

❧ *Cooperative Collection Development to Enhance the Liberal Arts College Library* ❧

*A project of the CONSORT Libraries:
The College of Wooster, Denison University,
Kenyon College, and Ohio Wesleyan University*

Funded by The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

Final Report to The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation,
The Great Lakes Colleges Association, Inc.,
and The Five Colleges of Ohio, Inc.

August 2004

Prepared by

Margo Warner Curl, Project Coordinator
Susan Palmer, Executive Director

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BACKGROUND

The grant proposal, *Cooperative Collection Development to Enhance the Liberal Arts College Library*, was approved by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in December 2000 with funding through the GLCA beginning 01 February 2001. The grant program focused on two major initiatives: the in-depth analysis of the existing collections of the four college libraries and the establishment of CONStor, a joint library storage facility. Margo Warner Curl served as Coordinator of the Cooperative Collection Development grant. This document serves as a report of activities for the final year of the grant as well as a summary of the three years of the project.

COMMITTEE AND STAFF

The 2003/04 Collection Development and Management Subcommittee included Chris Barth of Kenyon as Chair and Director Liaison, Margo Warner Curl as CONSORT Cooperative Collection Development Project Coordinator, Michael Upfold as CONSORT Systems Manager and CONStor Manager, and the following representatives: Earl Griffith and Sandy Blaine (Denison); Karen Greever and Mary Stettner (Kenyon); Xudong Jin and Tom Green (Ohio Wesleyan); Mark Gooch and Julia Gustafson (Wooster); and Eric Carpenter (Oberlin)¹. The Committee held four meetings during the 2003/04 fiscal year. During this period the charge of the subcommittee included electronic resources and CONStor, as well as cooperative collection development.

Ms. Retha Murray, the CONStor Library Services Assistant, works part-time (approximately 10 hours per week) at CONStor. Murray is responsible for processing and shelving materials received for storage and retrieval of materials requested by patrons.

ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. A Summary of Past Activities. The project website reflects the accomplishments of the first two years of the collection development project: <http://www.wooster.edu/library/oh5/cccd/>
2. Accomplishments of the Final Year. Activities completed by the Collection Development Coordinator, CONStor Manager, and their respective subcommittees are categorized by the age of library material being considered: *The Past* deals with older materials, *The Present* with current items, and *The Future* with acquisitions in the planning stages.

¹ Oberlin, while not participating directly in the cooperative collection development grant, is participating in ongoing discussions of the subcommittee, and is sending materials to CONStor.

The Past: Older Materials

- The lease on the CONStor storage facility was continued. A total of 8,300 items were placed in storage during the 03-04 year, resulting in a total of 55,000 items. See Appendix A for more information about the operation of CONStor.
- The JSTOR library of record assignments will continue as new titles are added to the collection. Current assignments are on the web at http://www.wooster.edu/library/oh5/cccd/CCCD_JSTORLR.html.
- An *Emergency Preparedness Task Force* was formed with representatives from each of the libraries of the Five Colleges of Ohio. This task force met four times, each time at a different campus, with a final meeting planned for fall '04 at the fifth college. The Task Force:
 - Consulted with several emergency response companies, with the goal of having each library pre-register with such a company.
 - Discussed but did not pursue possible joint purchase of equipment and formal back-up system in case of a major emergency on one of the campuses.
 - Discussed and urged the library directors to seek outside appraisals of more valuable unique items or collections.
 - Agreed that any training for preservation of library materials would be best carried out through the existing Ohio Preservation Council.
- One small digitization project is underway as a test. Denison has scanned government documents related to the Japanese War Relocation Authority and will be building metadata and providing access with the use of ContentDM software.

The Present: Current Materials

- Senior honors and research students may now borrow up to 200 items from OhioLINK (previous number was 25 items).
- OhioLINK has increased the standard number of items that can be borrowed by undergraduates from 25 to 50 and will be increasing the number of renewals from 1 to 4 (after the load of a new release of the III InnReach software).
- Sharing of materials for Course Reserves was implemented at the beginning of spring semester 2003, allowing a faculty member at one institution to place a circulating item from another CONSORT collection on course reserves for a semester. During fall semester 2003 there were 127 borrowed items on reserve; in spring semester 2004, 87 items.
- Additional shared research materials have been added to the Featured Collections web pages. See at http://www.wooster.edu/library/oh5/cccd/CCCD_Featured.html for the following new lists:
 - Earth Sciences
 - 18th & 19th Century Periodicals
 - History – Primary Resources on Microfilm and Microfiche
 - Literary Collections in Special Collections

The Future: Additions and Acquisitions

- This year Kenyon College received 27 titles and The College of Wooster 73 titles through their shared deposit account for books from the Cooperative Acquisitions Program for South Asian Materials of the New Delhi Field Office of the Library of Congress.
- During the 2003/04 fiscal year, over 400 titles were ordered and received by the four libraries through the shared approval plan for Asian Studies, Islamic Studies, Exhibition Catalogs, Play Scripts, and African materials.

- The four libraries have been successful in controlling duplication. Data for the period July 2002-December 2003 indicates that the libraries collectively purchased 1.53 copies per circulating title (excludes items purchased for reference and special collections). This compares to purchases in July 2000-December 2001 of 1.63 copies per circulating title. See Appendix B for additional duplication data.
- The Subcommittee drafted the *Five Colleges of Ohio Shared Collection Development and Resource Plan: Religion and Religious Studies* (Appendix C) as our first attempt to look comprehensively at cooperative collection building in a single discipline. We expect that this plan will serve as a model for future cooperative work in additional disciplines.

3. Collection Development Coordinator

In addition to directing many of the above activities, Ms. Curl, as Coordinator of Collection Development, met with the library directors on a regular basis. She visited each campus to update librarians on grant activities and met with staff at some of the libraries to assist with implementation of the shared approval plan.

During the final year of the grant, Ms. Curl conducted a thorough study of the current delivery system of materials through the patron-initiated request feature of the CONSORT library catalog. This study included comparisons of local processing, a sample study of actual delivery time, a survey of faculty and seniors regarding their perceptions of and attitudes toward delivery time, and cost projections for improved delivery systems. A summary of this study is attached as Appendix D, and an article describing these studies was submitted to the peer-reviewed journal, *Collection Management*.

The Coordinator of Collection Development greatly appreciates the time afforded by the grant for reading broadly and deeply in the literature, for getting to know librarians and library staff at each of the participating libraries, and for the opportunity to expand her view of professional library service.

