

FDLP Forecast Study Data Report

Library Forecast Question 9



JUNE 17, 2013

Question 9 of the Library Forecast Questionnaire asked depository libraries: “Do patrons use commercial resources (Examples include Westlaw and Lexis/Nexis) to access Federal government information in your library?” This report documents the data gathered from this question. Please note: totals may not always equal 100% due to rounding.

The data report, [Overall High-Level Quantitative Data for Library Forecast Questionnaires](#), is available for viewing.

The results are presented by:

- Library Type
 - Academic General
 - Academic, Community College
 - Academic, Law Library
 - Federal Agency Library
 - Federal Court Library
 - Highest State Court Library
 - Public Library
 - Service Academy
 - Special Library
 - State Library
- Library Size
 - Large = > 1,000,000 volumes
 - Medium = 250,000 – 1,000,000 volumes
 - Small = < 250,000 volumes
- Depository Type
 - Regional
 - Selective
- Cross-tabulated by Library Size and Depository Type
- Cross-tabulated by Library Type and Depository Type

PRESENTATION OF QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

Question 9 asked, “Do patrons use commercial resources (Examples include Westlaw and Lexis/Nexis) to access Federal government information in your library?” The response options were:

- 1) no
- 2) yes (Please identify these sources)

Of the 802 respondents to Library Forecast Question 9, 636 (79%) responded “yes,” while 166 (21%) responded “no.”

Figure 1: Overall Yes/No Response Rate

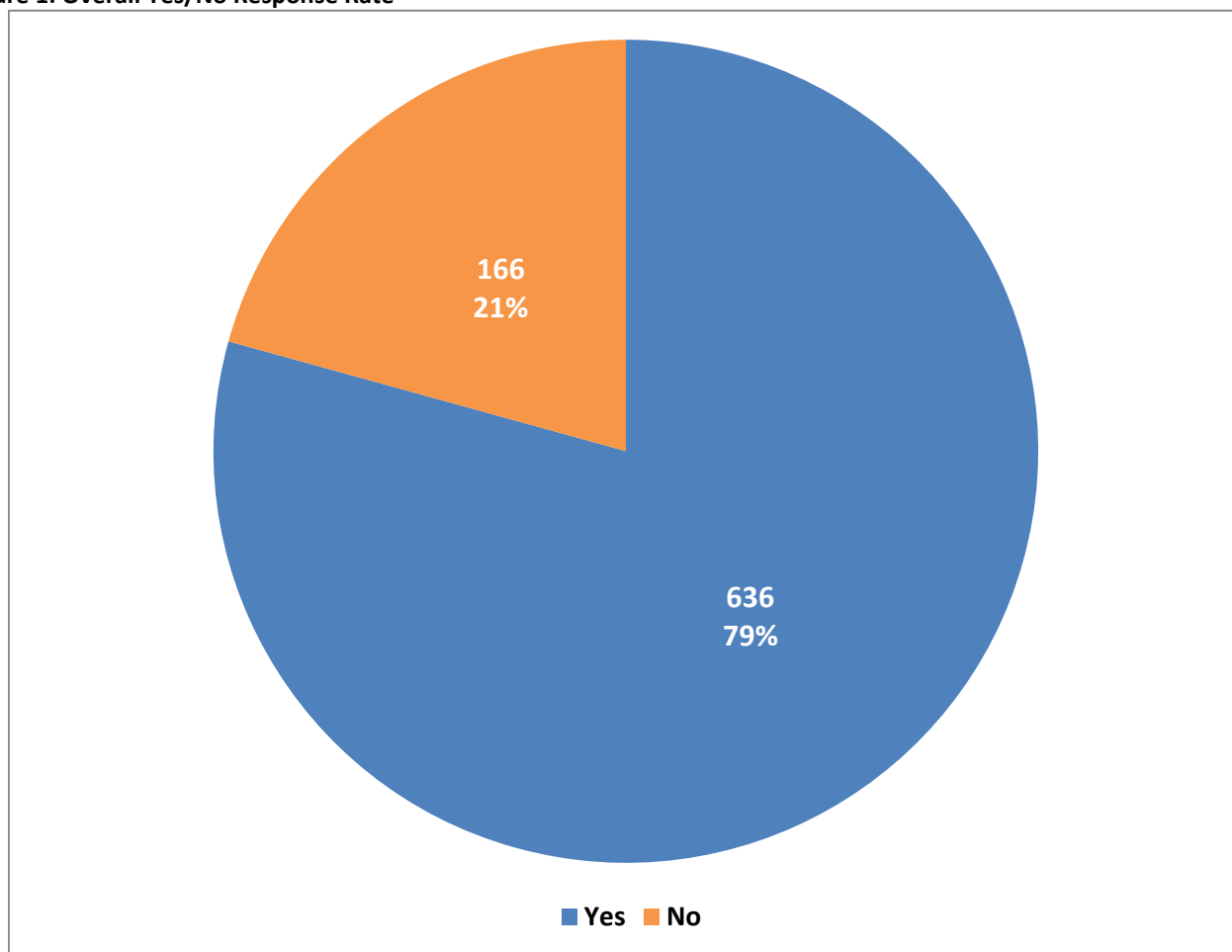


Figure 2 illustrates response rates by library type for all 802 respondents.

