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2019 CEAL Statistics Summary and Data Analysis

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Forty-six CEAL member libraries participated in the 2019 CEAL Statistics Survey and provided data input. Participants included 43 university libraries (18 U.S. private, 22 U.S. public, and three Canadian) and three U.S. non-academic libraries (Cleveland Museum of Art, Library of Congress, and the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art Reference Library). Among these, 37 (or 80%) completed every form, although some did not complete every cell on every form. Several libraries also had personnel changes or retirement that resulted in non-participation in this year’s survey. Nonetheless, library participation and survey completion has been consistent for the majority of members in recent years.

The following is a list of survey forms and participating libraries:

1. Monograph Additions: 46 libraries
2. Volume Holdings: 46 libraries
3. Serial Titles: 42 libraries
4. Other Materials: 43 libraries
5. Grand Total Library Collection and Backlog: 46 libraries
6. Fiscal Support: 43 libraries
7. Personnel Support: 46 libraries
8. Public Service: 39 libraries
9. E-Resources: 43 libraries
10. E-Books: 39 libraries

Summary

1. The total monograph additions by CEAL Libraries in 2019 was 316,518 volumes (Chinese 51%, Japanese 24%, Korean 19%, and non-CJK languages 6%), as reported by 46 libraries. The growth rate is -5.10% compared to 333,531 volumes in 2018. For CEAL monograph additions among 46 participating libraries, the high is 41,584, the mean is 6880.83, and the median is 3006.
Printed monographs (purchased and non-purchased) additions have declined since 2010. The growth rate compared to 2010 is -23.38%. Compared to 333,531 volumes in 2018, 2019 growth rate is -5.10%.

2. CEAL libraries’ total print volume holdings have reached over 21 million (21,155,464) in 2019 with 52.7% Chinese, 30.81% Japanese, 9.3% Korean, and 7.1% as non-CJK languages. The 2019 volume holdings are up from 20,573,225 in 2018 for a growth rate of 2.83%.
Table 2.1. 2019 Print Volume Holdings by Language Total 21,155,464 Volumes

Table 2.2. CEAL Libraries Total Printed Volume Holding, 2010-2019

CEAL’s top ten monograph volume holdings for U.S. academic libraries are Harvard-Yenching Library, University of California at Berkeley, Columbia, Michigan, Chicago, Stanford, Princeton, Yale, Cornell, and University of California at Los Angeles. Six of these ten academic libraries have all three Chinese, Japanese, and Korean language collections: Harvard-Yenching, UC Berkeley, Columbia, Michigan, Chicago, and Stanford. The Library of Congress has the most volume holdings with 3.1 million (3,100,850) volumes. Of these,
1,287,253 are Chinese, 1,258,672 are Japanese, 337,175 are Korean, and non-CJK languages are 217,750.

Table 2.3. 2019 CEAL Academic Libraries Top 10 CJK Language Volume Holdings

3. Approximately 3.4 million (3,398,618) serial titles were reported by 42 participating libraries. Among these, 3,278,991 (96%) are e-journal titles and 119,627 (4%) are print and other formats.

Table 3.1: 2019 Total Serial Titles in Electronic and Print/Other Formats

The breakdown by language of non-electronic serial titles includes 50,848 Chinese titles (43%), 43,783 Japanese titles (37%), 14,914 Korean titles (12%), and 10,082 non-
CJK titles (8%). Electronic e-journal serial titles total 3,086,233 Chinese titles (94.1%), 12,241 Japanese titles (0.4%), 174,281 Korean titles (5.3%), and 6,236 Non-CJK titles (0.2%).