PUBLICITY AND RECOGNITION

The following list includes presentations, honors, and discussions that have given publicity to the project during the final year of the project or are anticipated in the near future. Additional publications are attached as Appendix E. and listed on the project web site:
http://www.wooster.edu/library/oh5/cccd/CCCD_biblio_CONSORT.htm

1. Articles

- Ms. Curl served as editor of a special issue of *Against the Grain* (vol. 16, no. 3, June 2004) on the topic of cooperative collection development. She wrote an introduction and solicited six contributed articles. One of the articles, written by Mary Prophet (Denison), Megan Fitch (Kenyon), and Joy He (Ohio Wesleyan), describes cooperative collection management of U.S. government depository publications among the libraries of the Five Colleges of Ohio.
- Ms. Curl co-authored with Michael Zeoli of YBP Library Services, "Developing a Consortial Shared Approval Plan for Monographs," in *Collection Building* (vol. 23, no. 3, July 2004).
- Ms. Curl submitted an article, "Delivery Time of Materials and Patron Satisfaction with Patron-Initiated Borrowing in a Library Consortium," for review to the journal *Collection Management*, March 2004.
- Ms. Curl's presentation at the 2002 Charleston Conference, "Yours? Mine? Ours? Duplication in Consortia," was published in *Charleston Conference Proceedings 2002* (Rosann Bazirjian and Vicky Speck, eds.), Westport CT: Libraries Unlimited, 2003, p.156-158.

2. Presentations

- Several of the Collection Development Subcommittee members were able to meet informally with local faculty members to discuss cooperative collection building, storage, and controlling duplication in current purchases.
- Presentations by Ms. Curl on the CONSORT cooperative collection development project, and by Megan Fitch (Kenyon) and Joy He (Denison) on the documents cooperative collection management endeavors, are included in a proposed panel session on *Models for Cooperative Collection Development* submitted by Paul Jenkins, Director of Library Services, College of Mount St. Joseph, Cincinnati, Ohio, for the 2005 Association of College and Research Libraries conference.
- Ms. Curl gave a presentation on the CONSORT project to librarians from Albion, Hope, and Kalamazoo Colleges, May 21, 2004 at Hope College, Kalamazoo, Michigan. There were seven attendees, including the library directors from each institution.
- Ms. Curl presented "Developing and Implementing a Shared Approval Plan for a Consortium of Libraries," at the OhioLINK Collection Building Summit, *Cooperative Collection Development: Walking the Walk*, December 8, 2003.
- Ms. Curl presented "CONSORT Cooperative Collection Development Project," as part of a program sponsored by the Collection Management Interest Group titled *The Family that Pays Together Stays Together: Models for Cooperative Development*, at the 29th annual conference of the Academic Library Association of Ohio, November 14, 2003.
- Ms. Curl and Michael Zeoli of YBP Library Services presented, "Developing and Implementing a Shared Approval Plan for a Consortium of Libraries: a Model for the Cooperative Collection Development of Monographs," at the 23rd annual *Charleston Conference on Issues in Book and Serial Acquisition*, November 6, 2003.

REFLECTIONS ON FUTURE DIRECTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

1. Formal Objectives

The future coordination of cooperative collection development efforts of the four CONSORT institution's libraries, and of the four along with Oberlin in the Five Colleges of Ohio, falls to the Collection Development and Management Subcommittee and to its Chair (currently Chris Barth, Kenyon). The objectives of this subcommittee for the 2004/05 year are to:

- Institutionalize and expand appropriate cooperative collection development in discipline-specific ways to reduce duplication and expand breadth in our shared collection.
- Create, implement, maintain, and improve mechanisms to facilitate cross-campus communication regarding cooperative collection development and management and cross-campus sharing of resources appropriately and expeditiously.
- Investigate, negotiate, review, and recommend the acquisition and/or licensing of appropriate consortially-funded licensed resources to the Library Committee.
- Recommend and support initiatives regarding collection management throughout the consortium, including the operation of, and continued planning for, our shared storage facility CONStor.
- Improve borrowing privileges by extending the loan period for honors and senior students doing research at our institutions.
- Provide access to electronic delivery of interlibrary loan articles to the campus communities.

2. Reflections (includes comments from members of the Collection Development Subcommittee)

In her presentation to librarians from Albion, Hope, and Kalamazoo Colleges, Ms. Curl characterized the first year of the grant as being focused on seeking models, gathering data, and brainstorming; the second year as “one step forward, two steps back;” and the third and final year as resolution and synthesis.

When we started our cooperative project, there were few models available. The members of the Association of Research Libraries had several large country-coverage projects under way (e.g., each participating institution collecting comprehensively from a different country in South America). A number of consortia were purchasing electronic resources cooperatively (with the best example being OhioLINK, in which we participate). The Tri-Colleges of Pennsylvania (Bryn Mawr College, Haverford College, Swarthmore College) were in the early stages of planning for cooperation. The consortium of Connecticut College, Trinity College, and Wesleyan University had performed a lot of background work for cooperative collection building, but had not moved ahead with it. We benefited from sharing ideas with these latter two groups and hope they benefited equally from our experience.

Much of the literature about cooperative collection development stresses the importance of gathering comparative data on the collections, and project participants express interest in this data (observed in OhioLINK collection development discussions as well). This we did, but interpreting and using the data was a challenge, as the data did not reveal as much about the collections as was anticipated.

In a meeting of the Library Committee with the Chief Academic Officers of the Five Colleges of Ohio in July, 2003, we were asked how we would know when we had ‘gotten there,’ how we would measure progress and success; as if cooperative collection development was a fixed, measurable goal. We responded then and through a “White Paper”² that cooperative collection development is an ongoing process, difficult to quantify, but that should result in better use of financial resources and greater availability of library and information resources for students and faculty. Our project never reached, nor is likely to reach, the goal of truly cooperative collection building of the whole four-college collection. Collection development has been described as a “squishy”³ process. *Cooperative* collection development makes the process squishier still. We are cooperating in building our collections through small steps, and we will always be working on expanding that cooperation.

Aspects of the project that were deemed successful, and that were specifically mentioned by Subcommittee members, include the CONSTor storage facility, the JSTOR library of record concept, the gathered data (though there was not complete agreement on its usefulness), the WeedList results correlated with the list of titles for which there were multiple copies that had not circulated, the *Draft Guidelines to Reduce Unnecessary Duplication*, the YBP shared plan, the LC India venture between Wooster and Kenyon, and the survey of attitudes regarding the patron-initiated borrowing of material.

A project of this nature will always have challenges and setbacks, although we hope these are outnumbered by the steps forward. One Subcommittee member stated: “Informing librarians and faculty about the project as well as convincing them of its value and then translating that educational

² *Cooperative Collection Development for the Five Colleges of Ohio Libraries: A White Paper Submitted to the Chief Academic Officers by the Library Committee*, September 30, 2003. http://www.wooster.edu/library/oh5/cccd/CCCD_WhitePaper.pdf

³ Webb, John, “Collections and Systems: a New Organizational Paradigm for Collection Development,” *Library Collections, Acquisitions, & Technical Services* 25 (2001): 461-468.

effort into behavioral changes have been time consuming and challenging and is still, I think, a work very much in progress. This is also the most critical aspect of the project.”