Service Academies had the highest “yes” response rate (100%), followed by Academic, Law Libraries (99%).

Figure 2: Yes/No Response Rate by Library Type

Library Type	Yes		No		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	390	88%	55	12%	445	100%
Academic, Community College	19	56%	15	44%	34	100%
Academic, Law Library	108	99%	1	1%	109	100%
Federal Agency Library	14	78%	4	22%	18	100%
Federal Court Library	4	67%	2	33%	6	100%
Highest State Court Library	24	92%	2	8%	26	100%
Public Library	44	38%	72	62%	116	100%
Service Academy	2	100%	0	0%	2	100%
Special Library	5	63%	3	38%	8	100%
State Library	26	68%	12	32%	38	100%
Grand Total	636	79%	166	21%	802	100%

Figure 3 illustrates “yes” responses by library type.

Academic General Libraries had the highest number of “yes” responses, with 390, followed by Academic, Law Libraries with 108 and Public Libraries with 44.

Figure 3: Yes Responses by Library Type

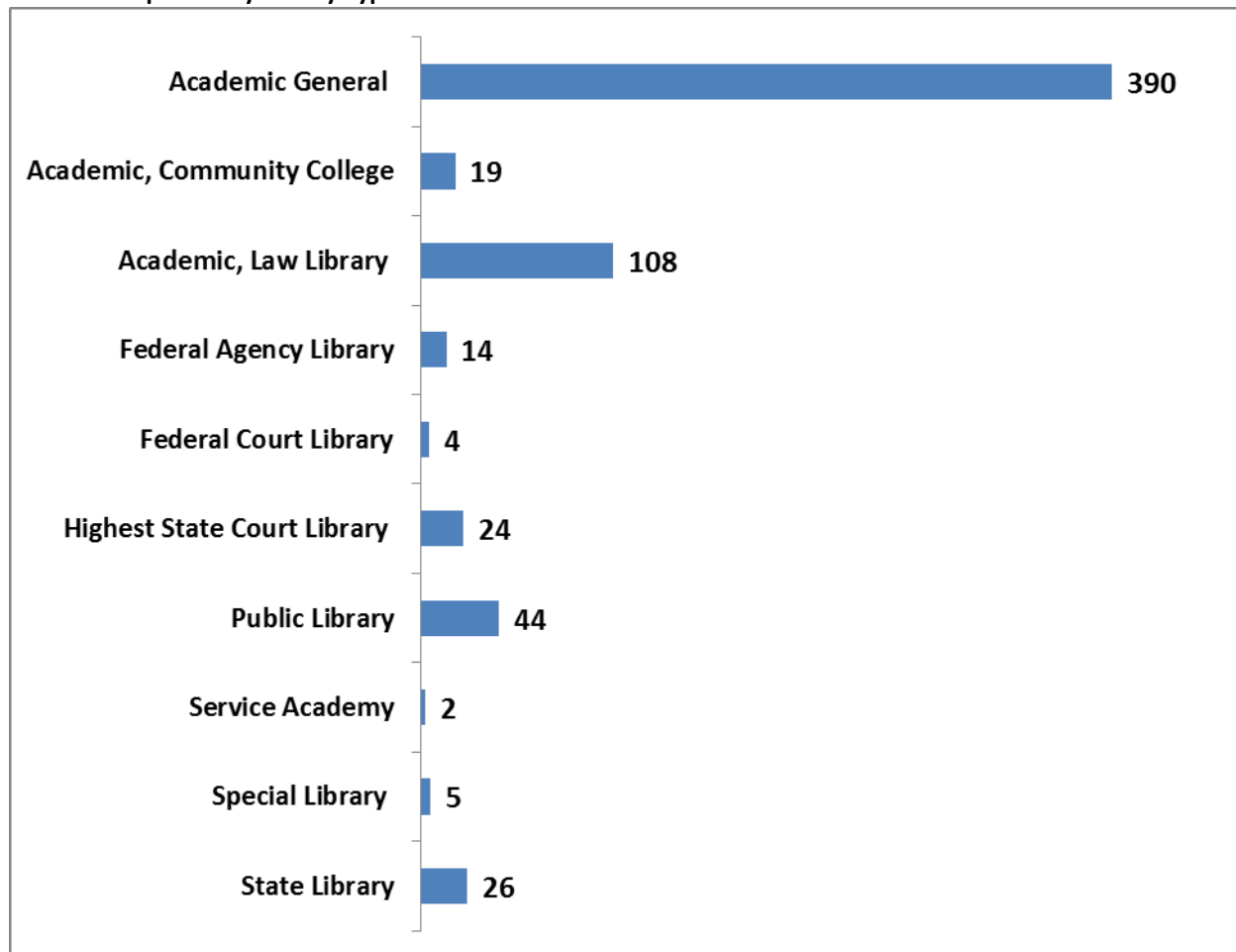


Figure 4 illustrates response rates by library size for all 802 respondents.

Large Libraries had the highest “yes” response rate (88%), with 249 of the 283 total Large Libraries in the FDLP.

Figure 4: Yes/No Response Rate by Library Size

Library Size	Yes		No		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	249	88%	34	12%	283	100%
Medium	268	80%	68	20%	336	100%
Small	119	65%	64	35%	183	100%
Grand Total	636	79%	166	21%	802	100%

Figure 5 illustrates “yes” responses by library size for all 802 respondents.

Medium Libraries had the highest number of total “yes” responses (268 out of 636 responses).

Figure 5: Yes Responses by Library Size

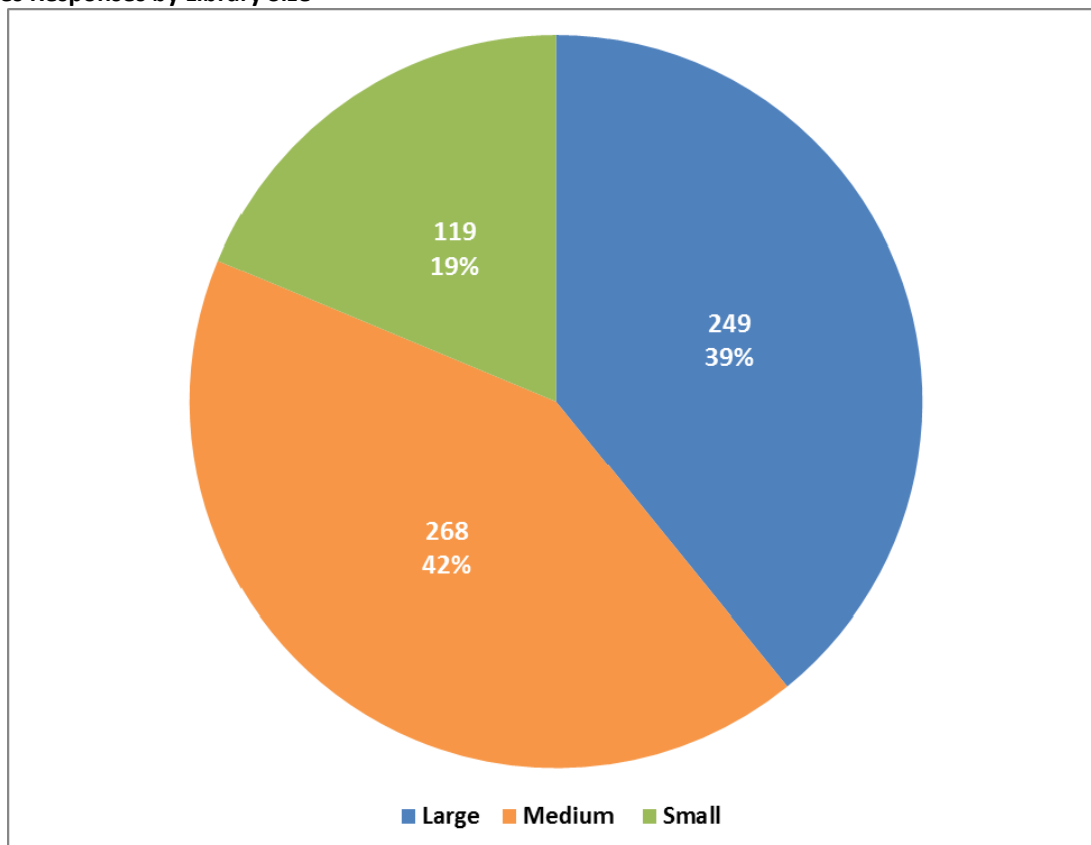


Figure 6 illustrates response rates by depository type for all 802 respondents.

Regional Libraries had a higher “yes” response rate (93%) than Selective Libraries (79%).

