests	Growth from prior year	Requests	Growth from prior year	Requests	Growth from prior year
Sciences <i>[Full text HTML + PDF]</i>						
JSTOR <i>[jprint+PDF+PS+articles viewed]</i>	1,307,875	70.04% ¹⁵	769,145	47.69%	520,775	33.30%
Project Muse <i>[articles viewed]</i>	173,352	37.36%	126,203	-6.40%	134,838	100.40%

3.3 Counting California Sessions

Counting California (CoCA) usage data is being included in this report for the first time.

	FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02		FY 2000-01	
	Sessions	Growth from prior year	Sessions	Growth from prior year	Sessions	Growth from prior year
CoCA Sessions	213,212	—	—	—	—	—

3.4 Online Archive of California Finding Aid Sessions

Usage data for the Online Archive of California (OAC) finding aids sessions is being included in this report for the first time. The total below represents the combined use of legacy and new finding aids.

	FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02		FY 2000-01	
	Sessions	Growth from prior year	Sessions	Growth from prior year	Sessions	Growth from prior year
OAC Finding Aid Sessions	1,435,755	—	—	—	—	—

¹⁵ CDL added JSTOR Arts & Sciences II and JSTOR Languages & Literatures collections in FY 2002-03.

3.5 CaliforniaDigitalLibrary.org Sessions

CaliforniaDigitalLibrary.org provides a single point of access for the publicly available digital collections produced or managed by the University of California.

	FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02		FY 2000-01	
	Sessions (January- June 2003 only)	Growth from prior year	Sessions	Growth from prior year	Sessions	Growth from prior year
Sessions	12,622	—	—	—	—	—

3.6 eScholarship Repository Downloads

eScholarship usage data is being included in this report for the first time.

	FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02		FY 2000-2001	
	Downloads	Growth from prior year	Downloads	Growth from prior year	Downloads	Growth from prior year
eScholarship Repository Downloads	137,503	—	—	—	—	—

3.7 CDL Web Site Unique Visits

This measure includes the CDL web site (<http://www.cdlib.org>) and the CDL directory (<http://www.cdlib.org/cgi-bin/directory>).

The metric Unique Visits is defined as:

A unique host active during the period of an hour. If someone from foo.bar.com visits at 4 am, and again at 10 am, this is considered two visits.¹⁶

	September 2002		September 2001		September 2000	
	Unique Visits	Growth from prior year	Unique Visits	Growth from prior year	Unique Visits	Growth from prior year
CDL Web Site Unique Visits	155,819	52%	102,617	7%	95,637	—

¹⁶ As per AccessWatch Version 2 Frequently Asked Questions, downloaded from <http://accesswatch.com/help/faq/faq.html>, on January 14, 2004.

4 Service Utilization

4.1 Request - Patron Initiated ILL

The Request feature allows users to place an online, interlibrary request for materials found in the Melvyl catalog and, in previous years, many of the CDL-hosted databases.

4.1.1 Requests by Patron Type

This table shows the total number of Request orders submitted, including both successful and unsuccessful orders. The Faculty category includes visiting scholars.

Patron Type	FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02		FY 2000-01	
	Requests	Growth from prior year	Requests	Growth from prior year	Requests	Growth from prior year
Faculty	57,503	5.21%	54,657	37.39%	39,783	8.12%
Graduate	84,667	12.65%	75,160	26.18%	59,566	22.51%
Undergraduate	29,988	34.95%	22,222	90.66%	11,655	240.19%
Staff	20,765	4.86%	19,803	41.25%	14,020	11.40%
Unknown	24,245	14.62%	21,153	31.05%	16,141	6.00%
Total	217,168	12.53%	192,995	36.72%	141,165	21.01%

4.1.2 Request Order Success Rate

This table shows the proportion of Request orders that were successful. Request orders fail for a variety of reasons -- the two most common being that the patron ID cannot be found or the patron is not eligible for document delivery services.

	FY 2002-03		
	Total Requests	Successful Requests	Successful Percent
All Patrons	217,168	165,838	76%

4.2 SearchLight

SearchLight allows simultaneous searches across multiple journal databases, book catalogs, and other information sources available through the CDL and the UC campuses. SearchLight data appears in this report for the first time.

	FY 2002-03		FY 2001-02		FY 2000-2001	
	Sessions	Growth from prior year	Sessions	Growth from prior year	Sessions	Growth from prior year
SearchLight Sessions	50,787 ¹⁷	—	—	—	—	—

4.3 UC-eLinks

UC-eLinks provides a way to easily move from an article or book citation in an article database to the full online content of the item, or, for print materials, to automatically look for a UC library location of the item. UC-eLinks is the CDL's implementation of SFX and was launched in March 2002. UC-eLinks data appears in this report for the first time.