Regarding the goal of ‘reducing unnecessary duplication,’ one Subcommittee member commented that, “The duplication issue is a difficult one. Four independent libraries all with their own unique histories and missions, aspirations to quality, as well as variant organizational, cultural and political landscapes can ill afford to adopt a no-duplication policy. It hardly seems practical or desirable.” A modest target for duplication reduction was put into place. It will be interesting to see what progress we made.

Regarding the shared approval plan, “The shared slip plan for a few select topics is an interesting experiment. It can only be viewed as a positive experiment in the long run if it is the first step in an evolutionary process that leads to something that is mainstream and productive.”

Concern was expressed about the challenges of working within the various levels of consortia of which we are a part – CONSORT, The Ohio 5, OhioLINK – and how policies at each level impact what can and should be done at other levels. Of particular interest was what effect the Denison and Kenyon Work Redesign project (technical services collaboration) would have on future cooperative collection endeavors of the four CONSORT colleges.

Several Subcommittee members saw the study of PCirc operations a reasonable first step but suggested that delivery of items requested from other CONSORT libraries within 24-hours would encourage faculty to support the notion of a shared research collection and an off-campus storage facility.

Was the project worth it? One member of the Subcommittee stated: “Cooperative collection development can be difficult to understand. There are just so many pieces to the puzzle: the number of people involved in selection at our four institutions, the intra- and inter-institutional politics, and budget issues, among others.” “There remains also the murky notion of a ‘core, local’ collection, which many of us think we know when we see it, but we find difficult if not impossible to describe.” The main lesson we learned is “Patience is a definite requirement, and so is persistence.” Another member concluded: “...we learned a good deal about how difficult it is to do cooperative collection development. If nothing else, it might be hoped that other groups seeking magic bullets or a magic wand to wave might understand that this isn’t as easy as it might seem.” “It may be that circumstances and groundwork have been created for future positive developments that are not fully apparent yet.” The project coordinator concurs with these observations and emphasizes again the difficulty of cooperating in this sphere, the difficulty of articulating what is ‘core’ and what is not; but also the importance of taking small steps and having patience as the group continues to work towards long-term goals.

CONCLUSION

“Resolution and synthesis” may be a somewhat optimistic characterization of the final year of the grant, but through the building of the Religious Studies Framework as a working model for ongoing cooperation, we have been able to pull together many of the elements put in place in the first two years. Chris Barth, Director of Information Resources and Faculty Advocate, Kenyon College Library & Information Services wrote an excellent summary of our progress:

Overall, the Cooperative Collection Development grant has been a positive experience for the Five Colleges of Ohio that has encouraged us to grow together as a consortium, setting new paths for cooperation and collaboration. Implementation has not always been as smooth or far-reaching as we would have liked, but that does not minimize the progress and directions we have established. Specific successes of the grant include: higher visibility and priority on cooperative collection development among the schools; better reporting mechanisms to facilitate cross-campus communication on these issues; full implementation of a shared storage facility; study of user perceptions of our cross-campus services; and establishment of a pilot joint approval plan. Probably the biggest challenge to our work was coordination across four different institutions that share larger consortial goals; while maintaining individual priorities and practices. Collaborating in areas of collections for individual libraries requires significant commitment to the larger consortium, and results in having to make difficult choices about the future of local collections. This is a fact we've come to know well, and we have begun to manage in productive ways.

Cooperative collection development will continue in our consortium after the grant period, though in a modified form. The Collection Development Subcommittee has begun a series of discipline-based reviews of our collections individually and consortially (including our Five Colleges of Ohio partner Oberlin College). These reviews both describe current collections, practices, and communities, and look forward to setting priorities for shared development in the future. We are completing our first review in the area of Religious Studies, and intend to pursue a second discipline in the 2004-05 academic year. This process will inform the directions of our shared approval plan, and continue to keep the idea of our larger shared collection at the forefront of our thinking.

Our current shared storage facility CONStor will also continue to play a very important role for us in the future. We anticipate filling the current facility prior to the end of our current extended lease in 2010. The consortium is currently beginning to explore the future of this facility, with the likely outcome being a proposal to build a dedicated facility that will serve the long-term storage needs for the Five Colleges of Ohio. As part of this investigative process, we will examine various configurations and designs for the storage facility to perhaps enhance existing cooperative services, or put in place new ones. This will be a long-term strategic initiative for our consortium.

The future of cooperation within the Five Colleges of Ohio is bright thanks to your support of the groundbreaking collection-development work accomplished in the past three years. With this foundation, we will continue to seek ways in which we can be leaders in the library profession in serving the needs of liberal arts faculty and students. Our intent is to move forward in appropriate and meaningful ways to this end. We are very grateful for the support of GLCA and the Mellon Foundation that has allowed us to experiment, gain practical knowledge, and take small steps toward success.

APPENDICES

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Appendix A. CONStor Report

Submitted in May 2004 by Michael Upfold, Five Colleges of Ohio Library System Manager

Over the last academic year, only Denison and Ohio Wesleyan have continued to send regular shipments of books to CONStor. Although there has been no confirmation, it is reasonable to assume that the others will follow the pattern of past years, and will send material at some time this summer.

As of this date, there are over 55,000 items in CONStor. Denison has over 25,000, Ohio Wesleyan almost 11,000, Oberlin almost 10,000, Kenyon 4,900 and Wooster 4,700.

In March of this year, shelving began on the second floor of the facility. The first floor is not entirely full, but the remaining space is either difficult to reach or has some other logistical deficiency. If/when necessary, that space can still be used. Given that the second and third floor have lower ceilings than the first, it seems reasonable to estimate that the facility is about one-third full.

The part-time employee has continued to work an average of 10 hours per week for all of the past year. Although many of the aisles were full of boxed books by the end of last summer, she has been able to shelve most of them over the academic year, without adding any additional staff hours. Primarily as a result of her efforts, the project director has been able to reduce his time dedicated to CONStor to less than one hour per week.