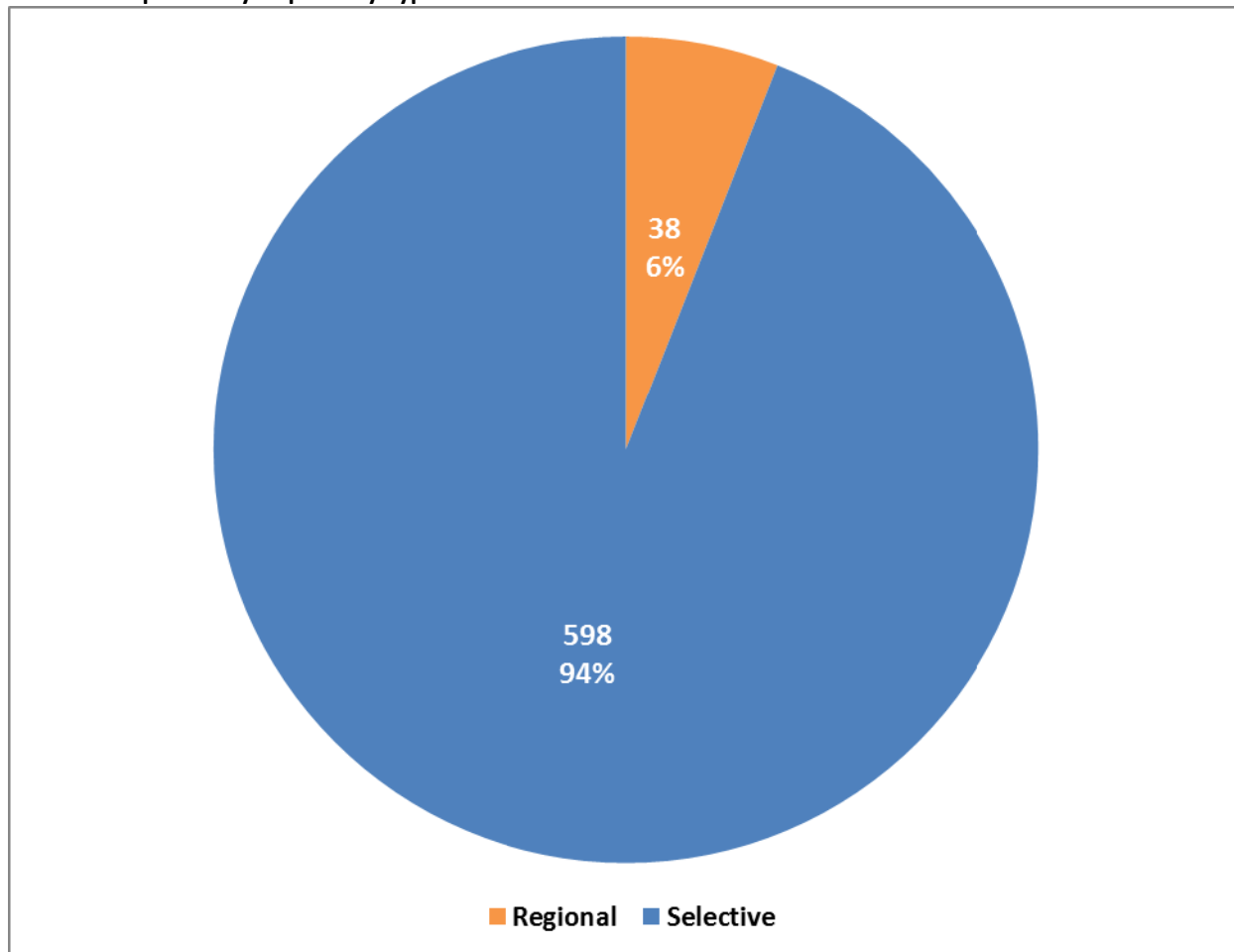
Figure 6: Yes/No Response Rate by Depository Type

Depository Type	Yes		No		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	38	93%	3	7%	41	100%
Selective	598	79%	163	21%	761	100%
Grand Total	636	79%	166	21%	802	100%

Figure 7 illustrates “yes” responses by depository.

Selective Libraries had a higher number of total “yes” responses (598 of 636 responses).

Figure 7: Yes Responses by Depository Type



Figures 8, 9, and 10 illustrate responses and “yes” responses cross-tabulated by depository type and library size for all 802 respondents.

37 of 40 Large Regional Libraries responded “yes” to Question 9. In addition, the one Medium Regional Library also responded “yes.”

