



Statistical Profile of the California Digital Library 1999

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(Revised 8/7/00)

Prepared by:
Rosalie Lack
John Ober

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1 Introduction¹

As part of its education and evaluation activities, this profile documents various measures of the size and use of CDL Collections and Services. Unless otherwise noted the statistics cover January – December 1999. Although the former Division of Library Automation had a history of logging and documenting various usage measures, this is the first attempt to aggregate and summarize CDL scope and usage statistics since its inauguration in October 1997. The goals of this process and the resulting document are:

- to produce a high-level quantitative profile of the size, scope, and use of CDL collections and services;
- to inventory existing usage logging and continue the process of rationalizing and standardizing usage measures;
- to develop experience in aggregating and integrating statistics from diverse components of the CDL, primarily across locally hosted (and mounted) and externally licensed databases

By presenting aggregated data, the profile is expected to contribute directly to collection and service development decisions, to contribute to public information activities, and to help pinpoint where more detailed quantitative or complementary qualitative information is needed for decision making.

The CDL Resource Liaisons assisted in gathering and summarizing data from external, non-hosted, resources. Both legacy and new logs for internally controlled resources were examined. Evaluation components of various CDL projects, e.g. Request, were mined for summary data. These disparate sources posed many challenges including dissimilar, missing, and inconsistent data. The process was as much one of identifying what is not yet possible to do – and thus serves as an agenda for development - as of reporting the results of what has been successfully accomplished in digital library measurement. A concerted effort was made to normalize measures and to interpolate and infer values where necessary to provide consistent or chronologically complete information. **The reader is encouraged to read the explanatory notes and caveats presented in the profile. Those notes also suggest where the data is not comprehensive nor exhaustive and that, in many cases, more detailed data is available.**

Principles which guided the effort included:

- use of ICOLC's Guidelines for Statistical Measures of Usage of Web-based Indexed, Abstracted, and Full Text Resources (although neither vendors nor locally created measures currently adhere to these guidelines in their entirety; a bias toward searches and sessions is therefore reflected in both);
- an effort to make, and indicate, simplifying assumptions in order to produce summaries and indicators rather than comprehensive and exhaustive information;
- an effort to gather and present this inaugural profile so that it serves both internal CDL co-library needs while also being useful to the campuses and for public information activities.

¹ The authors are grateful to the many CDL and campus-based staff whose contributions and comments made this report possible.

1.1 Resources Covered

Summary data is presented for the following resource types and providers:

1.1.1 Bibliographic Databases/Reference Texts

- CDL Locally Mounted Databases

CDL Databases that are accessed through the CDL interface via z39.50 protocol and mounted locally at the CDL (A resources in Figure 1 below). See Appendix 1 for a list of locally mounted databases.

- External (vendor-provided) Databases

CDL licensed resources that are accessed through external vendors' interfaces (C resources in Figure 1 below) and databases that are mounted on external vendor sites, but accessed through the CDL interface via z39.50 protocol, "@databases," (B resources in Figure 1 below). There are 51 resources (12 @databases and 39 external vendor interface databases) for which we attempted to gather statistics; included were resources that are available to 6 or more of the UC campuses. There is a slight difference in "@databases" available in the Web interface vs. telnet. See Appendix 4 for a list. In addition, see Appendix 2 for a list of external vendor databases.

- Open Access Databases

Resources that are *not* produced by the CDL, are freely available on the Internet and are included in the CDL Directory of Collections and Services. Usages statistics for these resources were not gathered for this profile.

The database diagram (Figure 1) is presented to illustrate the relationship between the CDL-hosted databases and the External Vendor databases. It is necessary, and is referenced in the following data, because of the challenge to categorize and the need to adjust measures variously by where the resource is located or controlled and how access to it is provided.

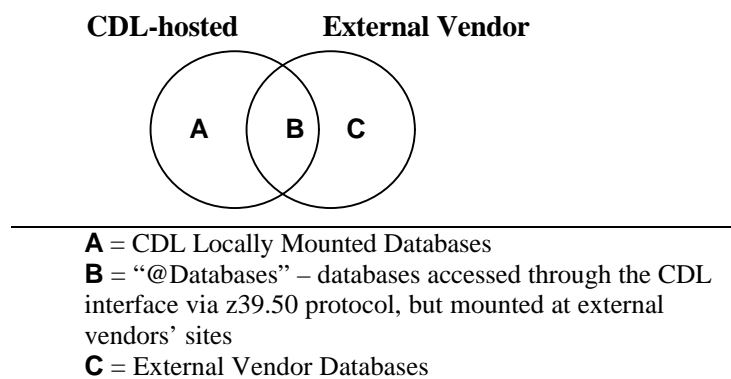


Figure 1: Database Diagram

1.1.2 Electronic Journals

- External Vendors
CDL licensed ejournals that are accessed through external vendors' interfaces. There are 21 ejournals providers for which we chose to gather statistics, included were resources that are available to 6 or more of the UC campuses. See Appendix 3 for a list.
- Open Access Resources
Ejournals that are *not* produced by the CDL, are freely available on the Internet and are included in the CDL Directory of Collections and Services. Usages statistics for these journals were not gathered for this profile

1.1.3 Finding aids

Finding aids are registers, guides, and inventories that describe in detail the contents of primary resource collections. The Online Archive of California (OAC) collection of finding aids is an ongoing project created by UC and its partners. All finding aids are freely available to the general public.

1.1.4 Non-catalog services and tools

- CDL Directory of digital collections and services; itself a discovery tool
- Save, print, download
- Profile
- Update
- Request

2 Size and Scope of the CDL Collection

2.1 CDL Collection

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

Of the 4,827 Ejournal Titles, 1,909 (as of 01/19/00) are titles whose text is available in ASCII via CDL locally mounted databases. With regards to Reference Texts, the CDL Directory provides access to 33 "reference texts"; however only 6 are exclusively cataloged as reference texts (such as the Encyclopedia Britannica), the others are also cataloged as databases.

