Report of the university librarian to the senate

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA LIBRARY

1986-87

The Report

of the University Librarian

to the Senate

of the

University of British Columbia

Seventy-second Year

1986/87

Vancouver

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ANNUAL REPORT - 1986-87

From time to time the University Librarian's report to Senate should look both back and forward, commenting on what has been accomplished and outlining what needs to be done. This report will review progress in the light of general objectives for the Library as they were described in 1978. All were intended to help achieve the primary objective of meeting the information needs of UBC faculty and students. In the second part of the report, short and medium term goals for the coming years will be identified.

I. General Objectives Defined in 1978

1. Collections

"To select and acquire, within the limits of the financial resources available, the books, journals, and other library materials needed by the University."

Continued heavy use of the collections suggests that in most areas the materials acquired by the Library are meeting genuine needs of the University. There has been extensive consultation with faculty members in areas where requirements may be changing, such as in the Asian and Pacific Rim collections. Where it has been necessary to cut back on journal subscriptions, procedures for consulting academic departments about priorities have been carefully followed. Those responsible for selecting books and journals for the collection are obliged to make difficult decisions about titles that have become too expensive to purchase routinely. Without a carefully balanced approach to selection, it is possible in these circumstances that expensive publications of considerable value to library users may be passed over in favour of less costly but less useful publications.

In common with other Canadian research libraries, our ability to acquire the books, journals, and other library materials needed has been seriously affected by inflation and the devaluation the Canadian dollar. The problem of declining acquisitions has been experienced by almost all academic research libraries in recent years, and most have had to respond by cancelling journal subscriptions and reducing book purchases. However, it is fair to say that the UBC Library is considerably less able to meet its collections objectives than it was six years ago.

The extent to which prices for journals and books have increased over the past six years is intimidating. A few examples may illustrate the problem faced by the Canadian academic library which spends almost 95% of its collections funds for materials published outside of Canada:

> In the five year period from 1980-81 to 1985-86, the average price of academic books published in the United States increased by 55.9% in Canadian dollars.
>
> Periodicals published in the United States cost about 145% more in Canadian dollars last year than in 1980.
>
> In the past two years, the average price of British books in Canadian dollars has increased by 51.3%.
>
> British periodicals on the average cost the Canadian library 94.4% more last year than they did in 1980.
>
> The average price of books published in Germany increased by almost 105% in Canadian dollars between 1980 and 1987.

From 1980-81 to 1986-87, the UBC Library increased its collections expenditures by 46.6% (including expenditures of additional funds provided for collections when the health science library network was established). The Library administration, the President's office, and the Senate Library Committee have been actively exploring ways of addressing the problem of rising collections costs. Between new money and reallocations within the Library budget, increases of 14% in 1986-87 and 10% in 1987-88 were provided to the collections. Under normal circumstances, that would have been sufficient to help to catch up from some very dry years, but because of the rate at which prices have risen, even increases of that magnitude have not kept pace.

The effect of increased prices for collections was most evident in expenditures for serials, and two serials cancellation projects were required ($150,000 in cancellations in 1981-82 and $163,000 in 1986-87). It seems likely that further cancellations will be required in 1988-89. While less immediately apparent to the library user, book acquisitions have been seriously affected as well by the reduction in purchasing power.

Though it is difficult in a large library system to establish a direct correspondence between collections expenditures and interlibrary borrowing, it should be noted that the UBC Library borrowed almost 72% more items from other libraries in 1986-87 than it did in 1981-82. The number of items borrowed (10,519 last year) is not unreasonably high, but the upward trend has been constant over the past six years.

Implicit in the objective to acquire library materials needed by the University should be a recognition of the value of information sources that cannot be "acquired" in the usual sense, but to which access can be provided nonetheless. For example, the Library makes extensive use of electronic databases held elsewhere. These are usually bibliographic databases, but may also be quantitative or textual. At the present time, local acquisition of such databases is seldom feasible, but this may change as the Library begins to acquire databases like MEDLINE by subscribing to machine-readable versions on CD-ROM and purchasing hardware for end-user searching. Of course, large quantities of data in machine-readable form are already acquired and made available through the UBC Data Library.

The provision of access to information in electronic form as a substitute for the acquisition of printed materials is a subject of current interest to the Library. At the present time, the pricing of many electronic products seems capricious and, under most circumstances, argues against the elimination of corresponding printed publications. In each instance other factors as well as direct costs must be considered if present levels of public access are to be maintained. There is no doubt, however, about the growing importance to the Library of ensuring access to information in electronic form from both external and locally acquired sources.

2. Processing Library Collections

"To catalogue and classify those materials and to prepare them for use."

Much more occurs to accomplish this general objective than is suggested above. Books, journals, and other collections materials must be ordered, received, paid for, claimed if not delivered when expected, recorded as being in process, catalogued when suitable information is available, and physically prepared for the shelves. In addition, extensive revision of shared cataloguing information is often required to place materials appropriately within special classification schemes adopted at UBC years ago.

Before funding for the B.C. Union Catalogue Project ended in 1982, a substantial part of the Library's older catalogue records was converted to machine-readable form, and these records, along with new ones for materials purchased since 1978, form the database for the developing online public access catalogue. The spring of 1988 will see online access to the catalogue and other library databases made available to faculty at UBC, to the Simon Fraser and University of Victoria libraries, and to other library users (through a limited number of public terminals in key locations within the Library). A $250,000 grant from the Provincial Government for system-wide development made this possible. The proposal for funding was submitted jointly by UBC and Simon Fraser University, with the support of the University of Victoria.

Much more remains to be done. A plan for technological development over the next several years has been prepared, reviewed widely within the Library and more recently by the Senate Library Committee. It proposes the expenditure of about $3.8 million over the next six years and would bring, among other things, a fully developed online catalogue, a new circulation system, the automation of the vernacular records for Asian collections, and automated systems for interlibrary loan. The completion of retrospective conversion of records (RECON) for pre-1978 collections would cost an estimated additional $2 million. Sources of funding for these developments have not yet been identified.