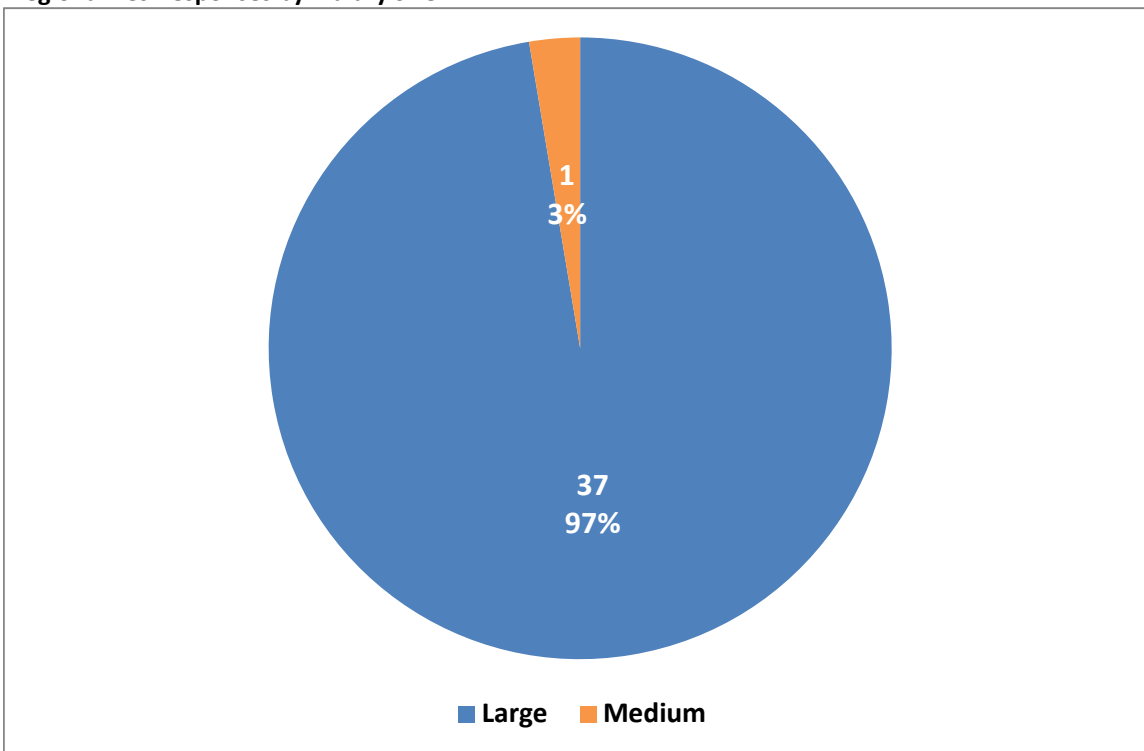
212 of 243 Large Selective Libraries responded “yes,” 267 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries responded “yes,” and 119 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “yes.”

Figure 8: Yes/No Responses by Depository Type and Library Size

Depository Type	Library Size	Yes		No		Total Freq	Total %
		Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	Large	37	93%	3	8%	40	100%
	Medium	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Regional Total		38	93%	3	7%	41	100%
Selective	Large	212	87%	31	13%	243	100%
	Medium	267	80%	68	20%	335	100%
	Small	119	65%	64	35%	183	100%
Selective Total		598	79%	163	21%	761	100%
Grand Total		636	79%	166	21%	802	100%

Large Libraries had a higher number of total “yes” responses (37 of 38 responses).

Figure 9: Regional Yes Responses by Library Size



Medium Libraries had the highest number of total “yes” responses (267 of 598 responses).