Circulation of CONStor material, although continuing to be low, has increased slightly. Significantly, circulation of material to other OhioLINK libraries has increased, so that there have been more items circulated outside CONSORT than to any single CONSORT library

Appendix B. Rates of Unique and Duplicated Titles

	7/1/00-12/31/01		7/1/01-12/31/02		7/1/02-12/31/03	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number of records (population)	23002		25890		21102	
Sample size - TOTAL TITLES	325	1.41%	364	1.41%	298	1.41%
Titles with one copy (unique titles)	178	54.80%	210	57.70%	183	61.40%
Duplicated titles	147	45.30%	154	42.30%	115	38.50%
Titles with two copies	90	27.70%	85	23.40%	77	25.80%
Titles with three copies	47	14.50%	58	15.90%	32	10.70%
Titles with four copies	10	3.10%	11	3%	6	2.00%
Total copies	539		598		457	
COPIES PER TITLE ALL TITLES	1.66		1.64		1.53	
titles per copy all titles		0.6030		0.6087		0.6521
COPIES PER TITLE CIRCULATING TITLES	1.63		1.63		1.53	
titles per copy circulating titles		0.6139		0.6145		0.6531
DEN unique titles	55	33.95%	64	35.96%	59	43.38%
DEN duplicated titles	107	66.05%	114	64.04%	77	56.62%
KEN unique titles	43	36.44%	43	32.58%	42	39.62%
KEN duplicated titles	75	63.56%	89	67.42%	64	60.38%
OWU unique titles	32	26.45%	52	33.99%	40	34.78%
OWU duplicated titles	89	73.55%	101	66.01%	75	65.22%
WOO unique titles	48	34.78%	51	37.78%	42	42.00%
WOO duplicated titles	90	65.22%	84	62.22%	58	58.00%

Appendix C.

Five Colleges of Ohio
SHARED COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE PLAN

Religion & Religious Studies

FINAL DRAFT

July 2004

Purpose

This Shared Collection Development and Resource Plan for the discipline of Religion & Religious Studies serves as an assessment and planning document for cooperation in resource development among the libraries of the Five Colleges of Ohio consortium (the College of Wooster, Denison University, Kenyon College, Oberlin College, and Ohio Wesleyan University).

Specifically, this document will:

- *enhance and cultivate* cross-campus knowledge and understandings of consortial collections and collecting priorities among our library staff and faculty;
- *inform, but not dictate*, our local purchasing decisions and collection development strategies;
- *set shared priorities* and goals with regard to resources or initiatives in this discipline that may be beyond the resources of any single member institution; and
- *supplement* local collection development policies and efforts and provide forward-looking assessments of the future of library and information services in this academic discipline.

Contents

The following sections are found in this document:

- Characteristics of the Consortium
- Library Collections and Resources
- Patterns of Information Service
- Future Directions and Priorities

Statement of Responsibility

This document was prepared by the Collection Development and Management subcommittee of the Five Colleges of Ohio Library Committee with representation from all five members schools.

Characteristics of the Consortium

Each campus in the Five Colleges of Ohio consortium maintains an active program in Religion or Religious Studies with full-time faculty and major programs of study. Each of our schools also has historic roots as church institutions.

Statistical Overview (2003-04)

Institution	Faculty FTE	Majors	Enrollment
College of Wooster	6	24	
Denison University	4	47	
Kenyon College	8	22	1575
Oberlin College	13		
Ohio Wesleyan University	3.5	17	1911

Institutional Strengths

The College of Wooster

The Department of Religious Studies is currently undergoing a process of redefinition having until recently been a distribution requirement. Students at Wooster are now required to take a course with a religious perspective, not necessarily falling within the department. Courses are offered in most traditional areas, but also include Native American religions, not found in great depth at any other member schools. Other specific areas of specialty include: issues of church/state relations, the sociology of religion, ritual studies, witchcraft, and Puritan religion. Wooster has historical roots with the Presbyterian Church and they do still maintain missionary collections within the special collections department.

Denison University

Areas of specialty within the Department of Religion include: Asian and Comparative Religion and Art, Buddhism, Hinduism, Hebrew Scripture/New Testament, Early Church History, Contemporary Theology, Religious Economics and Politics, Black Studies/African-American Religions, and New Religious Movements. Most current purchasing and collecting focuses on current scholarly issues in religion. Denison has historical roots with the Baptist Church.

Kenyon College

Areas of specialty within the Department of Religious Studies include: East and South Asian Religions, Jewish Studies, History of Christianity, Religious Communities, Islam, African and African-American Religions including the Caribbean. Kenyon's collections in African-American religion are not however expansive as this is a new area of specialty for the College. Kenyon has historical roots with the Episcopal Church and housed a seminary on its campus from its founding in 1824 until 1968. It retains primary resources in the College Archives relating to the history of the Episcopal Church in Ohio, which has originally headquartered in Gambier.

Oberlin College

Areas of specialty within the Department of Religion include: American Religions, Christianity, East and South Asian Religions, Ethics, Islam, Judaism, Modern Religious Thought, and Feminism in Religion. Oberlin maintains a large, but old collection of materials relating to Christianity based on

the collection of their former seminary. Oberlin has historical roots with the Congregational Church and originally housed a seminary on their campus until the late 1960s.

Ohio Wesleyan University

Areas of specialty within the Department of Religion include: early Christian Religion and Christology, Asian cultures, Biblical studies, Church History, Theology, and Christian Ethics. Ohio Wesleyan has a strong collection of Methodist materials, as they have historical roots with the United Methodist Church. They are currently the archives for both the East and West Conferences in Ohio, and house one of the top ten collections of Methodist primary source material in the United States.

Curricular and Disciplinary Strengths

South Asia

Kenyon, Oberlin, and Wooster all teach a course either on South Asian or Indian religions. All 5 campuses at least touch upon this religious tradition in eastern religion or world religion survey courses. All 5 campuses offer a course on Hinduism. Kenyon offers a second course that includes Hindu sainthood as a major topic. Oberlin, Ohio Wesleyan, and Wooster all offer a course on Gandhi.

East Asia

Denison, Kenyon, Oberlin, and Ohio Wesleyan all offer either a combined course, or two separate courses, on religions of China and Japan. Kenyon has a course on Confucianism. Kenyon and Oberlin each teach a course on Taoism. None appear to offer a course strictly on Shinto.

Islam

On paper, Denison is at present the least geared toward Islam among the Religion Departments. There is not much offered outside of survey courses. Ohio Wesleyan and Wooster both offer a course on Islam. Kenyon and Oberlin each offer 5 to 7 courses apiece with substantial Islam content.

African Continent

Oberlin and Wooster both offer a course on African religion and/or philosophy.

African American Religion

Denison, Kenyon and Wooster all offer a course while Ohio Wesleyan includes the topic in a course called Radical and Liberation Theologies. Oberlin lists multiple courses and seminars on African American religious topics.

Judaism, including O.T.

All teach at least one course on the Hebrew Bible or, in Wooster's case, Hebrew prophecy. Each campus teaches at least two courses total beyond the survey level on topics related to Judaism. Denison and Wooster just offer a couple while Ohio Wesleyan offers at least 4. Kenyon and Oberlin go well beyond this with 7 to 9 courses apiece.

New Testament

Each campus offers 1 or 2 courses with the possible exception of Wooster. Wooster does list an Introduction to Biblical Studies course.