The conversion of catalogue records for older materials will become increasingly important as online access to the catalogues becomes the norm. That part of the collection is of critical importance to scholars in the humanities, and it contains materials that are unique to the province and therefore of great interest to other institutions. During the past year, staff in some public service divisions have undertaken preliminary conversion of older records for specific parts of the collection, but these must be revised before they can be integrated into the online catalogue.

Work has continued on other library automated systems. Current serials are now received directly by the teaching hospital libraries and recorded on the serials system, making the latest issues available sooner to those who need them. Other possibilities for decentralizing processing work are being reviewed to determine where costs may be reduced or service improved. To increase the availability of records for cataloguing purposes, the UBC Library has become a member of OCLC (the Online Computer Library Center), which had in June 1987 a membership of 7,900 participating libraries and almost 16 million Marc II records in its online database.

3. Access Services

> "To make the collections available to the UBC community and, insofar as it can be done without detriment to the interests of UBC, to make them available to other institutions and individuals."

The Library has continued in its policies to emphasize the broadest possible access to materials, adapting loan periods to meet demand. It is essential to continue to review loan policies as demands on the collections grow and further reductions are made in multiple copies of monographs and duplicate subscriptions to key journals. Without some revision of policies, the failure rate for users seeking specific items from the collection is likely to increase. In this connection, an extensive review of journal titles held in the Woodward Library has been carried out with a view to limiting those in very high demand to use within the Library.

The Library ranks with the very largest academic research libraries in the number of loans it makes to users. In the most recent compilation of supplementary statistics from the Association of Research Libraries (1984-85), the Library's total loans exceeded those reported by any other member library. Only a few libraries at private universities with particularly strong graduate programs make more loans each year per FTE student (91 in 1986-87 at UBC). The ratio of loans to the number of public service staff members in the Library is also very high at UBC in comparison to other public universities. These should be taken as general indicators only, since varying loan policies among the libraries may influence the volume of loans recorded. They do, however, suggest that the UBC community uses the Library intensively and that the number of staff available to provide basic services to the public is not excessive for the work resulting from that demand.

Over the past ten years the community beyond the University has made increasing use of the Library's collections and services. This has occurred less through a deliberate change of policy than through circumstances which have focused attention on the Library as a research resource for the province. Contributing factors include:

- Growth in enrolments at other post-secondary institutions, which has not been matched by corresponding increases in their library resources.

- Emphasis within the business and industrial communities on high technology developments, closer ties with the University's research community, and special interest in subjects such as Pacific Rim trade.

- Increased interest from many high school students in making use of library resources that are not available in secondary school libraries.

- UBC's strong interest in strengthening its ties to the community and to other post-secondary institutions in the province. The Library plays an important role in bringing the community to the University.

The most recent survey carried out by the Library (March 1986) found that more than 22% of the people present in the campus libraries were not affiliated with the University. A recent one-day survey of telephone enquiries at the central information desk determined that 60% of the calls were from persons not formally connected with UBC.

Complimentary borrower cards are available to faculty, professional staff, and graduate students of other B.C. universities, and to faculty members of B.C. colleges and institutes. In addition, any adult resident of B.C. may purchase a UBC library card, and institutional cards may be purchased by organizations. By far the greatest amount of use occurs, however, through direct consultation of materials and reference staff in the Main Library and the branches, for which no fee is charged.

4. Reference Services

> "To interpret the collections to users, assisting them in making effective use of the Library's resources and in gaining access to materials elsewhere."

The ARL supplementary statistics on the number of reference questions received also placed the UBC Library in the top ten reporting libraries for both 1983-84 and 1984-85. More recent comparative figures are not available. Last year, reference staff helped to meet the above objective by responding to 382,803 enquiries and completing 7,330 online searches of external databases. Instruction in the use of the Library continued to be an important aspect of our efforts to promote effective use of the Library's resources, as 636 tours and instructional sessions were given to 9,548 UBC students. Further improvements in directional signs and printed materials have also been made to help to make regular library users more self-sufficient. In recognition of the changing needs of some groups of library users, a series of instructional sessions was successfully organized to assist those who wish to learn to do their own online searches of external databases.

In recent months, reference staff have been helping with the design of user-interfaces for the Library's developing online catalogue. A variety of means will be used to assist users to learn to use the Library's online databases more effectively. The task of making the online catalogue an easy-to-use and efficient tool for the library user will require special effort over an extended period of time.

Assisting library users in obtaining access to materials held by other libraries has been a part of the Library's reference services, provided primarily by the interlibrary loan staff, since the Library's beginning. The importance of this service has grown as library users discover, through online searches of external databases, a wealth of material that might in the past have been overlooked. The use of electronic mail and, in many cases, the ordering of documents as part of the online search process have made the interlibrary loan process more effective. Further improvements in document delivery will be needed as the Library comes to depend more in future on external sources for documents.

We can expect to see somewhat greater use of telefacsimile for the delivery of documents in the near future, though cost and the urgency of the request will determine the extent to which it is used. The next major development for interlibrary loan at UBC will be an automated system for managing and expediting interlibrary loan requests.

5. Preservation of the Collection

"To preserve the collection for the future."

It seems unlikely that the implications of this simple objective were fully understood in 1978. Preservation has become a critically important issue for libraries as more has been learned about the life expectancy of our collections. No single academic research library can hope to accomplish all that is necessary to ensure that its collections will be preserved for future generations; it is essential that the use of resources allocated for preservation be carefully planned to ensure maximum benefit through cooperation with other agencies.

> UBC is a subscriber to the work of the Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions, through which every available monograph, pamphlet, and broadside published by or about Canada before 1900 has been preserved through microfilming. The CIHM programme is continuing with the microfilming of early Canadian periodicals.

Last spring a Standing Committee on Preservation was established to consider approaches and priorities for the UBC Library. Following the committee's report, an extensive publicity campaign was initiated to make library users aware of the ways in which damage to the collections can be avoided.