Figure 10: Selective Yes Responses by Library Size

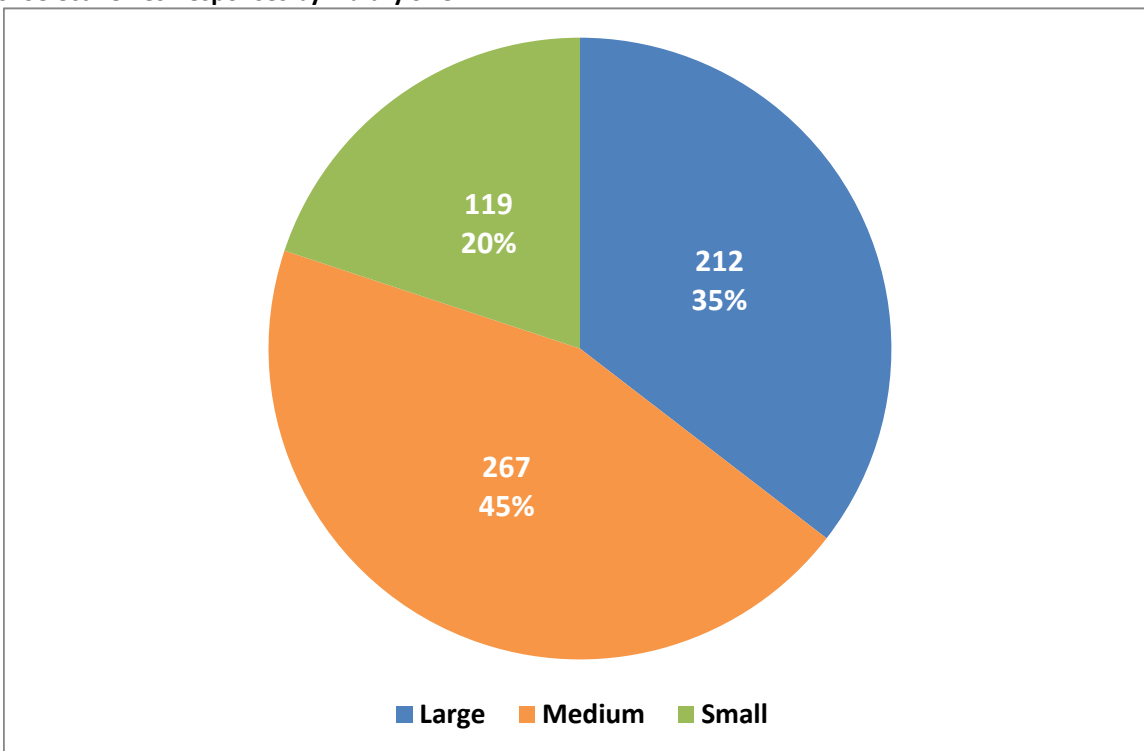


Figure 11 illustrates response rates cross-tabulated by depository type and library type for all 802 respondents.

Of Regional Libraries, Academic General Libraries (96%) had the highest rate of “yes” responses, followed by State Libraries with a “yes” rate of 92%, and Public Libraries with a “yes” rate of 50%.

Of Selective Libraries, Service Academies (100%) and Academic, Law Libraries (99%) had the highest rate of “yes” responses.

Figure 11: Yes/No Response Rate by Depository Type and Library Type

Depository Type	Library Type	Yes		No		Total Freq	Total %
		Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	Academic General	25	96%	1	4%	26	100%
	Public Library	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%
	State Library	12	92%	1	8%	13	100%
Regional Total		38	93%	3	7%	41	100%
Selective	Academic General	365	87%	54	13%	419	100%
	Academic, Community College	19	56%	15	44%	34	100%
	Academic, Law Library	108	99%	1	1%	109	100%
	Federal Agency Library	14	78%	4	22%	18	100%
	Federal Court Library	4	67%	2	33%	6	100%
	Highest State Court Library	24	92%	2	8%	26	100%
	Public Library	43	38%	71	62%	114	100%
	Service Academy	2	100%	0	0%	2	100%
	Special Library	5	63%	3	38%	8	100%
	State Library	14	56%	11	44%	25	100%
Selective Total		598	79%	163	21%	761	100%
Grand Total		636	79%	166	21%	802	100%

Figures 12 and 13 illustrate number of “yes” responses cross-tabulated by depository type and library type for all 802 respondents.

Among Regional libraries, Academic General Libraries had the highest number of “yes” responses with 25, followed by State Libraries with 12. Among Selective Libraries, Academic General Libraries had the highest number of “yes” responses with 365, followed by Academic, Law Libraries with 108 and Public Libraries with 43.