Jesus, Biblical Figures

Kenyon, Ohio Wesleyan, and Wooster all offer a course on Jesus. Ohio Wesleyan and Wooster both teach a course on Paul. Oberlin offers a course on Isaiah and one thematically linked to Job. Kenyon has a course on Moses in American culture.

Eras of Christianity

Denison and Ohio Wesleyan both have a broad course on the History of Christian Thought. Kenyon, Ohio Wesleyan, and Wooster all have a course on the Reformation. Kenyon offers courses on the Medieval and Victorian eras. Oberlin also teaches Medieval and appears to do more work with early Christianity than the rest of the campuses.

New Religious Movements (sects, cults)

Denison, Ohio Wesleyan and Wooster all offer a course. Though such topics may be covered in American Religion or other courses in Religion or other departments, no particular courses on new religious movements were noted on the Religion pages of Kenyon or Oberlin.

Mysticism

Though mysticism may appear in many courses in religion as a theme, Kenyon appears to display an overwhelming interest and teaching strength in this area. Kenyon teaches as many as 5 courses with the word “mystical” or “mysticism” in the name of the course. In addition, Kenyon teaches Sufism, as does Oberlin.

Death

Kenyon teaches Meanings of Death and Oberlin teaches Ethical Issues in Death and Dying.

Women

Denison, Kenyon, Ohio Wesleyan, and Wooster all offer 1 or 2 courses apiece on some topic having to do with women and religion; e.g., women in the Bible, women’s spirituality, women and Christianity, etc. Oberlin has more courses on various aspects of women and religion or feminist topics in religion than all of the rest of us combined. Oberlin has as many as 8 courses.

Environmental Concerns

Though all of our Religion Departments may well touch on this in various ethics courses and the like, only Denison and Oberlin seem to offer a course specifically on religion as it pertains to nature or the environment.

Native Americans

Only Wooster lists a course specifically on Native American religions.

Art Interest

Denison teaches a course called Religion and Art.

Literary Interest

Wooster teaches Religion and the Literary Imagination. Oberlin teaches Perspectives on Religious Narratives, which deals with contemporary literary works. Kenyon offers Jews in Literature.

Anthropological Interest

This is hard to define or corral, but there are certainly some courses out there; for example Afro-Caribbean Spirituality (Kenyon) and Ritual Studies (Wooster).

American Religion (except aspects treated elsewhere)

Kenyon, Ohio Wesleyan and Wooster all teach straightforward sounding courses on religion in America. Wooster also offers a course that appears to deal substantially with utopian settlements. Denison has a less heads-on approach and treats some major aspects, such as individualism and political aspects from the beginning of the Republic, in several courses. Oberlin teaches Evangelicalism in the U.S. and Selected Topics in American Religious History.

Christianity Throughout the World

Some noteworthy offerings: Christianity and the Non-Western Challenge (Ohio Wesleyan); Global Christianity (Wooster); Bible in the Christian Communities of Asia, Africa, and Latin America (Oberlin).

Languages

Ohio Wesleyan is the only campus which lists a bunch of languages on its Religion page. Those listed are Biblical Hebrew, Koine Greek, Sanskrit, and Scriptural Languages. Most likely some campuses offers some of these kinds of courses but list them elsewhere.

Ancient Mediterranean and Rome

Ohio Wesleyan teaches the courses Ancient Mediterranean Religions and Religions of the Roman Empire. Oberlin offers Magic and Realism in the Ancient Mediterranean.

Ethics, Society, Contemporary Political and Economic Concerns

Though somewhat difficult to tag, each of the campuses offer 2 or more courses dealing with matters like social justice, medical or professional ethics, liberation theology, sociology of religion, etc. Denison with 7 or 8 courses appears to have the most courses dealing with contemporary ethical/social issues and debates within a religious context.

Christian Denominations

Ohio Wesleyan sometimes offers a Topics in Religion course on John Wesley and the Methodist Tradition Oberlin teaches Catholic, Orthodox, Protestant: Christianity and its Interpretation. Kenyon has a course on Modern Catholicism

Library Collections and Resources

General Philosophy

In general, the collection development policies of the members of the Five Colleges of Ohio are designed to support the curriculum and the research needs of their faculty. Additionally, they support the various honors or thesis-type research of their students.

Subject Boundaries

The areas included in collections are Judaism, Christianity, Religions of the Americas, Islam, South Asian religions, Buddhism, East Asian religions, ethics, Hebrew scriptures, modern religious thought in the West, religious economics and politics, African-American religions, church/state relations, ritual studies, witchcraft and puritan religion, and church history. Each institution has an historical collection associated with its denominational roots including the Baptist Church, Congregational Church, the Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church, and the Presbyterian Church.

Library of Congress Classifications

BL Religions. Mythology. Rationalism
BM Judaism
BP Islam. Bahaism. Theosophy, etc.
BQ Buddhism
BR Christianity
BS The Bible.
BT Doctrinal Theology
BV Practical Theology
BX Christian Denominations

Formats

The primary format for collections consists of print monographs. Collections also include CD-ROMs, videos, DVDs, print and electronic journals, slides, and electronic databases.

Languages

English is the primary language of materials in the collections including English translations. However, materials of a significant nature are collected in other languages as appropriate.

Geographical

The geographical scope of collections includes North and South America, Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and Europe.

Chronological

There are no chronological limitations among the collections.

Types of Materials

Materials consist primarily of monographs but also include periodicals, print and electronic indexes, microform collections, and significant multi-volume works.

Collection Levels

The Religious Studies collections of the libraries are collected at the advanced study level as defined by the American Library Association.

OhioLINK

Several critical resources are currently available to the Five Colleges of Ohio campuses through our relationship with our statewide higher education consortium, OhioLINK. These include:

- ATLA Religion Index
- Ebsco Religion and Philosophy Collection
- Oxford Reference Online
- The Bible in English

It is critical that we work with OhioLINK to maintain access to these and additional resources to support religion and religious studies programs.

Statistics Summary

- Items in BL-BX represent 5-7% of individual collections; 5.8% of total items in CONSORT catalog as of 6/30/2001
- Approximately 30% of all titles in the combined CONSORT collections in BL-BX were published before 1950; 50% between 1950 and 1989; 20% from 1990 to the present. OWU and WOO have larger older collections (pre-1950).
- Collectively we have matches or close matches with 93% of titles in Books for College Libraries, 3d ed.; 91% with titles in Choice's Outstanding Academic Titles for 1988-2002.
- 46% of items in BL-BX have total checkout of 1 or more in CONSORT system as of 12/31/2003 (DEN from 1991 on, KEN, OWU, WOO from 1996 on)
- Areas where the highest percent of items in this category are BP and BQ with close to 75% of items with at least one circulation.
- Our patrons' requests on PCirc to other CONSORT and to OhioLINK libraries for materials in BL-BX represent 3.6% of all PCirc requests (based only on 4 months of data).