Service Type	July 2002 ¹⁸	
	SFX Requests	Growth from prior year
Get Holding	41,258	—
Get Fulltext	18,200	—
Get Document Delivery	3,083	—
Total	62,541	—

¹⁷ Usage statistics reporting begins in September 2002 and does not cover all dates from September 2002 to June 2002. When the existing, incomplete data was extrapolated, the fiscal year total came to 67,369.

¹⁸ Due to technical difficulties, data for much of the fiscal year was not available.

Appendix A

Selected Database Usage, FY 2001-02 and FY2002-03

These 34 databases were used to calculate the number of database searches in section 3.1.2.

Database Name	FY 2001-02 Searches	FY 2002-03 Searches	Change	Notes
America: History and Life	52,116	49,083	-6%	Missing January 2003 UCOP data; UCI usage shows sharp spike in May 2003.
Anthropological Literature	131,054	149,173	14%	
Art Full Text (incorporating Art Abstracts)	80,655	7,091	-91%	Usage statistics system changed during January 2003. New system appears inaccurate through the end of FY 2002-03.
ArticleFirst (integrating ContentsFirst)	76,386	54,187	-29%	ContentsFirst was integrated into ArticleFirst in October 2001.
Association Unlimited	3,923	5,432	38%	FY2001-02 statistics begin in January 2002 (i.e., six months of data are missing).
Avery Index to Architectural Periodicals	83,461	92,269	11%	
Bibliography of Asian Studies	28,601	27,217	-5%	Missing December 2001 data due to system failure.
Bibliography of the History of Art	48,555	56,774	17%	
Chicano Database	55,846	65,828	18%	
Contemporary Women's Issues (CWI)	38,403	20,423	-47%	For FY 2002-03, missing UCB & UCI statistics. Missing July-October 2002 data for all campuses. Missing UCR January-June 2002 data.
English Short Title Catalog (ESTC)	49,915	39,320	-21%	
ERIC (through CSA)	133,575	223,277	67%	Updated FY 2001-02 figure so that two years were comparable.
ERIC (through OCLC)	6,916	11,536	67%	
FRANCIS	32,419	50,323	55%	
GPO	22,704	2,758	-88%	GPO Gate was decommissioned on March 15, 2002.
Hand Press Books Database	134	35,868	26,667%	One of three RLG Eureka system resources that show a dramatic and inexplicable jump in usage from FY 2001-02 to FY 2002-03.
Historical Abstracts	40,260	38,764	-4%	Missing December 2001 data. Missing January 2003 UCOP data; UCI usage shows sharp spike in May 2003.
History of Science, Technology and Medicine (formerly History of Science and Technology)	45,951	53,237	16%	
Index to 19th Century American Art Periodicals	30,349	39,735	31%	
Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals	778	33,710	4233%	One of three RLG Eureka system resources that show dramatic and inexplicable jump in usage from

				FY 2001-02 to FY 2002-03.
Inside Information Plus	33,438	42,477	27%	
Modern Language Association International Bibliography	354,814	326,881	-8%	Data from both OVID and SilverPlatter ERL has been totaled. OVID stats began in January 2002. SilverPlatter stats ceased in June 2003.
PapersFirst	37,851	7,684	-80%	In February 2002, there was a precipitous drop in usage, likely due to the creation of a separate account for SearchLight searches. Usage has been slowly increasing since, but has not come close to usage prior to February 2002.
Periodicals Contents Index (PCI)	18,658	53,389	186%	Missing UCSF December 2001 and February 2002 data.
ProceedingsFirst	19,706	3,055	-84%	In February 2002, there was a precipitous drop in usage, likely due to the creation of a separate account for SearchLight searches.
RLIN Bibliographic Database	147,520	137,655	-7%	
Russian Academy of Sciences Bibliography (through RLG)	18,736	43,863	134%	
SCPIO	16,666	25,580	53%	
Social Services Abstracts	31,729	74,481	135%	Updated FY 2001-02 figure so two years were comparable.
Sociological Abstracts	159,236	234,669	47%	Updated FY 2001-02 figure so two years were comparable.
Union Lists	22,736	1,438	-94%	In February 2002, there was a precipitous drop, likely due to the creation of a separate account for SearchLight searches.
Web of Science	1,542,575	1,888,440	22%	Missing June-October 2002 statistics. Usage data for these months has been extrapolated from 2001 and 2003 data. FY 2001-02 figure has been restated to revise extrapolation of June 2002 data (before it had been 1,412,833).
World Almanac	25,987	2,033	-92%	In February 2002, there was a precipitous drop, likely due to the creation of a separate account for SearchLight searches.
WorldCat (integrating NetFirst)	442,999	446,529	1%	FY 2001-02 NetFirst uses (24,622) have been included in the FY 2001-02 WorldCat total.
Total	3,834,652	4,344,179	13%	