Figure 12: Regional Yes Responses by Library Type

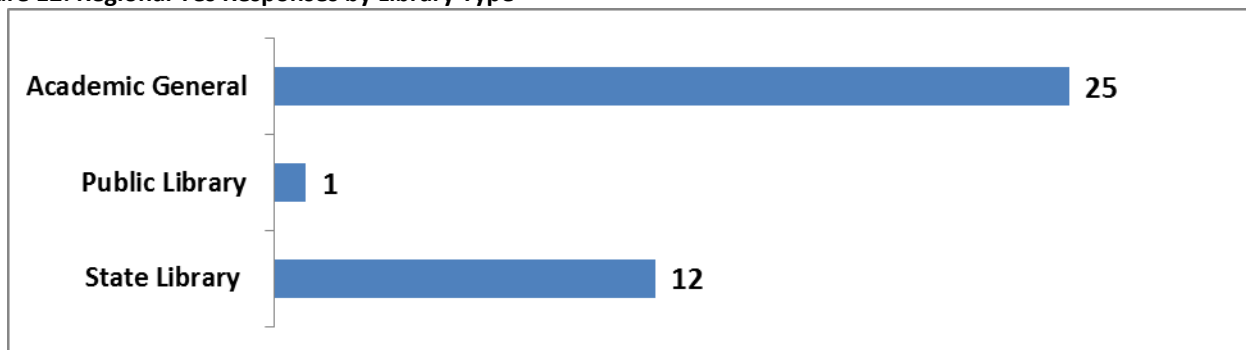
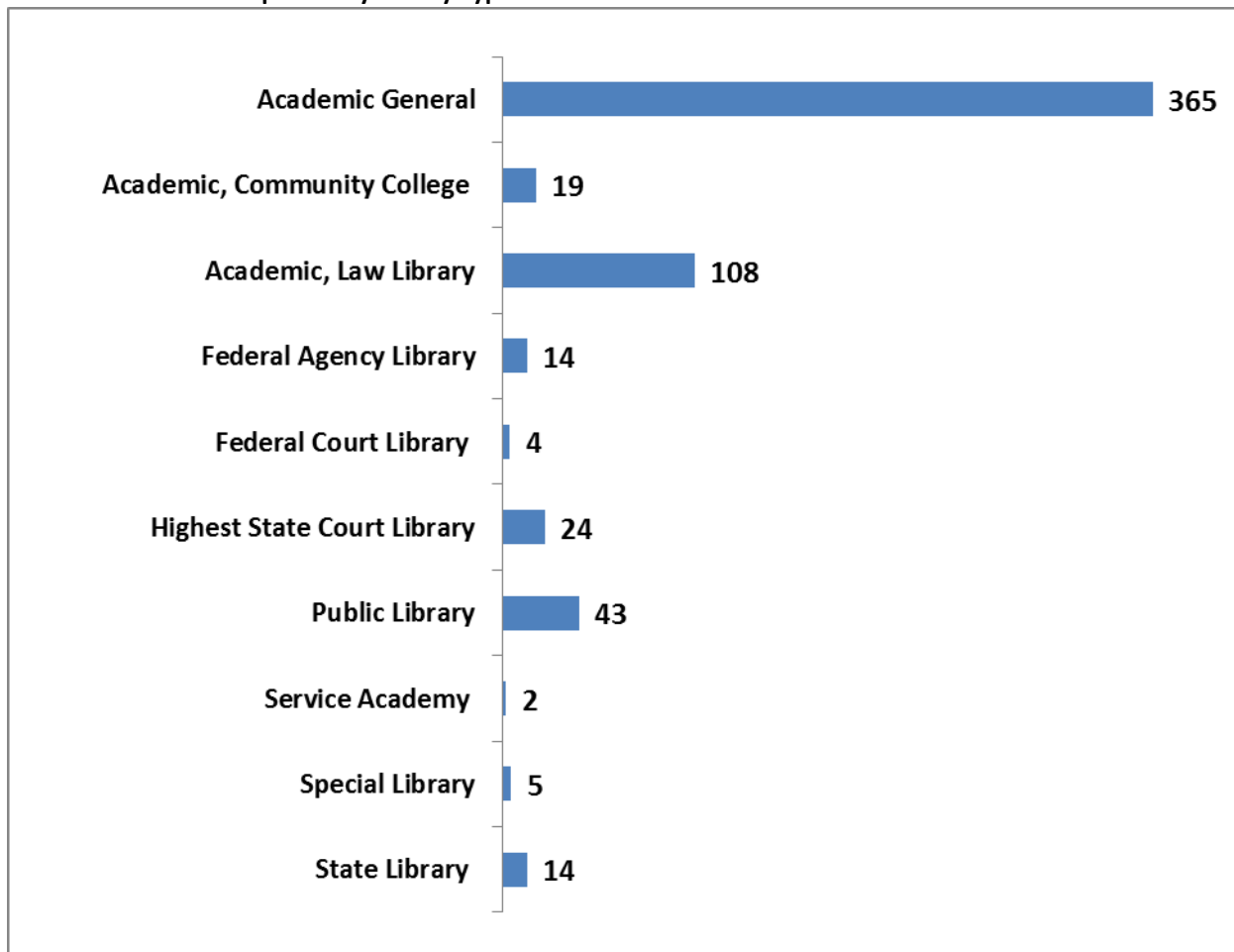


Figure 13: Selective Yes Responses by Library Type



PRESENTATION OF QUALITATIVE RESULTS

636 libraries indicated their patrons use commercial resources to access Federal government information, and were given the opportunity to identify those sources. Respondents were not limited to the number of sources they could identify. The following figures depict the results of the qualitative analysis, and the findings of the individual open-ended responses.