- A library committee has also been established to develop a "disaster plan" for the Library. It is an essential precaution that all possible preparations should be made to expedite the proper treatment of library collections in the event of damage through fire, water, or other unexpected emergency.

- Recently, Mrs. Suzanne Dodson, the Head of the Government Publications and Microforms Division, accepted the additional responsibility of serving as Acting Preservation Librarian. Under her direction, priorities and an action plan for the UBC Library will be developed.

6. Library Facilities

"To offer facilities for use of the various forms of library materials on library premises."

After a period of nine or ten years during which the need for additional space has been a constant concern for the Library, it now appears that an acceptable plan has been developed and that support for new library space as a very high University priority has been secured. Without the support of the President's office and of President Strangway in particular, this would not have been possible. I would also like to thank the Senate, the Senate Library Committee, and the Chairman of that Committee, Dr. Jonathan L. Wisenthal, for their efforts to ensure that additional space for library collections will be available.

Dr. Wisenthal also chaired the President's Advisory Sub-committee on Library Space Planning. That Committee had its first meeting in February, 1987 and completed its work during the summer. In those few months, the Advisory Sub-committee met frequently and, with the assistance of consultants, reviewed and confirmed space requirements for the Library and for the David See-Chai Lam Management Research Centre. A review of siting and development options led to a recommendation for construction of new space on the site of the former bookstore. The report was transmitted last fall to the President's office for consideration by the President's Advisory Committee on Space Allocation.

If the proposal goes forward and can be funded, the Library's principal space requirements will be met. The major remaining task will be to renovate space that has been freed in the Main Library so that services can be efficiently organized and current safety codes observed. In that connection, work has almost been completed on the installation of a sprinkler system in the Main Library. While the process has been difficult because of the low ceilings and complex nature of the building, the result should substantially reduce the hazard of fire for patrons and collections.

During the summer, shelving units were installed throughout the Main stacks wherever spaces could be put to this use. Together they provide about one thousand linear feet of shelf space, or room for some nine thousand volumes, equivalent to three months' Main stacks intake of new books. At the same time, fifty thousand volumes were selected from the open shelves for relegation to what was previously temporary, working storage. These two moves complete the full utilization of the Main Library spaces.

It is essential that new library space provide the best possible environmental conditions for collections. Care must also be taken in its design to ensure that the facility can be operated efficiently and that the most modern technology can be accommodated.

Recent improvements in the facilities available to library users include the replacement and upgrading of a number of readers and reader-printers in the Government Publications and Microforms Division. After an extended waiting period, the Library was also able to replace its public photocopying equipment, adding debit card readers for greater user convenience. The replacement of this equipment will be funded from copying revenues. Finally, with funds made available by the University and the Faculty of Medicine, the Library is proceeding to acquire CD-ROM workstations to be located in the Woodward Library and in each of the teaching hospital libraries. With the assistance of the hospital library committees, funds are being raised from private sources for subscriptions to the MEDLINE database on CD-ROM for each location. The new equipment will make it possible for users of the health science libraries to perform many of their own MEDLINE searches.

7. External Relationships

"To cooperate with other bodies in sharing resources and in furthering the goals of the Library."

The Library has continued to participate in local and national cooperative activities and to provide leadership where appropriate. Management of the B.C. Post-Secondary Interlibrary Loan Network (NET) is based at UBC. During its ten years' operation (1977-87), NET has provided 154,211 loans and photocopies to post-secondary libraries in B.C. Sixty-four percent (99,262) of these have come from the UBC Library's collections. The Library also maintains statistical records for the Media Exchange Cooperative (MEC). In 1986/87, 2,759 films and videotapes were circulated through the MEC network, with UBC providing 15% of the total. The UBC Library is the only academic library participating in the Federated Information Network, operated by the Greater Vancouver Library Federation for public libraries in the lower mainland. Since 1974, the Library has provided 21,142 loans and copies to public and provincial government libraries through the FIN network.

In cooperation with other member libraries of the Canadian Association of Research Libraries, the Library is working to prepare a detailed profile of its collections using methodology developed in the United States for the National Collections Inventory Project (NCIP). For each area of the collection, an assessment is made of both existing strength and current collecting level. The results are being collected by the National Library of Canada in a machine-readable database. While it may be some time before the benefits of this work will be realized, we hope that improved information about the scope and depth of UBC's collections will assist in refining collections development policies locally and that a more accurate picture of Canada's academic library resources will lead to improved cooperation in developing and sharing resources.

Individual staff members serve on committees and task forces of the National Library, CISTI, the Canadian Association of Research Libraries, the B.C. Library Association and many specialist groups, such as the Canadian Association for Information Science, the Association of Asian Studies, the Music

Libraries Association, the Canadian Association of Law Libraries, the Association of Canadian Archivists, the Association of Canadian Map Libraries, and the B.C. Health Science Libraries Association. The University Librarian was elected President of the Canadian Association of Research Libraries in June, 1987.

8. Efficiency and Economy of Operation

"To manage the operation of the Library system in an efficient and economical manner."

New services have been introduced and others discontinued during the past six years. Retrenchment in 1983 saw the closure of the Ecology Library as an official branch and, in the same year, the Library withdrew most of its support from departmental reading rooms. Some staff savings were realized from these service reductions, but a major objective was to reduce the number of duplicate subscriptions that the Library would have to maintain in the future. Also in 1983, responsibility for the Film Library, previously part of Extension Services, was transferred to the Library, along with the staff employed to operate it.

As noted earlier, special attention has been given to achieving more efficient operation through continued improvements in the Library's automated systems, particularly those which are essential to the purchasing of materials for the collection, the preparation of materials for use, and the creation of records of Library holdings. Those changes, along with other economies, have allowed the reallocation in the past two years of almost $430,000 in continuing funds to the collections budget.

Technical processing routines have received closer scrutiny and more frequent review than any other Library operation. Because in some instances processing costs can be reduced or controlled through automation, the Library has given a high priority to the introduction of online systems for the tasks involved in processing. As a result, more than 35 positions have been eliminated from the Processing Divisions since 1973 - it was estimated last year that these positions would have cost $649,000 annually in 1986 dollars. From 1978, when

the card catalogue was closed and a shift was made to online computing for all technical service systems, until 1987, 23 staff positions were eliminated, a reduction of about 16% in processing staff.