Collection and Circulation Statistics Chart

The following chart shows both CONSORT and individual library title counts, circulating title counts, total circulations, and percentages of titles circulated through December 2003.

RELIGION HOLDINGS DETAIL - to .i32913060

Items to 12/31/2003

Call No. BL-BX; status = --; total chkouts >= 1

			CONSORT							
			Total item count	Total status= --	Status -- & TotCircs >= 1	% circ'd	Total item count	Total status= --	Status -- & TotCircs >= 1	% circ'd
BL 0001 - BL 9999.999	Relig, Myth, Rationalism		13317	11888	8035	67.59%				
BM 0001 - BM 9999.999	Judaism		3508	3281	1800	54.86%				
BP 0001 - BP 9999.999	Islam, Bahai, Theosophy		2975	2737	2120	77.46%				
BQ 0001 - BQ 9999.999	Buddhism		2198	1994	1615	80.99%				
BR 0001 - BR 9999.999	Christianity		11471	10514	4965	47.22%				
BS 0001 - BS 9999.999	Bible		13144	11766	5065	43.05%				
BT 0001 - BT 9999.999	Doctrinal Theology		8668	8121	3690	45.44%				
BV 0001 - BV 9999.999	Practical Theology		8373	6879	2464	35.82%				
BX 0001 - BX 0799.9999	East Churches & Ecumenism		605	548	204	37.23%				
BX 0800 - BX 4795.999	Roman Catholic Church		5755	5331	2748	51.55%				
BX 4800 - BX 9999.999	Protestantism		10703	7879	3012	38.23%				
TOTAL			80717	70938	35718	50.35%				
			DENISON				KENYON			
BL 0001 - BL 9999.999	Relig, Myth, Rationalism		3411	3086	2167	70.22%	3378	3026	2026	66.95%
BM 0001 - BM 9999.999	Judaism		622	594	330	55.56%	1123	1074	630	58.66%
BP 0001 - BP 9999.999	Islam, Bahai, Theosophy		715	671	504	75.11%	803	762	599	78.61%
BQ 0001 - BQ 9999.999	Buddhism		653	631	503	79.71%	695	664	525	79.07%
BR 0001 - BR 9999.999	Christianity		2623	2386	1306	54.74%	2345	2171	1108	51.04%
BS 0001 - BS 9999.999	Bible		3434	3081	1461	47.42%	2570	2331	1141	48.95%
BT 0001 - BT 9999.999	Doctrinal Theology		2199	2100	1174	55.90%	1621	1573	728	46.28%
BV 0001 - BV 9999.999	Practical Theology		1313	1162	607	52.24%	815	768	375	48.83%
BX 0001 - BX 0799.9999	East Churches & Ecumenism		94	90	29	32.22%	100	88	40	45.45%
BX 0800 - BX 4795.999	Roman Catholic Church		1334	1278	668	52.27%	1680	1542	825	53.50%
BX 4800 - BX 9999.999	Protestantism		2046	1633	686	42.01%	1390	1246	561	45.02%
TOTAL			18444	16712	9435	56.46%	16520	15245	8558	56.14%
			OHIO WESLEYAN				WOOSTER			
BL 0001 - BL 9999.999	Relig, Myth, Rationalism		2804	2528	1573	62.22%	3517	3246	2250	69.32%
BM 0001 - BM 9999.999	Judaism		752	720	268	37.22%	969	893	569	63.72%
BP 0001 - BP 9999.999	Islam, Bahai, Theosophy		565	533	369	69.23%	835	772	638	82.64%
BQ 0001 - BQ 9999.999	Buddhism		228	214	161	75.23%	555	485	423	87.22%
BR 0001 - BR 9999.999	Christianity		3181	2922	1010	34.57%	3233	3043	1544	50.74%
BS 0001 - BS 9999.999	Bible		3355	3009	763	25.36%	3704	3345	1694	50.64%
BT 0001 - BT 9999.999	Doctrinal Theology		2316	2054	552	26.87%	2465	2394	1240	51.80%
BV 0001 - BV 9999.999	Practical Theology		3195	2320	377	16.25%	2893	2630	1102	41.90%
BX 0001 - BX 0799.9999	East Churches & Ecumenism		157	131	33	25.19%	249	239	102	42.68%
BX 0800 - BX 4795.999	Roman Catholic Church		1216	1136	520	45.77%	1466	1376	734	53.34%
BX 4800 - BX 9999.999	Protestantism		4095	2152	570	26.49%	3136	2849	1193	41.87%
TOTAL			21864	17719	6196	34.97%	23022	21272	11489	54.01%

Age of Collection

RELIGION / RELIGIOUS STUDIES								
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	holdings	of total collection	published <1960	1960-1999	of BLC3	of oat	>=1 circ	of PCIRC requests
BL Religions. Mythology. Rationalism	12160	27.0%	67.0%	91.6%	91.8%	61.2%		
BM Judaism	3338	20.8%	73.7%	94.9%	96.0%	47.7%		
BP Islam. Bahaism. Theosophy, etc.	2596	17.0%	76.6%	88.5%	95.0%	74.0%		
BQ Buddhism	1889	4.0%	87.7%	93.4%	100.0%	75.2%		
BR Christianity	10159	43.0%	54.0%	91.7%	82.7%	43.6%		
BS The Bible.	11625	44.2%	51.7%	94.0%	90.0%	39.2%		
BT Doctrinal Theology	7136	33.2%	62.8%	94.6%	86.9%	46.5%		
BV Practical Theology	6384	56.3%	39.6%	96.6%	100.0%	36.2%		
BX Christian Denominations								
Eastern Churches, Ecumenism	542	35.0%	62.3%	90.5%	0.0%	33.9%		
Roman Catholic Church	5303	28.4%	67.9%	88.4%	82.4%	46.1%		
Protestant Churches	9157	53.9%	41.8%	95.7%	92.6%	30.0%		
BL-								
BX total	70289	5.82%	38.3%	57.1%	93%	91%	46%	3.90%
	data as of June 2001	data as of June 2001	data as of February 2002	data as of February 2002	includes match & close match	OAT 1988-2001; includes match & close match	data as of Jan 02	data problems - est. based on a few months