4. The grand total for the holding of “Other Materials” among 43 CEAL participating libraries is 2,446,096 items. Other materials include items in formats such as microform, cartographic/graphic, audio, video, and DVDs. Online resources include online map, online image/photograph, streaming audio/music, and streaming film/video. A list of Audio-Visual Databases by Subscription in East Asian Studies was compiled so that CEAL Statistics coordinators can select the database titles that their libraries had subscriptions to during the survey year. The CEAL Statistics online application calculates multi-media database content totals according to the built-in “Multi-Media Database by Subscription List” when libraries choose their subscribed databases. Individual libraries can access their own e-resource database list and content counts at their institutional home page after log-in to the CEAL Statistics Database.
5. CEAL total collection holdings, including e-books and without interpolated data, is 32,576,466 which is a growth of 5.76% from 30,802,940 in 2018. Printed volumes are 64.94% of the total holdings, e-books are 27.55% of the total holdings, and other materials are 7.51% of the total holdings.
In 2019 the grand total collection holdings of 46 libraries, without e-books, is 23,601,560 which has a growth of 7.52% from 21,951,161 in 2018. With e-books, the 46 libraries grand total collection holdings is 32,576,466, with a 5.76% growth from 2018’s 30,802,940.

CEAL Libraries’ CJK language printed monographs total backlog is 158,585 in 2019, as reported by 39 libraries. Among these, 44% are Chinese, 33% Japanese, 17% Korean, and 6% non-CJK language(s).

Backlogs for all Chinese, Japanese, and Korean language materials have dropped since 2016, with 2019 being its lowest point.
6. The grand total CEAL libraries fiscal support reported in 2019 by 43 libraries was USD 19,656,467.67 (almost 20 million), which is a growth rate of 1.8% over 2018 with $19,308,867.73. Among these, 70% ($13,775,086.86) is appropriation, 19% ($3,680,024.43) is endowments, 8% ($1,672,853) is grants, and 3% (528,503.78) is from program support.

Table 5.3. CEAL Libraries Printed Monographs Backlog by Language, 2015-2019

Table 6.1. 2019 CEAL Libraries Fiscal Support Total
Among 41 university libraries, 8 reported Chinese grants at $497,818.00, 7 reported Japanese grants at $504,907.00, and 21 reported Korean grants at $395,750. Four libraries have reported grants for all CJK languages.

Table 6.3. 2019 CEAL University Libraries Fiscal Support Source

Table 6.4 divides 41 reported CEAL academic libraries' total fiscal support into five different levels. The top group has 5 libraries with total fiscal support greater than $1 million for each: Harvard-Yenching Library, Princeton, Columbia, Michigan, and Stanford. The second group has 9 libraries, with total fiscal support between $999,000 and $545,000 for each. The third group has 10 libraries, with total fiscal support between $310,000 and
$208,000 for each. The fourth group has 8 libraries, with total fiscal support between $194,000 and $103,000 for each. The fifth group has 9 libraries, with total fiscal support lower than $70,000 for each.

![2019 CEAL University Libraries' Total Fiscal Support Levels](image)

Table 6.4. 2019 CEAL University Libraries' Total Fiscal Support Levels

7. 46 libraries reported a total of 409.69 FTE in personnel support. Broken down by status, professional is 171.43 FTE (41.8%), support staff is 146.36 FTE (35.7%), student assistants are 68.63 FTE (16.8%), and others are 23.27 FTE (5.7%).

![2019 CEAL Personnel Support 46 Libraries with a Total of 409.69 FTE](image)

Table 7.1. 2019 CEAL Libraries Total FTE Personnel Support

Chinese language has 149.28 FTE (39%), Japanese language has 103.59 FTE (27%), Korean language has 67.51 FTE (17%), and East Asian has 66.05 FTE (17%).
Table 7.2. CEAL Libraries Professional Personnel Total, 2011-2019

Table 7.3. CEAL Libraries Professional Staff FTE Total, 1999-2019
Table 7.4. CEAL Professional CJK and East Asian Personnel in FTE 2010-2019

CEAL Statistics has added the “East Asia” category under the professional personnel in Personnel Support survey form since 2017. Therefore, some reduction of CJK professional FTE has shifted to the “East Asia” FTE since 2017. Sixteen institutions reported one or more FTEs under professional East Asia, and six institutions reported less than one FTE under East Asia. A total of 22 institutions reported East Asian professionals under personnel. It showed the growth of professionals having more than one language responsibility.