More rapid progress could have been made in the development of the online catalogue system for the benefit of library users if it had been possible to reinvest all of the savings in its development, but unfortunately the University's financial situation has required that annual operating costs be reduced, and automation of processing routines has helped to make this reduction possible. It has also, of course, released funds for reallocation to collections.

The greatest potential for improving efficiency in the public service operations of the Library lies in the development of the online catalogue as an integrated database system. At present, public service staff and users must consult several files to determine what is in the Library's collection. Our long term objective must be to represent the Library's total holdings in the online catalogue and to permit the library user to interact with the catalogue by entering reserve requests and requests for specific items as part of the search process. Changes are being made at the present time to make the process of searching the Library's catalogues easier for staff and users, but the objective will not be met until records for our pre-1978 monograph holdings can be converted and added to the online database.

II. Additional Short and Medium Range Objectives

Appropriate long term goals for the Library will become clearer following the Review of the Library, which sould be completed by May, 1988, and the publication of the University's Mission Statement. There are, however, a number of activities underway at the present time which sould be advanced or completed in the coming year:

1. Space

Continued efforts will be made to accommodate normal collections growth in existing library spaces, and a plan will be developed for seeking and utilizing new temporary storage space.

2. Collections

The probability of further cancellation of journal subscriptions will require consultation with faculty members, close examination of duplicate subscriptions, and efforts to secure alternative sources for cancelled titles.

Procedures must be put in place to identify journal titles which have increased most substantially in cost. Various options should be considered where cost increases seem excessive or unjustified in terms of the value of the titles to the University. The involvement of faculty members in this process is essential.

Funds will be sought outside the University's operating budget to help to offset the cost of journal subscriptions that are important to the community.

Special efforts must be made to find the means of improving collections in areas of current priority to the University. For the Pacific Rim and Asian collections, where funding has been obtained, the Library will work with faculty members to determine how the collection should be developed.

3. Preservation

Activities directed towards the preservation of the collections will be continued and a formal programme for the preservation of UBC's library collections will be introduced.

4. Technology

The immediate priority will be to continue with the development of the online public access catalogue. As circumstances permit, other priorities identified in the Library's plan for the application of technology will be addressed with the objective of improving services to users and, where possible, helping to control operating costs.

Access to the Library's online catalogues will be extended to college and institute libraries and, if possible, to public libraries in the Greater Vancouver Library Federation.

CD-ROM will be introduced as a means of providing user access to health science databases. Consideration will be given to other areas where CD-ROM or the local acquisition of database tapes may be appropriate.

5. The Library's Profile in the Community

A newletter will be prepared for distribution to the re-activated Friends of the Library organization.

Arrangements are being made for a Friends of the Library Council to hold its first meeting within the next few months.

Plans for improved access to the Library's collections through the online catalogue development will be publicized.

III. Notable Events in the Last Reporting Year:

The report of the Faculty/Library Committee to Review Priorities for the UBC Asian Library was received. Several recommendations have either been implemented or are in process: a continuing Faculty/Library Advisory Committee for the Asian Library has been established; catalogue records for Indic materials were reproduced and filed in the Asian Library catalogue; and a listing of Korean books donated to the Library is being prepared. Through the Funds for Excellence Programme, the Library received an additional $150,000 in continuing funds to improve collections to support Pacific Rim studies and $45,000 to recruit staff with the additional language skills required.

Last spring saw the completion and publication of A Bookman's Catalogue, The Norman Colbeck Collection of Nineteenth-Century and Edwardian Poetry and Belles Lettres. The contents of this impressive two volume work, published by the University of British Columbia Press, illustrate clearly the remarkable value of the gift that Dr. Colbeck made in donating his personal collection to the University in 1967. Its publication would not have been possible without the thousand-odd pages

of handwritten notes by Dr. Colbeck, the determination and guidance of Dr. William E. Fredeman, and the capable editorial work of Dr. Tirthankar Bose.

- The Patent Search Service (PATSCAN), announced in last year's Report, has now been in operation for more than a year. It is funded at the present time through a grant under the Canada-British Columbia Subsidiary Agreement on Science and Technology Development. During its first full year's operation, almost 500 informational patent searches were carried out, primarily for faculty and graduate students of the three B.C. universities. In addition, prototype work for online retrieval of Canadian patent information has continued and a useful database is now available.

  The annual reception of the Wesbrook Society was held in the Main Library on June 4, 1987. The setting, enhanced by artistic and imaginative planning by staff from the Alumni Association, the Development Office, and the Library, made the evening a very pleasant and successful occasion.

- In March, the Library participated actively in UBC's most successful Open House. More than ten thousand Library visitors were given opportunities to win a Library card for a year's use, to take away a photocopy of headlines made on the day they were born, to have their old books assessed by experts, to see online searching demonstrations, a film of UBC's history, a Chinese calligrapher at work... The Library's most conspicuous contribution was OLIF, the On-Line Information File, which made information about Open House events available online at terminals in the libraries and at many campus network terminals.

  Efforts to increase public awareness of the Library's value as a major resource for the province of B.C. have continued. The Report of the President on the Library has proved to be an excellent document for this purpose. In addition, the Library contacted many of the outside organizations and individuals that use the Library regularly to determine

how the Library has been able to help them. Responses to this informal survey were most informative and helped to emphasize the critical importance of a strong research library to the community. On the occasion of the University's Open House, the Friends of the Library organization was reinstated after an hiatus of more than fifteen years. Response has been good, though the Library has not yet mounted a general campaign for memberships outside the University.

With the assistance of a generous donation from Mr. Naomichi Nishimura, formerly Director of the Hikone Public Library in Japan, work has begun on the microfilming of Tairiku Nippo (The Continental Daily News). The UBC Library owns the most complete set of this newspaper, published in Vancouver from 1907 to 1941. Since UBC's copy is becoming fragile, this project will ensure that the newspaper is preserved and can be shared with others.