CDL Collection as of 12/31/1999	
Ejournals Titles (2,432 ejournals available via links from citations in CDL locally mounted databases)	4,827
Reference Text	6
Database	147
Finding Aids	5,244
--with images	168
UC Press Books	55

2.2 Bibliographic Databases/Reference Texts Records

In several cases “bibliographic databases” also contain full text items (e.g. GPO Gate, MAGS). The figures below do not distinguish between item types in such mixed item databases

The records for UC campus OPACs were not gathered (Melvyl Catalog records are included in the CDL Locally Mounted Databases figure).

Size: There are 147 databases available from the CDL Directory.

Database Citations/Items as of 12/31/99	
CDL Locally Mounted Databases	55,281,269
External Vendors: 62% reporting	214,672,347
Open Access: 80% reporting	44,419,438
Total	314,373,054

Growth: For the CDL locally mounted databases there was, on average, a 7% increase in the number of records or citations during the 1999 calendar year. Among the largest increases were in the Magazine and Journal Articles (17%), Current Contents (12%) and Computer Articles (11%) databases.

2.3 Available to the General Public

Included in the CDL Directory of Collections and Services are a number of resources that are available to the general public. Some of the content is produced by UC and/or its partners, such as the Online Archive of California (OAC) finding aids, Melvyl Union Catalog and the UC Press Electronic Edition Books. Others are freely available resources that have been selected as suitable for and of interest to patrons.

Resources Available to the General Public	
Databases/Reference Texts	53
Ejournal Titles	18
Finding Aids	5,244
UC Press books	55

3 Content Utilization

3.1 Bibliographic Databases/Reference Texts

Included among the databases are the Melvyl Union Catalog, the California Periodicals Database, and journal abstracting and indexing databases. The reference texts include encyclopedias, dictionaries, almanacs, bibliographies, and bibliographic databases covering a specific genre, such as dissertation abstracts.

3.1.1 Sessions

The CDL-hosted databases sessions for both the Web and telnet interfaces were calculated as an aggregation of sessions by location (rather than total sessions by database).

Please note: for the Web interface only, sessions for UCR for May-December 1999 were calculated based on the average of searches to sessions from January-April 1999. The reason was due to incorrect data for these months.

The CDL-hosted databases include databases mounted at the CDL and those that are mounted on external vendor sites, but accessed through the CDL interface via the z39.50 protocol (“@Databases” - A and B resources in Figure 1), see Appendix 4 for a list

With regards to External Vendors, most vendors do not report the number of sessions, those included here are the only ones that do report sessions.

SESSIONS	WEB	TELNET	TOTAL
CDL-Hosted Databases	4,008,016	3,991,343 ²	7,999,359
External Vendors			
Web of Science	157,297		157,297
Sociological Abstracts, Social Services Abstracts, ERIC ³	40,126		40,126
ArtAbstracts (July – December 1999 only)	6,423		6,423
American History Life	5,126		5,126
Periodicals Contents Index (October –December 1999 only)	3,906		3,906
Historical Abstract	3,256		3,256
Contemporary Women's Issues (October –December 1999 only)	1,538		1,538

² See Appendix 5 for a break down of telnet sessions by database.

³ The vendor did not separate the usage between these databases.

3.1.2 Searches

According to the ICOLC guidelines a search (or query) is typically “recorded each time a search form is sent/submitted to the server. Subsequent activities to review or browse among the records retrieved or the process of isolating the correct single item desired do not represent additional searches, unless the parameter(s) defining the retrieval set is modified through resubmission of the search form, a combination of previous search sets, or some other similar technique.”⁴

The CDL-hosted databases include databases mounted at the CDL and those that are mounted on external vendor sites, but accessed through the CDL interface via the z39.50 protocol (“@Databases” - A and B resources in Figure 1), see Appendix 4 for a list.

SEARCHES	WEB	TELNET	TOTAL
CDL-hosted Databases	11,591,031	12,951,866	24,542,897
External Vendors (80% reporting)	2,185,452		2,185,452
TOTAL:	13,776,483	12,951,866	26,728,349
<i>Melvyl Catalog only:</i> Web: 3,900,038 (33% of CDL-hosted usage); Telnet: 5,146,449 (40% of CDL-hosted usage)			

3.1.3 CDL Locally Mounted Databases Searches

SEARCHES	WEB	TELNET	TOTAL
ABI/Inform	146,226	118,423	264,649
Biosis	433,755	611,566	1,045,321
COMP	49,255	29,479	78,734
Current Contents	463,409	1,172,656	1,636,065
INSPEC	697,702	416,833	1,114,535
MAGS	1,293,535	1,031,725	2,325,260
Medline	2,563,156	2,530,259	5,093,415
Melvyl	3,900,038	5,146,449	9,046,487
NEWS	133,008	97,508	230,516
Periodicals	975,114	331,344	1,306,458
PsycINFO	510,561	635,340	1,145,901
TOTAL	11,165,759	12,121,582	23,287,341

⁴ <http://www.library.yale.edu/consortia/webstats.html>

3.1.4 Top Ten External Vendor Databases/Reference Texts Searches

External Resources include resources accessed at vendor sites and those mounted at external vendor sites but accessed through the CDL interface via the z39.50 protocol (B and C resources in Figure1).