Database Availability

Five Colleges of Ohio: Religious Studies Databases Comparison Chart						
last updated 2-19-2004						
X=WEB; CD-ROM; not held is left blank						
Disciplinary Databases						
	DEN	KEN	OBE	OWU	WOO	OHIOLINK
ATLA Religion Database	X	X	X	X	X	X
ATLA Religion Database with ATLASerials			X	X	X	
Bible In English	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oxford Reference: Religion and Philosophy	X	X	X	X	X	X
Religion and Philosophy Collection	X	X	X	X	X	X
Interdisciplinary Databases						
	DEN	KEN	OBE	OWU	WOO	OHIOLINK
Academic Search Premier	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alexandria: Cosmology, Philosophy, Myth, and Culture			X			
Alternative Press Index			X		X	
Alternative Press Index Archive			X		X	
Anthropological Literature	X	X	X	X	X	X
ArticleFirst	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arts and Humanities Citation Index (ISI)	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bibliography of Asian Studies	X	X	X		X	
Essay & General Literature Index	X	X	X	X	X	X
Guide to Early Church Documents			X			
Humanities Abstracts	X	X	X	X	X	X
Index Islamicus		CD-ROM	X		X	
Oxford Reference: Mythology and Folklore	X	X	X	X	X	X
PCI (Periodical Contents Index)	X		X		X	
Philosopher's Index	X	X	X	X	X	
RLG Union Catalog	X	X	X	X	X	X
Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy		CD-ROM	CD-ROM			
Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy			X			
WorldCat	X	X	X	X	X	X

Current Journal Subscriptions

CONSORT - CURRENT SUBSCRIPTIONS - RELIGIOUS STUDIES JOURNALS							
title	issn	den	ken	owu	woo	ejrnl	# current subs
America	0002-7049	dead	curr	curr	curr		3
American Catholic philosophical quarterly	1051-3558	curr					1
American journal of theology &	0194-3448	curr					1
BIBLE REVIEW 1984-	8755-6316				curr		1
Biblical archaeology review	0098-9444			curr			1
Biblical interpretation	0927-2569				curr		1
BUDDHIST-CHRISTIAN STUDIES	0882-0945		curr			ejc	1
CATHOLIC BIBLICAL QUARTERLY	0008-7912	curr	dead		dead		1
CATHOLIC HISTORICAL REVIEW	0008-8080	curr	curr	curr	curr		4
CHRISTIAN CENTURY	0009-5281		curr	curr	curr		3
CHRISTIANITY TODAY	0009-5753	curr	curr		curr		3
CHURCH HISTORY	0009-6407	curr	curr	curr	curr		4
Eastern Buddhist	0012-8708	curr					1
ECUMENICAL REVIEW	0013-0796	dead		curr	dead		1
Friends journal	0016-1322				curr		1
HARVARD THEOLOGICAL REVIEW	0017-8160	dead	curr	dead	curr	ejc	2
HISTORY OF RELIGIONS	0018-2710	curr	curr	curr	curr		4
HUMANIST	0018-7399	curr	curr	curr	curr		4
International journal for philosophy of	0020-7047		curr		curr	ejc	2
International journal of cultural studies	1367-8779	curr					1
INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF MISSIONS	0020-8582	dead		dead	curr		1
INTERPRETATION	0020-9643		curr	curr	curr		3
JAPANESE JOURNAL OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES	0304-1042	dead	curr				1
JOURNAL FOR THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF RELIGION	0021-8294	curr	curr	curr	curr	ejc	4
JOURNAL OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE	0021-9231	curr	curr	curr	curr		3
JOURNAL OF CHINESE RELIGIONS	0737-769X		curr				1
Journal of contemporary religion	1353-7903			curr			1
JOURNAL OF DHARMA	0253-7222				curr		1
JOURNAL OF EARLY CHRISTIAN STUDIES	1067-6341			curr			1
JOURNAL OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY	0022-0469	dead	curr		curr	ejc	2
JOURNAL OF ECUMENICAL STUDIES	0022-0558	curr		curr	curr		3
Journal of feminist studies in religion	8755-4178	curr	curr		curr		3
JOURNAL OF PRESBYTERIAN HISTORY	0886-5159				curr		1
JOURNAL OF RELIGION	0022-4189	curr	curr	curr	curr		4
JOURNAL OF RELIGION AND HEALTH	0022-4197			curr			1
Journal of religious ethics	0384-9694	curr					1
Journal of ritual studies	0890-1112				curr		1
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES	0003-7189	curr	curr	curr	curr		4
journal of the International Association of Buddhist Studies	0193-600X	curr					1
Journal of theological studies	0022-5185		dead	curr	curr	ejc, w/print	2
Journal of Vaisnava studies	1062-1237				curr		1
JUDAISM	0022-5762	curr	curr				3
MENNONITE QUARTERLY REVIEW	0025-9373				curr		1
METHODIST HISTORY	0026-1238			curr			1
MUSLIM WORLD	0027-4909	curr	curr	curr	curr		4
NEW TESTAMENT STUDIES	0028-6885	dead	curr		curr	ejc	2
Novum Testamentum	0048-1009	curr	dead		curr		2
Numen	0029-5973	curr			curr		2
PASTORAL PSYCHOLOGY	0031-2789				curr		1
Princeton Seminary bulletin	0032-8413			dead	curr		1
Religion	0048-721X	curr	curr			ejc	2
Religion and American culture : R & AC	1052-1151	curr					1
RELIGIOUS STUDIES	0034-4125	dead	curr		curr	ejc, direct	2
RELIGIOUS STUDIES REVIEW	0319-485X	curr			curr		2
REVIEW OF RELIGIOUS RESEARCH	0034-673X			curr	curr		2
SCOTTISH JOURNAL OF THEOLOGY	0036-9306	curr	dead	dead	curr	ejc	2
SHOFAR	0882-8539		curr			ejc	1
SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION	1069-4404	curr					1
Sojourners magazine				curr	curr		2
SOUNDINGS	0038-1861	curr		dead	curr		2
THEOLOGICAL STUDIES	0040-5639	curr			curr		2
Theology	0040-571X		curr				1
THEOLOGY TODAY	0040-5736	curr	curr	curr	curr		4
TRICYCLE : THE BUDDHIST REVIEW	1055-484X	curr	curr				2
UNION SEMINARY QUARTERLY REVIEW	0362-1545		curr		curr		2
VETUS TESTAMENTUM	0042-4935	curr	curr		curr		3
ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR DIE ALTTESTAMENTLICHE WISSENSCHAFT	0021-8758	curr	dead	dead	curr		1
ZYGON	0591-2385	curr	curr		curr	ejc	3

Patterns of Information Service

Characteristics of the Literature

The literature employed in the field of religion and religious studies is wide-ranging. Access to original religious texts, commentaries, biographies of religious leaders, histories of religious movements, and discipline-specific journals are very important. Because religion has been a fundamental part of the human experience, materials in the areas of anthropology, sociology, and history intersect heavily with those of primary interest in religion and religious studies.

Acquisition Strategies and Priorities for the Five Colleges of Ohio

Our immediate acquisition strategies should focus in two areas. First, we should continue to seek consortial funding for electronic resources in the area of religion and religious studies. Particular examples include *Index Islamicus* (currently available at some of our colleges, but not all), and ATLA Full-Text. Second, we advocate adding to our consortial approval plan the acquisition of materials covered under “Religious Aspects” of other disciplines along with a modest commitment of funding from the member institutions to fund purchases in this area. These monographs will consist of materials not currently being acquired by any of our schools.