IV. Notable Grants, Gifts and Donations:

It is always a pleasure to acknowledge the generosity of those who have supported the Library either with financial contributions or gifts in kind. The following items are a few of those received during the reporting year:

1. Grants

- In the summer of 1987 we learned that the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council had made a grant to the Library of $50,000 spread over the following three years, to be used for retrospective material in Japanese history and literature.

The B.C. Council of Archives made a grant of $12,000 to the Library to help clear a backlog in the processing of archival materials.

The Public Archives of Canada supported an archivist internship programme in the UBC Archives with a $4,000 grant.

2. Donations

- Among our long-time Friends, Mr. Sam Lipson, Dr. Kaye Lamb, and Mr. Derek Lukin Johnston must be acknowledged for their regular annual gifts. Many alumni remember the Library in their annual givings; this occurs as individual donations or as class projects. This year the Library was pleased to receive a collective donation from the class of 1927.

  Several donors contributed to the Crane Library. The Variety Club of B.C. donated two recording consoles; Wm. Mercer (Canada) Ltd., Mr. Wm. R. Read and Mr. James W. Phelps all donated funds to Crane for equipment or other purposes.

  First City Financial Corporation, the Boag Foundation, Dean Blythe Eagles, Mrs. Violet Eagles, Mr. Po Ting Ip, Ms. Letitia Hay, and Ms. Betty Hender made donations to support the collections and the UBC Archives.

3. Gifts in Kind

- Gifts to the Special Collections Division include the papers of Hubert Evans, Grace MacInnis, E. Herbert Norman, and Henry Howard. Other gifts to Special Collections include special books and materials from Ms. G.P.V. Akrigg, Mrs. Hilary Brown, Mrs. W.E. Gale, Mr. O. Lauritzen, Ms. Patricia Page.

  The UBC Archives received donations of the Walter Young papers from Mrs. Young, the Walter Sage papers from Mrs. Sage, the Michael Bullock papers from Professor Bullock, the Blythe Eagles papers from Dean and Mrs. Eagles, and the N.A.M. MacKenzie medal collection from Mrs. Roote.

- Other donors of gifts in kind to the general collections included Dr. Joel H. Kaplan, Dr. R. Lakowski, Dr. John E. Nafe, Dr. Philip Pinkus, Mrs. Susan Roote, Dr. G.F. Schrack, Dr. M.W. Steinberg, Mrs. Elizabeth Steward, Dr. Peter C. Swann, Mr. Alexander Wainman, and Ms. Glennis Zilm.

V. Staff

As in previous years, the number of Library staff continued to decline, changing from 104.2 professional librarians and 285.29 support staff in 1985/86 to 104 professional professional librarians and 275.29 support staff in 1986/87, a reduction of 2.6%. Every position which became vacant was rigorously reviewed before a request for authorization to refill was sent to the President's Office. Wherever possible, positions were left vacant, filled through relocation of staff, or filled at a more junior level in order to save money.

Retirements and resignations of both librarians and support staff led to increased turnover during this year. Tung King Ng, Head of the Asian Studies Library for many years, retired at the end of December 1986. After a lengthy search process, she was replaced by Linda Joe.

Joan Selby, Curator of the Colbeck Collection, and also a longtime member of the Library's staff, retired during this year and was replaced by Chuck Forbes, formerly the Head of the Humanities/Social Sciences Division. Phyllis Reeve resigned as Acquisitions Librarian and Karen Olcen resigned as Curriculum/Audiovisual Catalogue Librarian.

Other professional changes resulted from leaves of absence, maternity leaves, and exchanges. Judith Frye, Head, Marjorie Smith Library, was granted one-year leave of absence, and was replaced by Pia Christensen, Humanities/Social Sciences Reference Librarian. Kathy Scardellato, Serials Librarian, went on maternity leave. Jane Price, Co-ordinator of Health Sciences Network Services, was on exchange for six months. Her responsibilities were carried out by John Cole, Reference Librarian, Woodward Library.

Recruiting commenced in July 1987 for four half-time librarians with competency in Asian languages, namely Indic languages, Indonesian, Japanese, and Korean. These positions were established through special funding in support of Pacific Rim studies. None had been filled by the end of the reporting year because of the difficulty in finding qualified and suitable applicants.

Support staff vacancies filled (new appointments, promotions, transfers, recalls, reassignments, temporary promotions, demotions) increased from 44% in 1985-86 to 55% in 1986-87. For heads and supervisors, already hardpressed to maintain services because of staff cuts and restrictions on replacements, the additional training load represented by this increase created further demands on their resources.

Longtime support staff members who retired or resigned included Ingeborg Schafer, Library Assistant 4, Catalogue Records; John Nanning, Library Assistant 3, Copy Services; Teresa Petrala, Library Assistant 2, Collections; and Wendy Murphy, Library Assistant 3, Prebindery.

The number of work study students funded through the Awards Office for Library work continued to decline drastically. While 55 positions were advertised by the Library, only 15 were filled. Work study students assisted in shelving materials, maintaining the bookstacks in an orderly condition, processing materials, data entry, and filing. The loss of these student hours has resulted in reshelving delays, disorderly shelves, and slower processing of materials.