EXTERNAL VENDOR (80% reporting)	SEARCHES
1. Web of Science	693,939
2. Lexis-Nexis Academic Universe	415,120
3. WORLDCAT (OCLC)	359,350
4. Rlin Bibliographic File (RLG)	114,809
5. Encyclopedia Britannica Online	88,835
6. Anthropological Literature (RLG)	86,060
7. MLA Bibliography (OCLC)	66,836
8. Sociological Abstracts, Social Services Abstracts, & ERIC (CSA) ⁵	64,699
9. Books in Print (OCLC)	50,695
10. Avery Index to Architectural Periodicals (RLG)	43,938
Top Ten Total	1,984,281
Total Searches	2,185,452
Percent of total searches are top ten searches	91%

3.1.5 Sessions and Searches by Location

There is a notable difference between the manner in which Web and telnet sessions and searches from remote locations are reported. For the Web interface, the session and search figures by location capture the usage from campus workstations or persons who enter a campus network through a proxy server that recognizes their campus affiliation. It does not capture UC users who enter CDL-hosted database passwords. That usage is included in the “Other UC and NON-UC Locations” category.

The telnet session and search figures do reflect total campus use. When a patron accesses the databases remotely either via proxy server or by using a database password, the telnet statistics capture the users campus affiliation.

Due to current logging conventions it is not possible to reliably separate UC affiliates (e.g., Lawrence Livermore Labs, Stanford University, etc.) from the general public. The “Other UC and NON-UC Locations” category represents an aggregation of these users.

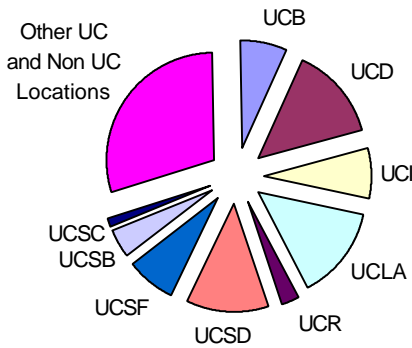
⁵ The vendor did not separate the usage between these databases.

3.1.5.1 Sessions by Location – CDL-hosted Databases

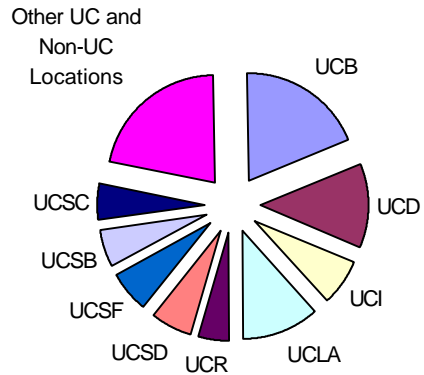
The CDL-hosted databases include databases mounted at the CDL and those mounted at external vendor sites, but accessed through the CDL interface via the z39.50 protocol (“@Databases” - A and B resources in Figure 1), see Appendix 4 for a list.

Note: for the Web interface only, sessions for UC Riverside only for May-December 1999 were calculated based on the average of searches to sessions from January-April 1999. The reason was due to incorrect data for these months.

LOCATION	WEB	LOCATION	TELNET	TOTAL
Berkeley	289,026	Berkeley	760,055	1,049,081
Davis	554,190	Davis	492,661	1,046,851
Irvine	308,912	Irvine	279,835	588,747
Los Angeles	540,629	Los Angeles	453,641	994,270
Riverside	101,268	Riverside	177,463	278,731
San Diego	493,494	San Diego	247,395	740,889
San Francisco	282,704	San Francisco	261,317	544,021
Santa Barbara	185,025	Santa Barbara	220,720	405,745
Santa Cruz	37,988	Santa Cruz	218,895	256,883
Other UC and Non UC Locations	1,214,780	Other UC and Non UC Locations	879,361	2,094,141
TOTAL	4,008,016		3,991,343	7,999,359



WEB INTERFACE - SESSIONS



TELNET INTERFACE - SESSIONS

3.1.5.2 Searches by Location – CDL-hosted Databases

Note: the CDL-hosted databases include databases mounted at the CDL and those mounted on external vendor sites, but accessed through the CDL interface via the z39.50 protocol (“@Databases” - A and B resources in Figure 1), see Appendix 4 for a list.

LOCATION	WEB	LOCATION	TELNET	TOTAL
Berkeley	909,324	Berkeley	2,366,319	3,275,643
Davis	1,932,358	Davis	1,613,440	3,545,798
Irvine	868,754	Irvine	881,469	1,750,223
Los Angeles	2,045,855	Los Angeles	1,358,922	3,404,777
Riverside	281,372	Riverside	592,196	873,568
San Diego	1,116,232	San Diego	700,914	1,817,146
San Francisco	903,707	San Francisco	766,865	1,670,572
Santa Barbara	617,677	Santa Barbara	726,148	1,343,825
Santa Cruz	110,837	Santa Cruz	756,850	867,687
Other UC and Non-UC Locations	2,804,915	Other UC and Non-UC Locations	3,188,743	5,993,658
TOTAL	11,591,031		12,951,866	24,542,897

3.1.5.3 Searches by locations of the Melvyl Catalog via Telnet⁶

LOCATION	TELNET
Berkeley	920,072
Davis	806,280
Irvine	237,159
Los Angeles	267,100
Riverside	249,820
San Diego	161,381
San Francisco	57,249
Santa Barbara	312,894
Santa Cruz	306,312
Other UC and Non-UC Locations	1,828,182
TOTAL	5,146,449

⁶ Melvyl searches by campus via the Web is not available

3.1.5.4 Searches by Location – External Vendors

These figures below reflect 47% of the external vendors reporting (see Appendix 2 for a list of all the external vendor databases). There are some missing data.