Access Development

As each of the schools in our consortium was originally founded as church-affiliated colleges, our library collections contain significant amounts of original, uncataloged materials relating to the historical development of the religious groups who founded our institutions, and our institutions themselves. It should be a high priority of the consortium to develop access tools to make these materials accessible for research both within our own institutions, and in the greater scholarly community. To do so will require much of our institutions, but the materials in question form the bulk of the original scholarly material in our possession that can make original contributions to the larger academic community. It should be a priority to make these materials available, and doing so as a consortium would both perhaps provide greater opportunity for grant funding, and better visibility for the project.

Storage Patterns or Considerations

We feel there are potentially significant portions of our religion and religious studies collections that may be candidates for off-site storage. This is due to the aging nature of the collections tied to our historical roots as church-related colleges. These materials are primarily monographic in nature.

Future Directions and Priorities

Research in Religion and Religious Studies will continue to rely on both print monographs and journals. Electronic access to full-text resources, ebooks as well as journals, will also be an increasing component of necessary research materials.

Large databases of classic texts are also available and are attractive to researchers for a number of reasons, including: collocation of a large number of texts perhaps not widely available in print; easy and broad accessibility for users; and greatly enhanced searching capabilities.

The expanding availability of electronic resources, the costs of these resources, and the continued desire to maintain and enhance print collections present economic challenges in all subject areas. Examination of usage patterns in the circulation of print materials, database and ejournal usage, as well as interlibrary loan requests will likely play an increasing role in decisions about resource allocation. Education of users about the limitations of local resources for the acquisition of new materials, the limitations and tradeoffs sometimes inherent with electronic resources, and solicitation of their feedback concerning priorities will only grow in importance.

Appendix D. Summary of the PCirc Study

This was a study of delivery time of materials and patron satisfaction with PCirc (patron-initiated borrowing). We undertook two studies in the fall of 2003 to determine if it was both possible and necessary to improve delivery time for patron-initiated requests through the CONSORT and OhioLINK online catalogs. The two paragraphs following provide a brief summary of these studies.

The first study was conducted to determine whether it was possible to improve delivery time within the context of local processing workflow and staffing patterns, or whether it would be feasible to add courier service on Saturday. Interviews were conducted with the supervisors of “PCirc” operations at each of the four libraries to determine local staffing, workflow, and processing time. Based on the information gathered in these interviews, it was concluded that the four processing units were working with similar efficiency in terms of number of items processed per hour of staff time. However, one of the processing units lacked evening and weekend supervisory staff, so could not accommodate processing of PCirc materials during those times. The average number of days from the date a patron submitted an online request for an item to the date that the courier service picked up the item from the owning library was close to three days for this library, but only one to two days for the other three. Until such time as the one library is able to increase or adjust staffing, it cannot reduce processing time or handle an additional day of courier pick up and delivery.

The second study was conducted to determine if it was necessary to improve delivery time in order to improve student and faculty satisfaction with the service. Faculty members and seniors at the four institutions were surveyed in late October and early November 2003 through a survey built at the SurveyMonkey web site. Responses were received from 20.7% of faculty and 16.2% of seniors. This response rate was deemed sufficient to give a general indication of attitudes, especially when coupled with the assumption that those most unhappy with the service would take advantage of this opportunity to express their opinions. Nearly 96% of faculty and 98% of seniors had used the patron-initiated borrowing feature; 81% of faculty and 59% of seniors found the delivery time of materials acceptable. Seniors expressed the most unhappiness with delivery time of materials, and also indicated unhappiness with the limit on the number of items and renewals available to them. This latter situation has been addressed by liberalization of CONSORT and OhioLINK circulation policies.

Appendix E. Articles and Presentations

Articles

Curl, Margo Warner and Michael Zeoli (YBP Library Services), "Developing a Consortial Shared Approval Plan for Monographs," *Collection Building*, 23, no. 3 (2004): 122-128

Curl, Margo Warner, "Cooperative Collection Development in a Consortium of College Libraries: the CONSORT Experience," *Against the Grain*, 14, no. 6 (December 2002-January 2003): 52-54, and "Collection Assessment of the CONSORT Collections," 54-57.

Curl, Margo Warner, "Yours? Mine? Ours? Duplication in Consortia", *Charleston Conference Proceedings 2002* (Rosann Bazirjian and Vicky Speck, eds.), Westport CT: Libraries Unlimited (2003): 156-158.

Prophet, Mary (Denison), Megan Fitch (Kenyon), and Joy He (Ohio Wesleyan), "Ohio5 Government Documents," *Against the Grain*, 16, no. 3 (June 2004): 38-40.

Reilly, Bernard F. Reilly, Jr., "The Case for Belts and Suspenders: Risk Management Aspects of Cooperative Collection Development," Co-published simultaneously in *Collection Management*, 28, no. 1/2 (2003): 121-134; and: *The New Dynamics and Economics of Cooperative Collection Development* (Edward Shreeves, ed.). New York: Haworth Information Press, 2003, 121-134. The CONSORT project was cited as a model of formal cooperation

Reilly, Bernard F., Jr., *Developing Print Repositories: Models for Shared Preservation and Access*. Center for Research Libraries (June 2003). See at www.clir.org/pubs/abstract/pub117abst.html. The CONStor storage facility was included in the study.

Shelton, Cynthia, "Best Practices in Cooperative Collection Development: a Report Prepared by the Center for Research Libraries Working Group on Best Practices in Cooperative Collection Development." Co-published simultaneously in *Collection Management*, 28, no. 3 (2003): 191-222; and: *The New Dynamics and Economics of Cooperative Collection Development* (Edward Shreeves, ed.). New York: Haworth Information Press (2003): 191-222. The CONSORT project was one selected as a "best practice" model.

Major Presentations

Curl, Margo Warner, Karen Greever (Kenyon), Mark Gooch (Wooster), and Earl Griffith (Denison) were co-presenters at a pre-conference workshop, "Collaborative Collection Management for Libraries in Consortia," at *The Association of College and Research Libraries biennial conference*, April 10, 2003, Charlotte, North Carolina. The workshop also included presenters from the Tri-Colleges Consortium of Pennsylvania, and the Five Colleges of Massachusetts.

Curl, Margo Warner and Michael Zeoli (YBP Library Services) presented, "Developing and Implementing a Shared Approval Plan for a Consortium of Libraries: a Model for the Cooperative Collection Development of Monographs," at the *23d Annual Charleston Conference on Issues in Book and Serial Acquisition*, November 6, 2003.

List is maintained at: www.wooster.edu/library/oh5/cccd/CCCD_biblio_CONSORT.htm