Appendix A

SIZE OF COLLECTIONS - PHYSICAL VOLUMES

	March 31/86	Additions	Deletions	March 31/87
Asian Studies Library	190,681	7,695	1	198,375
Biomedical Branch Library (VGH)	30,346	1,519	309	31,556
Catalogue Records Division	5,481	89	3	5,567
Crane Library	6,723	168	4	6,887
Curriculum Laboratory	96,628	4,886	315	101,199
Data Library	465	37	3	499
Fine Arts Library	109,629	4,188	7	113,810
Government Publications Division	3,334	309	11	3,632
Hamber Library (CGSH)	9,516	666	-	10,182
Humanities & Social Science Reference	58,962	2,418	90	61,290
Law Library	138,797	6,419	273	144,943
MacMillan Library	55,267	3,537	17	58,787
Main Stacks	940,017	30,296	340	969,973
Map Library	8,324	304	11	8,617
Marjorie Smith Library	17,601	932	57	18,476
Mathematics Library	27,827	1,256	14	29,069
Music Library	47,894	2,440	7	50,327
St. Paul's Library (SPH)	6,938	612	1	7,549
Science Reference	21,642	3,121	51	24,712
Sedgewick Library	192,943	5,185	2,838	195,290
Special Collections Division	63,860	2,818	-	66,678
Woodward Library	309,139	9,236	7	318,368
SUBTOTAL	2,342,014	88,131	4,359	2,425,786
Storage Collections	213,653	-	-	213,653
TOTAL	**2,555,667**	**88,131**	**4,359**	**2,639,439**

Appendix B

GROWTH OF COLLECTIONS

	March 31, 1986	Net Growth	March 31, 1987
Volumes - Catalogued	2,555,667	83,772	2,639,439
Documents - Uncatalogued	670,720	13,837	684,557
Microfilm (reels)	85,809	2,737	88,546
Microcards (cards)	111,680	-	111,680
Microprint (sheets)	1,087,670	-	1,087,670
Microfiche (sheets)	2,005,607	198,973	2,204,580
Aperture Cards	2,589	-	2,589
Films	1,595	46	1,641
Filmloops	8	-	8
Filmstrips	2,496	128	2,624
Slides	17,488	310	17,798
Slide/Tape Shows	92	16	108
Transparencies	1,281	-	1,281
Video Tapes	1,504	326	1,830
Videodiscs	1	-	1
Photographs	26,114	60	26,174
Pictures	74,855	105	74,960
Maps	168,431	4,426	172,857
Manuscripts*	2,065 m	120 m	2,185 m
Sound Recordings	157,491	6,021	163,512
Computer Tapes	534	36	570
Microcomputer Discs	80	59	139
Air Photos	72	683	755

* Thickness of files in meters.

Appendix C

LIBRARY OPERATING EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Years, April/March

Year	Salaries & Wages		Collections		Binding		Other		Totals
1984/85	9,825,272	(66.17)	3,649,325	(24.58)	178,021	(1.20)	1,195,044	(8.05)	14,847,662
1985/86	9,589,910	(63.85)	4,266,642	(28.41)	202,553	(1.35)	959,160	(6.39)	15,018,265
1986/87	9,584,602	(61.20)	4,853,225	(30.99)	198,148	(1.27)	1,025,395	(6.55)	15,661,370

Notes: (1) There was a change in practice regarding collections expenditures because of which figures for 1984/85 are not comparable with those of other years. Funds for orders which have been placed, but not yet received, can now be carried forward to the following fiscal year. The introduction of this practice resulted in lower expenditures in 1984/85 and higher expenditures in 1985/86.

(2) Expenditures from grant and trust funds are not included; in 1986/87 they amounted to $233,805 for collections.

(3) Cost recoveries of $237,301 are not reflected in Appendix C.

Appendix D

RECORDED USE OF LIBRARY RESOURCES

Years ending June 30

GENERAL CIRCULATION	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	% Increase Decrease vs. 1985/86
Main Library				
General Stacks	500,628	514,315	520,708	
Reserves	30,680	25,716	23,188	
Extension	7,153	9,168	10,251	
Fine Arts	104,668	95,481	86,449	
Government Publications	122,631	120,768	124,574	
Maps	10,919	11,132	10,957	
Special Collections	22,753	21,143	18,827	
SUBTOTAL	799,432	797,723	794,954	-0.35%
Branch Libraries				
Asian Studies	21,320	19,667	19,245	
Crane*	29,093	1,958	1,875	
Curriculum Laboratory	149,496	162,012	161,164	
Film Library	2,034	2,032	2,013	
Hamber	27,979	34,659	34,600	
Law	120,624	117,198	117,888	
MacMillan	60,833	62,584	55,957	
Marjorie Smith	26,082	27,081	30,617	
Mathematics	28,630	22,637	24,515	
Medical Branch	33,387	34,784	30,470	
Music	54,164	53,424	53,075	
St. Paul's	17,929	20,852	20,641	
Sedgewick	333,855	304,699	288,827	
Woodward	248,364	248,721	254,374	
SUBTOTAL	1,153,790	1,112,308	1,095,261	-1.53%
Use of Recordings				
Wilson	257,317	257,240	267,276	
Music	53,516	53,610	53,320	
SUBTOTAL	310,833	310,850	320,596	+3.14%
Document Delivery				
Health Sciences Network	33,558	36,532	34,261	-6.22%
INTERLIBRARY LOANS				
To Other Libraries	15,730	17,589	19,035	
From Other Libraries	9,676	9,842	10,519	
TOTAL INTERLIBRARY LOANS	25,406	27,431	29,554	+7.74%
GRAND TOTAL (General Circulation & Interlibrary Loans)	2,323,019	2,284,844	2,274,626	-0.45%

* The Crane Library circulation transaction unit has been changed from a piece to a package of one or more parts equipped with a single circulation card. There is no satisfactory way of comparing the 1985/86 and 1986/87 figures to those of previous years.