LOCATION	SEARCHES	PERCENT OF USAGE
Berkeley	297,045	26%
Davis	129,029	11%
Irvine	72,750	6%
Los Angeles	337,572	30%
Riverside	32,073	3%
San Diego	116,161	10%
San Francisco	20,842	2%
Santa Barbara	63,007	6%
Santa Cruz	33,072	3%
UCOP and Other UC	26,769	2%
TOTAL	1,128,320	100%

3.2 EJOURNALS

3.2.1 Number of Articles Viewed

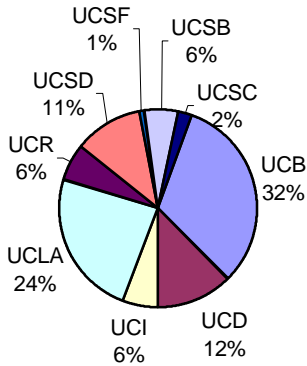
The number of articles viewed is representative of the total number of journals used/viewed. From vendor to vendor this measure varies slightly depending on their reporting structure. For the most part, it is calculated as an aggregation of the number of articles viewed via PDF and HTML. For each publisher, there is a note indicating how the totals were derived.

The number of articles viewed was only available for the five journal publishers listed below.

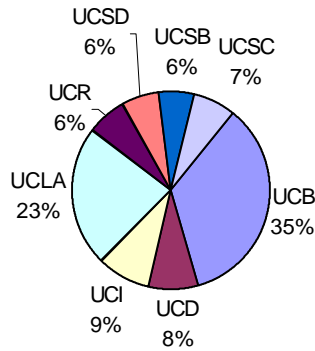
JOURNAL PUBLISHER	ARTICLES VIEWED DURING 1999
American Chemical Society (ACS) [PDF + HTML]	231,671
Elsevier ScienceDirect [PDF + HTML] <i>(July – December 1999 only)</i>	212,676
JSTOR [jprint + PDF + PS+ “articles viewed”]	183,201
Project Muse [“articles viewed”]	27,063
Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics Journals (SIAM) [total of “titles viewed”]	3,084

3.2.2 Articles Viewed by Campus

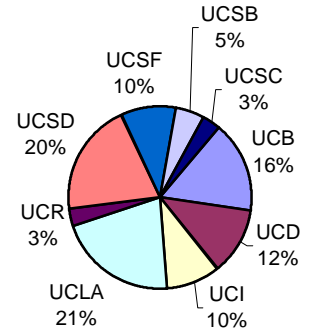
Location information was available for the following three journal publishers only.



JSTOR



Project Muse⁷



Elsevier ScienceDirect
(July - December 1999 only)

ARTICLES VIEWED BY CAMPUS

	UCB	UCD	UCI	UCLA	UCR	UCSD	UCSF	UCSB	UCSC	TOTAL
JSTOR	58,495	22,579	10,965	43,685	11,155	20,046	1,635	10,115	4,087	182,762
Project Muse	9,217	2,293	2,322	6,344	1,686	1,696	0	1,527	1,978	27,063
Elsevier	34,072	25,424	20,615	44,977	6,419	42,946	20,280	10,729	7,214	212,676

⁷ UCSF does not license.

3.2.3 Top 20 most used titles

The top 20 most used titles was calculated from the number of articles viewed. Usage by journal title was only available for these three vendors.

ELSEVIER SCIENCE DIRECT <i>(July – December 1999 only)</i>	JSTOR	PROJECT MUSE
Tetrahedron Letters	American Economic Review	Postmodern Culture
FEBS Letters	American Political Science Review	Callaloo
Brain Research	Econometrica	Journal of Democracy
Lancet, The	American Historical Review	World Politics
Neuroscience	Journal of Political Economy	Other
Trends in Neurosciences	American Sociological Review	Modern Fiction Studies
Trends in Cell Biology	Ecology	ELH
Trends in Biochemical Sciences	Quarterly Journal of Economics	Human Rights Quarterly
Trends in Genetics	Journal of Finance	Reviews in American History
American Journal of Cardiology, The	American Journal of Political Science	New Literary History
Biological Psychiatry	Journal of American History	American Quarterly
Chemical Physics Letters	Journal of Economic History	Modernism/Modernity
Trends in Ecology & Evolution	Journal of Politics	Philosophy and Literature
Journal of Electroanalytical Chemistry	Review of Economics and Statistics	MLN
Neuroscience Letters	Journal of Asian Studies	Diacritics
Tetrahedron	American Journal of Sociology	Configurations
Current Opinion in Cell Biology	William and Mary Quarterly	Eighteenth-Century Studies
Obstetrics & Gynecology	World Politics	Journal of Asian American Studies
Transplantation Proceedings	Journal of Modern History	Journal of Early Christian Studies
Molecular And Biochemical Parasitology	Journal of the Amer. Stats. Assoc.	Review of Higher Education

3.2.4 Ejournals - Number of Searches

Number of searches was only available for these three vendors.

JOURNAL PUBLISHER	SEARCHES
American Chemical Society	10,638
Elsevier ScienceDirect <i>(July – December 1999 only)</i>	58,181
JSTOR	140,322