Table 7.5. CEAL Professional CJK Personnel FTE Percent Change 2011-2019
Outsourcing has declined since 2016. Four libraries outsourced both their acquisition and processing. These four libraries’ average professional CJK personnel is 2.19 FTE.

8. A total of 17,460 lending requests and 11,001 borrowing requests were filled in 2019, as reported by 26 libraries. Borrowing requests filled were down from 14,852 in 2018, which is a decrease of 26%. Lending requests filled have fallen 14% from 20,312 in 2018. The average ratio of lending over borrowing from 2015 to 2019 is 1.74:1.

9. 43 libraries reported a total of 2,771 electronic databases by subscription. Among these, Chinese language is 49% of the total, Japanese language is 16%, Korean is 11%, and non-
CJK languages are 24%. The total e-resource expenditures reported by 25 libraries was $3,325,064.30. Some libraries entered e-resource expenditures in the Fiscal Support survey form, and did not give a total in the E-resource survey form. Since many of the e-resources are supported by the centralized budget, in addition to East Asian budget allocation, the e-resource total expenditure had its own place in the E-resource form. Libraries must first select from the three “database by subscription” master lists (Audio-Visual multimedia, eBook, and E-Journal) the ones they subscribe to. They must then choose the automatic calculation function in Serials, Other Materials, and E-book survey forms to automatically calculate “database by subscription” content counts. Those three database by subscription lists are accessible at each library's homepage in the CEAL Statistics Database. Each library's home page is accessible only by that library's designated user(s).

10. Only e-books that have been cataloged; e-books that were purchased from e-book vendors; e-books that come as part of aggregate services and locally digitized electronic books, theses, and dissertations are included in the total volume holding. By contrast, e-books by subscription are excluded. E-books from HathiTrust, CADAL (China Academic Digital Associative Library), and Internet Archive are also excluded unless the e-books meet the conditions of inclusion. The above text is included in survey instructions.

Total purchased and non-purchased e-book titles, as reported by 39 CEAL libraries in 2019, are 8,824,869 titles with 8,974,906 volumes. The total number of purchased and non-purchased titles and volumes have been added to libraries' total title and volume holdings and counted toward the libraries' total collection holding. By contrast, e-books accessed by subscription only, and not by perpetual purchase, were not added to libraries' total volume holdings and grand total materials holdings. Those titles are 88,541,307 in 93,289,401 volumes. In order to standardize content counts for e-book access “by subscription” only, CEAL Statistics Database has a built-in “E-book databases by Subscription List.” This tool provides database content counts when libraries use the automatic calculation under e-book “by subscription.” 8.78% of CEAL libraries’ e-books was by perpetual purchase or non-purchase method, the other 91.22% e-books was by “subscription only” access. The 91.22% of e-books which libraries accessed through subscriptions do not count toward the libraries' total volume count, nor the libraries' total collection.
11. In conclusion, the tables below combine CEAL libraries’ collections, services, and expenditures to show service and support trends through a range of years.
Through the past decade, CEAL monograph addition and personnel support have been significantly reduced. Compared to 2009 CEAL personnel support total, 2019 is 11.05% lower, or a reduction from a total of 460.61 FTE in 2009 to 409.70 FTE in 2019. Monographs addition was 411,522 volumes in 2009, and 316,518 volumes in 2019, a 23.09% reduction.
CEAL grand total holdings with e-books and interpolated data has a growth rate of 113.72% compared to 2000. The grand total was 15,072,441 (15 million) in 2000, and the grand total was 35,378,289 (35 million) in 2019. CEAL has been collecting e-resources since 2002 and e-books since 2008 which resulted in more rapid growth in total collection size.