Appendix E

INTERLIBRARY LOANS

Years ending June 30

	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	% Increase /Decrease vs. 1985/86
To Other Libraries				
Original Materials				
General	1,465	1,486	1,551	
Federated Information Network	974	969	784	
B.C. Medical Library Service	3,797	3,662	4,423	
B.C. Post-Secondary Library Network	2,120	2,504	2,949	
Bamfield Marine Station	40	25	80	
SUBTOTAL	8,396	8,646	9,787	+13.2
Films	994	895	823	- 8.0
- Photocopies				
General	1,617	2,312	2,480	
Federated Information Network	472	592	206	
B.C. Medical Library Service	17	713	192	
B.C. Post-Secondary Library Network	4,140	4,329	5,362	
Bamfield Marine Station	94	102	185	
SUBTOTAL	6,340	8,048	8,425	+ 4.7
TOTAL INTERLIBRARY LENDING	15,730	17,589	19,035	+ 8.2
From Other Libraries				
- Original Materials				
General	2,853	2,496	2,806	
B.C. Medical Library Service	353	394	371	
SUBTOTAL		3,206	2,890	3,177 +9.9
- Films	817	828	670	-19.1
- Photocopies	5,653	6,124	6,672	+ 8.9
TOTAL INTERLIBRARY LOAN BORROWING	9,676	9,842	10,519	+6.9

Appendix F

HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY NETWORK

July 1986 - June 1987

Interbranch Loans

To Other Branches	Original Material	Photocopies	Total	% Decrease vs. 1985/86
Woodward	5,815	21,435	27,250	
Biomedical Branch	647	2,264	2,911	
Hamber	327	711	1,038	
St. Paul's	411	266	677	
Other U.B.C. Libraries	1,171	1,214	2,385	
TOTAL	8,371	25,890	34,261	
(1985/86)	(9,243)	(27,289)	(36,532)	
From Other Branches				
Woodward	612	1,613	2,225	
Biomedical Branch	3,023	7,119	10,142	
Hamber	2,908	10,274	13,182	
St. Paul's	1,236	5,571	6,807	
Other U.B.C. Libraries	592	1,313	1,905	
TOTAL	8,371	25,890	34,261	
(1985/86)	(9,243)	(27,289)	(36,532)	-6.21%

Appendix G

REFERENCE & INFORMATION QUESTIONS ANSWERED

July 1986 - June 1987

	Directional Questions	Reference Questions	Research Questions	TOTAL	% Increase vs. 1985/86
Main Library					
Fine Arts	11,789	8,113	1,584	21,486	
Government Publications	644	27,824	1,194	29,662	
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,493	32,405	1,313	35,211	
Information Desk	11,004	45,806	-	56,810	
Map	525	4,162	56	4,743	
Science Division	462	7,351	474	8,287	
Special Collections	5,121	8,856	2,172	16,149	
SUBTOTAL	31,038	134,517	6,793	172,348	
(1985/86)	(32,420)	(128,717)	(6,704)	(167,841)	+2.69%
Branch Libraries					
Asian Studies	1,553	5,674	370	7,597	
Crane	1,573	1,886	696	4,155	
Curriculum Laboratory	7,797	15,790	1,173	24,760	
Film	1,756	5,551	544	7,851	
Hamber	7,414	10,172	4,612	22,198	
Health Sciences Network	-	2,418	59	2,477	
Law	4,771	6,513	3,372	14,656	
MacMillan	1,681	7,828	729	10,238	
Marjorie Smith	1,506	2,517	172	4,195	
Mathematics	1,561	1,221	411	3,193	
Medical (V.G.H.)	2,432	12,831	849	16,112	
Music	2,950	10,150	98	13,198	
St. Paul's	3,168	13,703	667	17,538	
Sedgewick	7,127	15,262	129	22,518	
Woodward	8,181	27,026	4,562	39,769	
SUBTOTAL	53,470	138,542	18,443	210,455	
(1985/86)	(57,067)	(133,304)	(15,927)	(206,298)	+2.02%
GRAND TOTAL	84,508	273,059	25,236	382,803	
(1985/86)	(89,487)	(262,021)	(22,631)	(374,139)	+2.32%

Appendix H

COMPUTER-ASSISTED BIBLIOGRAPHIC SEARCHES

July 1986 - June 1987

Division	1 No. of Searches	2 Student Searches	3 UBC Searches	4 Non-UBC Searches	5 Reference	6 I.L.L	7 Data Bases Searched	8 SDI Reports
Biomedical Branch	595	-	424	5	166	-	1,456	188
Curriculum Laboratory	122	16	61	3	42	-	157	-
Hamber	1,011	-	492	-	519	-	2,182	584
Humanities & Social Sciences	463	113	82	14	254	-	583	1
Law	175	36	45	8	86	-	1,894	-
MacMillan	392	38	63	14	277	-	629	-
St. Paul's	395	-	311	2	82	-	1,159	214
Science	1,799	63	99	19	370	1,248	1,952	1
Woodward	2,378	72	809	34	931	532	5,191	1,183
Total	7,330	338	2,386	99	2,727	1,780	15,203	2,171
1985/86	(8,291)	(374)	(2,474)	(81)	(2,724)	(2,638)	(17,728)	(2,042)

1. Number of searches: a total of the figures in columns 2 to 6.

2. Student specials: limited searches provided to UBC students at a flat fee.

3. UBC searches: for UBC members, excluding student specials.

4. Non-UBC searches: full costs, including staff time, are charged for searches on behalf of persons not associated with the University. These searches tend to be complex and often involve the use of several data files.

5. Reference searches are usually brief inquiries for information not readily accessible in print.

6. ILL verification is a search for the purpose of determining the existence and location of documents and ordering them on-line as interlibrary loans.
   * The total for Science includes all ILL verification for the Library system except Woodward and the hospital libraries
   ** The Woodward total includes ILL verification for Woodward and the 3 hospital libraries.

7. A single reference search may involve the use of more than one data base. Staff time for a reference search may vary depending on the number and combination of data bases used.

8. Selective Dissemination of Information reports: the number of monthly updates distributed to clients. Current awareness (SDI) profiles are included in columns 1 to 5 only when they are initially established or subsequently revised.