3.2.5 Ejournals - 1998-1999 Comparisons

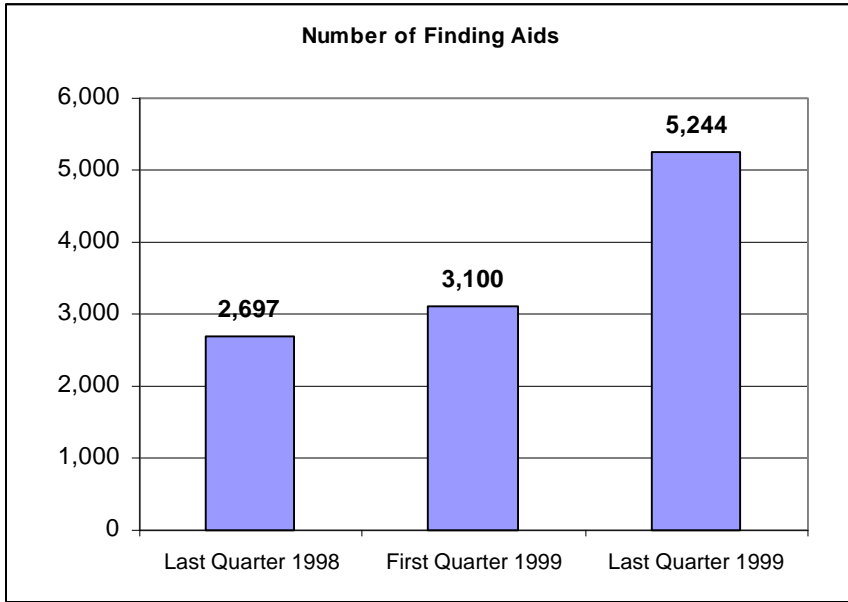
For the few ejournal publishers where 1998 statistics were available we were able to compare usage from 1998 to 1999. Included also is the percent of increase of journal titles offered by each journal publisher.

JOURNAL PUBLISHER	1998-ARTICLES VIEWED	1999-ARTICLES VIEWED	% INCREASE IN USAGE	% INCREASE IN NUMBER OF JOURNAL TITLES
ACS	47,159 <i>(Jul-Dec 1998)</i>	231,671	391%	93%
JSTOR	49,354	183,201	271%	47%
Project Muse	14,956	27,235	82%	7%
SIAM	1,617	3,084	91%	0%

3.3 Finding Aids

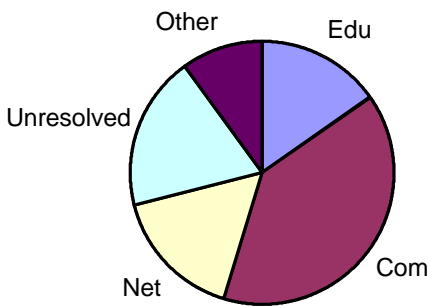
3.3.1 Number of Finding Aids

The OAC collection includes finding aids to repositories/collections from over 45 institutions across California. Finding aids are the inventories and registers of collections of primary source materials held by libraries, museums, historical societies and other institutions. In some cases (currently 168/5244 or 3.2%) the finding aids provide direct links to digitized versions of the collection items themselves.



3.3.2 Usage by Domain

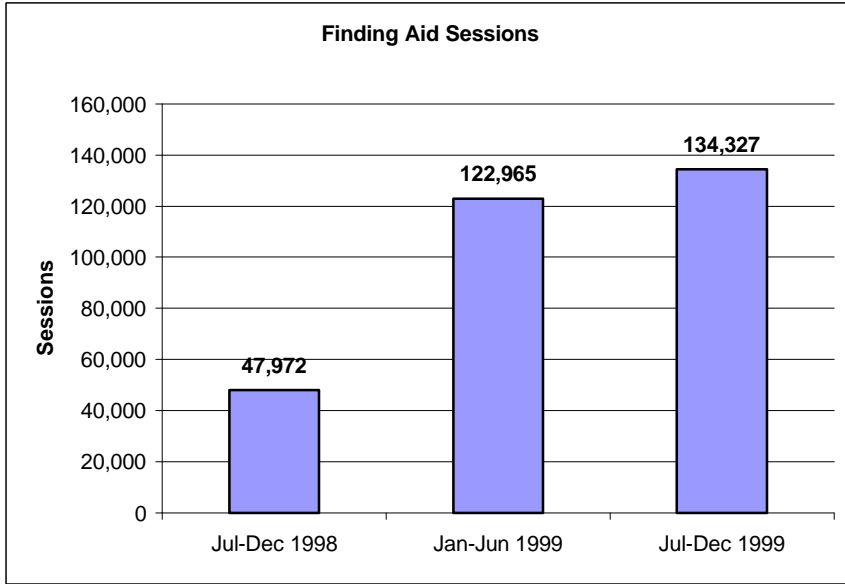
Usage by domain was based on the number of sessions. The data is only available August – December 1999. Usage, based on byte counts, suggests that .edu domain has more in-depth use and includes more image viewing



3.3.3 Finding Aid Sessions

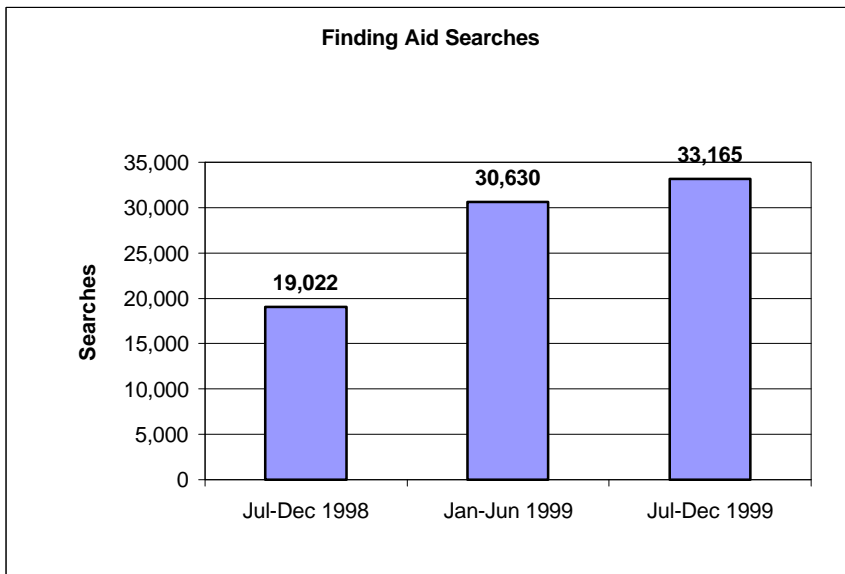
In this context “finding aid session” refers to a user session that opens a specific finding aid. The user might retrieve a large number of records from that finding aid, or might immediately move on to something else. In either case, the result is a single “finding aid session” being recorded for that finding aid.