Appendix I

ORIENTATION TOURS & INSTRUCTIONAL SESSIONS

July 1986 - June 1987

	UBC students, faculty, staff				Community groups	
	Tours	* Participants	Instructional Sessions	* Participants	Tours/Sessions	* Participants
Main Library						
Fine Arts	10	88	37	385	13	56
Government Publications	-	-	11	60	4	103
Humanities & Social Sciences	3	66	40	779	-	-
Information & Orientation	63	756	46	505	24	368
Map Collection	-	-	13	184	2	27
Science	2	65	3	115	-	-
Special Collections	14	72	6	130	7	15
SUBTOTAL	92	1,047	156	2,158	50	569
Branch Libraries						
Asian Studies	-	-	3	35	193	541
Crane	6	22	2	28	25	358
Curriculum Laboratory	54	981	26	538	-	-
Hamber	7	39	5	27	1	5
Law	7	125	21	1,020	4	90
MacMillan	15	114	4	65	-	-
Marjorie Smith	10	205	-	-	-	-
Mathematics	-	-	-	-	7	16
Medical Branch (V.G.H.)	43	142	-	-	-	-
Music	10	120	-	-	-	-
St. Paul's	-	-	11	111	-	-
Sedgewick	62	1,283	46	843	-	-
Woodward	44	487	15	158	4	29
SUBTOTAL	258	3,518	130	2,825	230	1,039
GRAND TOTAL	350	4,565	286	4,983	280	1,608

* Estimated number of participants

Appendix J

LIBRARY ORGANIZATION

1986/87

ADMINISTRATION

McInnes, Douglas N.	University Librarian
de Bruijn, Erik	Assistant Univ. Librarian for Administrative Services
Jeffreys, Anthony	Assistant Univ. Librarian for Collections
Keate, Heather	Assistant Univ. Librarian for Public Services - Branch Libraries
MacDonald, Robin	Assistant Univ. Librarian for Technical Processes and Systems
Watson, William J.	Assistant Univ. Librarian for Public Services - Central Libraries

ACQUISITIONS DIVISION

Davidson, Joyce	Head

ASIAN STUDIES LIBRARY

Ng, Tung King	Head (to December 31, 1986)
Joe, Linda	Acting Head (January 1 to May 31, 1987) Head (from June 1, 1987)

BIOMEDICAL BRANCH LIBRARY (V.G.H.)

Freeman, George	Head

CATALOGUE RECORDS DIVISION

Turner, Ann	Head

CATALOGUE PRODUCTS DIVISION

Omelusik, Nick	Head

CIRCULATION DIVISION

Banham, Mary	Head

COLLECTIONS DIVISION

Elliston, Graham	Bibliographer - Serials
Forbes, Jennifer	Bibliographer - English Language
Hallonquist, P. Lynne	Bibliographer - Life Sciences
Kreider, Janice	Bibliographer - Science
McIntosh, Jack	Bibliographer - Slavonic Studies
Karpinski, Leszek	Bibliographer - European Languages

CRANE LIBRARY

Thiele, Paul	Head

CURRICULUM LABORATORY

Hurt, Howard	Head

DATA LIBRARY

Ruus, Laine	Head

FINE ARTS LIBRARY

Burndorfer, Hans	Head

GIFTS & EXCHANGE DIVISION

Elliston, Graham	Head

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS & MICROFORMS DIVISION

Dodson, Suzanne	Head

HAMBER LIBRARY (Children's/Grace/Shaughnessy Hospitals)

Nelson, Ann	Head

HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY NETWORK SERVICES

Price, Jane	Co-ordinator (on exchange Jan. 1 to June 30, 1987)
Cole, John	Acting Co-ordinator (January 1 to June 30, 1987)

HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES DIVISION

Forbes, Charles	Head (to July 31, 1987)

INFORMATION & ORIENTATION DIVISION

Stevens, Julie	Head

INTERLIBRARY LOAN DIVISION

Friesen, Margaret	Head

LAW LIBRARY

Shorthouse, Tom	Head

MACMILLAN LIBRARY

Brongers, Lore	Head

MAP LIBRARY

Wilson, Maureen	Head

MARJORIE SMITH LIBRARY

Frye, Judith	Head (LWOP, May 1, 1987 to April 30, 1988)
Christensen, Pia	Acting Head (May 1, 1987 to April 30, 1988)

MUSIC LIBRARY

Burndorfer, Hans	Head

ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL LIBRARY

Saint, Barbara	Head

SCIENCE DIVISION & MATHEMATICS LIBRARY

Brongers, Rein	Head

SEDGEWICK LIBRARY

Sandilands, Joan	Head

SERIALS DIVISION

Baldwin, Nadine	Head

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS DIVISION

Yandle, Anne	Head
Daniells, Laurenda	University Archivist
Selby, Joan	Curator, Colbeck Collection (to June 30, 1987)
Forbes, Charles	Curator, Colbeck Collection (from August 1, 1987)

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Dennis, Donald	Systems Analyst and Head
Dobbin, Geraldine	Systems & Information Science Librarian

WILSON RECORDINGS COLLECTION

Kaye, Douglas	Head

WOODWARD LIBRARY

Leith, Anna	Head
de Bruijn, Elsie	Associate Head

Appendix K

SENATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE

1986/87

Dr. F.S. Abbott
Mrs. H.M. Belkin
Dean P.T. Burns
Ms. H.E. Cowan
Dr. J.A.S. Evans
Dr. C.V. Finnegan
Mr. K.D. Hancock
Dr. P.A. Larkin
Dr. B.C. McBride
Mr. M. McMillan
Dean R.C. Miller, Jr.
Dr. A.G. Mitchell
Miss D.J. Moore
Prof. A.B. Piternick
Mr. J. Ringwald
Dr. L.S. Weiler
Mr. J. Williamson
Dr. J.L. Wisenthal (Chairman)

EX-OFFICIO

Chancellor W.R. Wyman (to June 24, 1987)
Chancellor L.R. Peterson (from June 25, 1987)
President D.W. Strangway
Vice President K.D. Srivastava
Mr. K.G. Young
Mr. A.C. McMillan
Mr. D.N. McInnes

Terms of Reference

(a) To advise and assist the Librarian in:
  (i) formulating a policy for the development of resources for instruction and research;

  (ii) advising on the allocation of book funds to the fields of instruction and research;

  (iii) developing a general program of library service for all the interests of the University; and

  (iv) keeping himself informed about the library needs of instructional and research staffs, and keeping the academic community informed about the Library.

(b) To report to Senate on matters of policy under discussion by the Committee.