July 1999 sessions were not available. For this profile, July 1999 was derived by calculating the average percentage increase from January to June.



3.3.4 Finding Aids Searches

The number of searches refers to the total number of searches across or within finding aids. July 1999 searches were not available. For this profile, July 1999 was derived by calculating the average percentage increase from January to June.



3.3.5 Top Ten Repositories Used

The OAC finding aids describe repositories (archival collections) of institutions all over California. Based on the number of finding aids sessions, listed below are the top 10 most “visited” repositories. The California Heritage Digital Image collection, which accounts for the largest number of sessions contains over 28,000 images illustrating California's history and culture from over 160 individual collections from the Bancroft Library at the University of California, Berkeley.

Note: July 1999 data is missing.

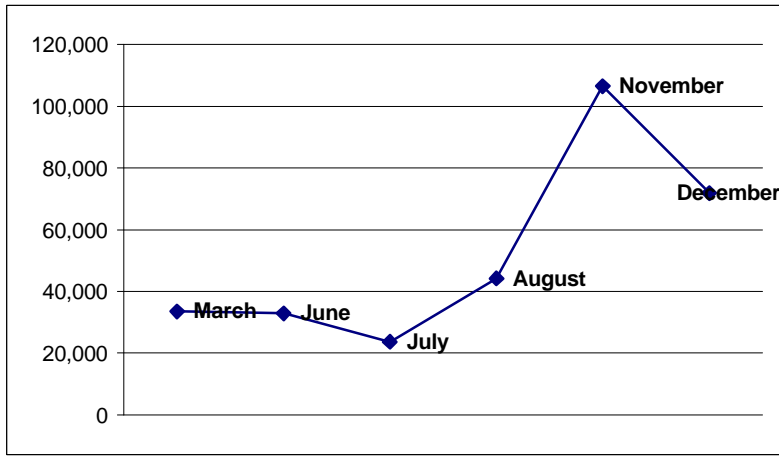
	Repository	Finding Aid Sessions	Percent of Total
1.	California Heritage Digital Image	133,578	56%
2.	UCB Bancroft Library	25,689	11%
3.	Stanford University	12,319	5%
4.	UCLA Manuscripts Division - Special	9,275	4%
5.	Hoover Institution	8,585	4%
6.	San Francisco Maritime National Historical	3,700	2%
7.	UCLA Arts Library Special Collections	2,620	1%
8.	UCLA Music Library Special Collections	2,560	1%
9.	California State Library	1,927	1%
10.	Berkeley Art Museum/Pacific Film Archive	1,808	1%
	Total of top 10	202,061	85%
	Total Finding Aid Sessions	238,667	

3.4 CDL Directory

3.4.1 Sessions

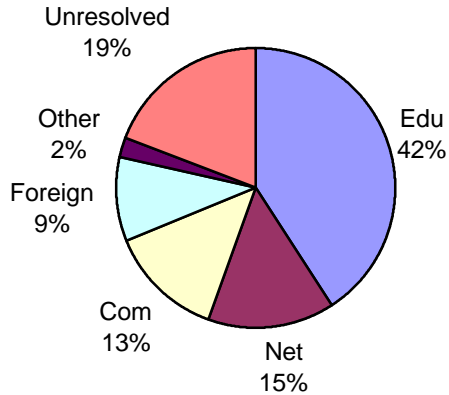
The CDL Directory statistics program reports visits, which are defined as recording “a unique host active during the period of an hour.” We consider each visit to be equivalent to a session.

CDL Directory sessions data is only available starting March 1999. Data is missing for the entire months of April, May, September, and October; there is only partial data for the months of March, November, and August (due to logging program errors). In calculating the CDL Directory sessions, for March, November, and August, complete data were derived from the daily averages.

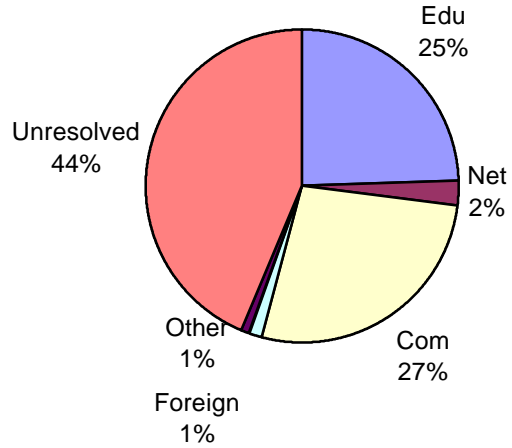


3.4.2 Usage by Domain

Usage by domain is based on the number of sessions -- only partial data was available for March (25 days) and November (17 days).



March 1999 – CDL Directory Sessions
(based on 25,639 sessions)



November 1999 – CDL Directory Sessions
(based on 58,698 sessions)

4 Service Utilization

Service Utilization refers to the use of the CDL’s tools and services. The functions are grouped into three categories: Search and Retrieval, Manipulating Results, and Customization. In general the statistics count the number of times users chose that function (i.e., clicked on an option in the web interface or typed the command in the telnet interface).

For several functions it was possible to create a more sophisticated and accurate measure of use. Specifically, for Request, Update, and Profile measures were made of actual successful or extant uses, since it is possible to count requests sent, updates that are active, and profiles that have been

activated during a session. The number of Updates run weekly is approximately 7,600 (approximately 2,100 for the web interface and 5,500 for telnet interface).

The Profile figures below account for the number of times users went to the profile page (chose Profile from the sidebar). There are approximately 30,000 profiles in the system. Preliminary analysis suggests approximately 23% (7,099/30,977) of established profiles are used (activated for a session) within 30 days of their last use. Conversely, 77% of established profiles go unused for 30 days or longer.

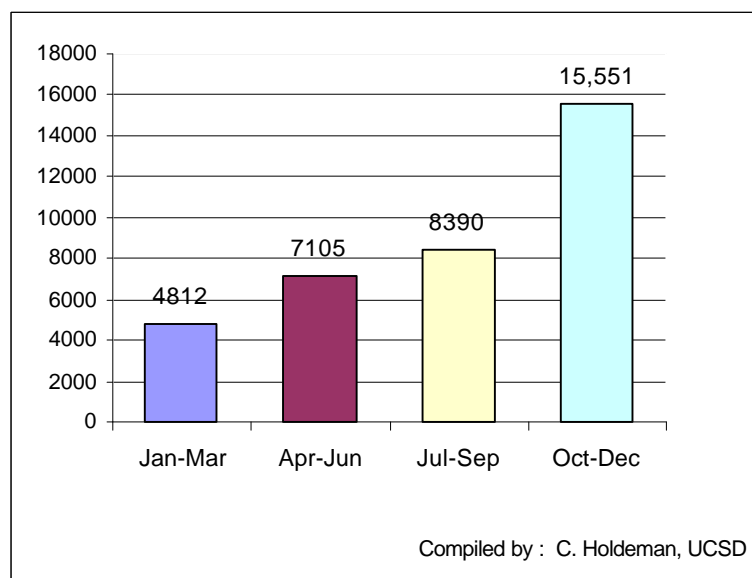
Usage by command reported below is for all CDL-hosted databases (A and B Resources in Figure 1) and for July – December 1999 only. For the telnet interface only, data is missing for the California Periodicals database.

COMMAND	WEB	TELNET	TOTAL
Search and Retrieval			
Find	6,601,061	4,383,406	10,984,467
Display	6,942,573	4,677,581	11,620,154
Browse	29,579	50,641	80,220
Request	39,935		39,935
Add on (and, or, and not)		405,622	405,622
Manipulating Results			
Print	218,542		218,542
Mail	156,207		156,207
Save	180,170	383,366	563,536
Download	84,979		84,979
List	280,005		280,005
Show		50,778	50,778
Customization			
Update	2,297		2,297
Profile	62,256		62,256
Set/Reset		485,661	485,661
Help/Explain		375,571	375,571
Comment		657	657

4.1 Request

This section contains more detailed Request statistics. They are only available for the use of the Request service via the Web interface.

4.1.1 Total Requests by Quarter



4.1.2 Number of Items Borrowed Via Request⁸

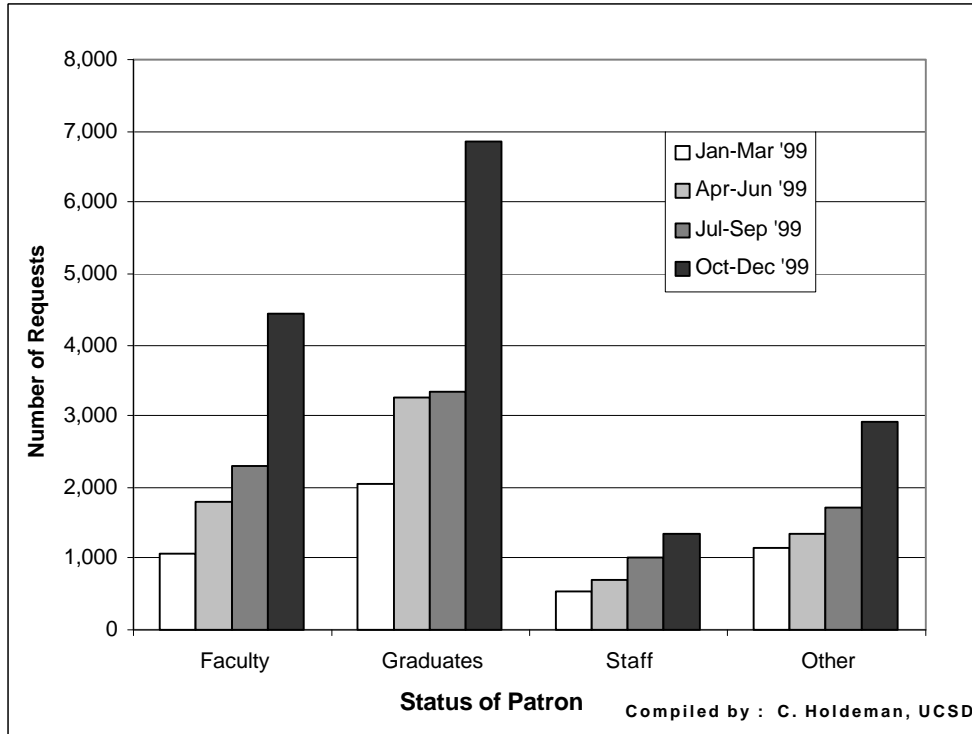
The “Items Borrowed Via Request” measures the actual number of materials requested, not the number of requests. The “Percent of Total Items Borrowed via Request” presents the percent of the total ILL transactions that were handled via the Request service.

CAMPUS	JAN-MAR		APR-JUN		JUL-AUG		SEP-DEC	
	Items borrowed via Request	Percent of total items borrowed via Request	Items borrowed via Request	Percent of total items borrowed via Request	Items borrowed via Request	Percent of total items borrowed via Request	Items borrowed via Request	Percent of total items borrowed via Request
UCB	267	14%	210	12%	448	13%	452	16%
UCD	67	9%	200	13%	121	11%	332	28%
UCI	0	0%	0	0%	161	10%	238	23%
UCLA	579	32%	914	48%	894	52%	1760	66%
UCR	58	4%	58	5%	105	12%	163	20%
UCSB	133	6%	212	12%	271	16%	359	19%
UCSC	83	11%	130	27%	101	19%	258	35%
UCSD	265	13%	345	20%	419	26%	622	40%
UCSF	0	0%	0	0%	236	43%	418	76%

⁸ Compiled by C. Holdeman, UCSD

4.1.3 Usage by patron type

The Request service is available to UC Faculty, Graduate Students, and Staff only.



Appendix

Appendix 1 - CDL Locally Mounted Databases

- ABI/Inform
- BIOSIS Previews
- Computer Articles (COMP)
- California Periodicals
- Current Contents
- INSPEC
- MEDLINE/HealthSTAR
- Magazine and Journal Articles (MAGS)
- Melvyl Catalog
- Newspaper Articles (NEWS)
- PsycINFO

Appendix 2 – External Vendor Databases

- Academic Universe (Lexis-Nexis)
- Agricola
- America: History and Life (AHL)
- Anthropological Literature (ANTH) [@ Database]
- ArtAbstracts (ART) [@ Database]
- ArticleFirst® (JRNL)
- Associations Unlimited (Encyclopedia of Associations)
- Avery Index to Architectural Periodicals (ARCH) [@ Database]
- Bibliography of Asian Studies
- Bibliography of the History of Art (BHA)
- Blackwell TOC
- Books in Print (BIP)
- Chicano Database (CHICANO) [@ Database]
- Columbia International Affairs Online (CIAO)
- COMPENDEX PLUS®
- Congressional Universe (CIS)
- Contemporary Women's Issues (CWI)
- ContentsFirst® (JRNLF)
- Digital Dissertations
- Encyclopedia Britannica (EB)
- English Short Title Catalogue (ESTC) [@ Database]
- ERIC database (via FirstSearch)
- ERIC database (via Stanford's FOLIO)
- ERIC database (via CSA)
- Ethnic NewsWatch (ETH)
- FRANCIS (FRA)
- GeoRef (via Stanford/Folio) [@ Database]
- GPO Access (GDOC) (OCLC)
- Hand Press Book Database (HPB)
- Historical Abstracts (HA)
- History of Science & Technology (HSCI) [@ Database]
- Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals (FLEG)
- Index to Nineteenth-Century American Art Periodicals (AAI)
- Inside Information Plus (IIN)
- ITER
- MLA Bibliography (MLA) [@ Database]
- PAIS International (PAIS) [@ Database]
- PapersFirst® (PAPR)
- Periodicals Contents Index (PCI)
- Poole's Plus: The Digital Index of the Nineteenth Century
- ProceedingsFirst® (PROC)
- RILM Abstracts of Music Literature (RILM) [@ Database]
- RLIN Bibliographic database (RCAT) [@ Database]

- Russian Academy of Sciences Bibliographies (RAS)
- SCIPRO: Art and Rare Book Sales Catalogs (SCI)
- Sociological Abstracts
- STAT-USA (STAT)
- Union Lists of Periodicals OCLC
- Web of Science
- World Almanac OCLC
- WorldCat (WCAT) [@ Database]

Appendix 3 – External Vendor Ejournals

- American Chemical Society (ACS)
- Academic Press (IDEAL Service)
- American Physical Society (APS)
- Association for Computing Machinery (ACM)
- Blackwell
- Elsevier Science
- Harp Week
- Highwire Marketing Group
- Highwire Press (selected titles)
- IEEE and IEE
- Journal of Biological Chemistry (JBC)
- Journal of Neuroscience
- JSTOR
- Kluwer Online (Includes Chapman & Hall)
- Literature Online (LION)
- Mathscinet
- Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS)
- Project MUSE
- Society of Industrial and Applied Mathematics (SIAM)
- Springer-Verlag Link
- Wiley InterScience

Appendix 4 – @ Databases (external vendor databases accessible through the CDL interface via z39.50 protocol)

- ArtAbstracts @oclc
- Anthropological Literature (ANTH) @rlg
- Avery Index to Architectural Periodicals (ARCH) @rlg
- Chicano Database @rlg
- English Short Title Catalogue (ESTC) @rlg (available as of 7/99)
- GeoRef @Stanford (available as of 7/99)
- History of Science Technology & Medicine @rlg (available as of 5/99)
- MLA Bibliography @oclc
- PAIS International @oclc (available as of 3/99)
- RILIN Bibliographic database (RCAT) @rlg
- RILM Abstracts of Music Literature @oclc (available as of 3/99)
- WorldCat (WCAT) @oclc

[The dates in parentheses indicate the dates these items first appeared in the Web interface, all of them were previously available via Telnet.]

Additional Databases available through Telnet: Additional Databases available through Telnet: ArticleFirst, ContentsFirst, ERIC, GPO, Index to Foreign Legal Periodical, PapersFirst Index, and ProceedingsFirst Index. **NOTE:** The usage of these databases accounted for approximately 1.5% of total telnet use.

Appendix 5 – Telnet Sessions by CDL- Hosted Database

Sessions for the California Periodicals database and for the additional databases accessed through Telnet (see Appendix 4) are not available.

TELNET SESSIONS	
Abi/Inform	36,655
BIOSIS Previews	177,826
Current Contents	377,311
INSPEC	178,708
MEDLINE/HealthSTAR	842,645
Melvyl Catalog	1,587,256
Psycinfo	144,471
MAGS	291,905
NEWS	35,703
COMP	10,379
OCLC Databases	146,520
RLG Databases	42,512
TOTAL	3,871,891