Individual open-ended responses totaled 1,455 observations that identified many sources:

- Bernan
- Bloomberg
- BNA
- Cambridge University Press
- CCH
- Columbia University Press
- Congressional Information Service (CIS) (formerly)
- Congressional Quarterly (CQ)
- Department of Energy, Hanford
- EBSCO or EBSCOhost
- ExLibris
- Fastcase
- Gale
- Geographic Research, Inc.
- Geolytics
- Google / Yahoo / Bing, etc.
- GPO
- Hein or HeinOnline
- Infogroup, Inc
- LexisNexis
- LLMC
- MARCIVE
- Newsbank
- NTIS
- OCLC
- Oxford University Press
- Paratext
- ProQuest / LexisNexis¹
- Readex
- Ross Publishing
- Thomson Reuters RIA
- Various resource publishers
- Vendor or source unspecified
- West or Westlaw
- Wolters Kluwer
- Other

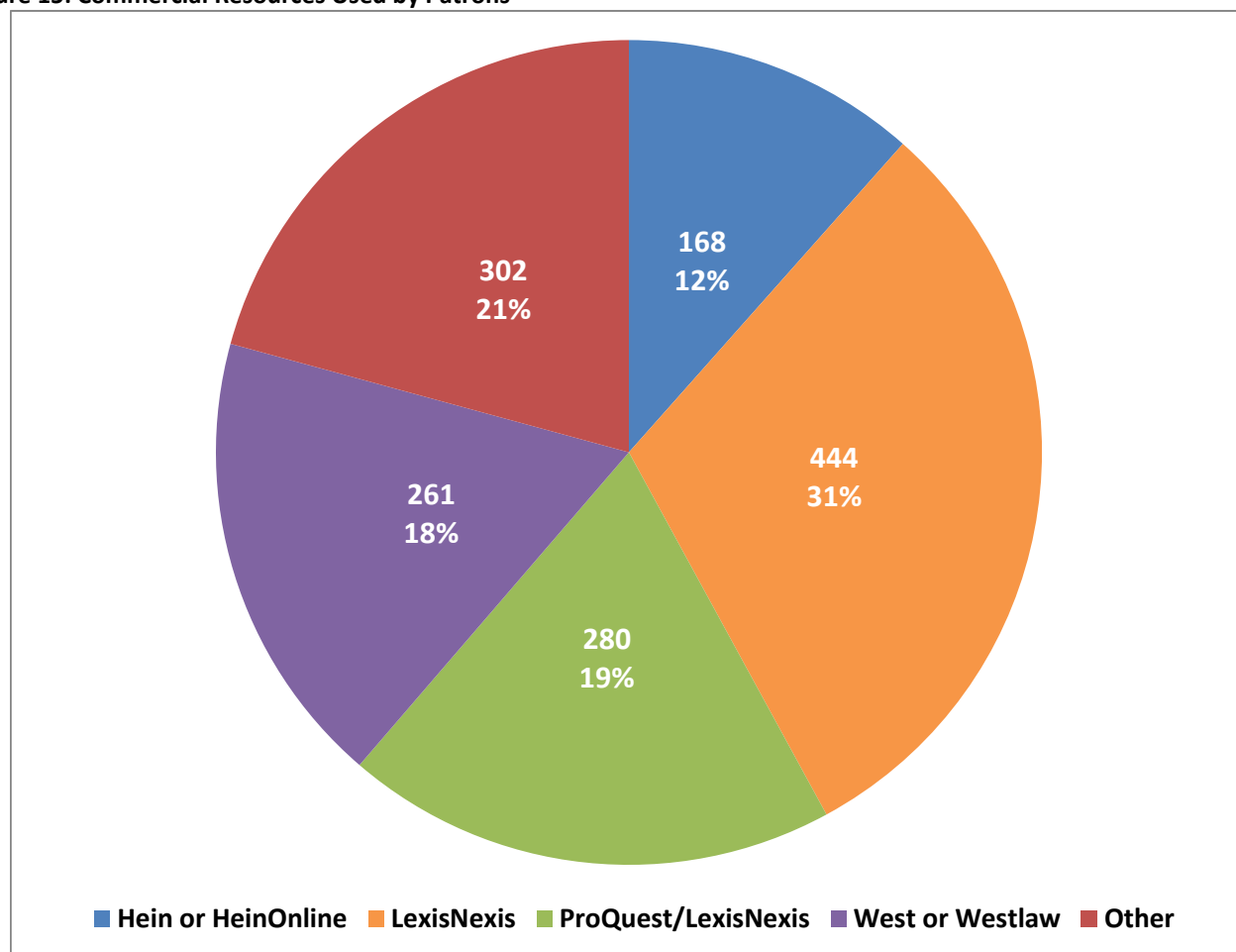
¹ It was frequently mentioned that ProQuest now owns some resources that were previously from LexisNexis.

For the purpose of focusing on the more prominent responses, various less-frequent responses (less than 5%) were grouped together as “other” for reporting purposes.

Figure 14: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons

	Hein or HeinOnline		LexisNexis		ProQuest/ LexisNexis		West or Westlaw		Other		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Total	168	12%	444	31%	280	19%	261	18%	302	21%	1,455	100%

Figure 15: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons



Figures 16 and 17 illustrate commercial resources used by patrons used by library type.

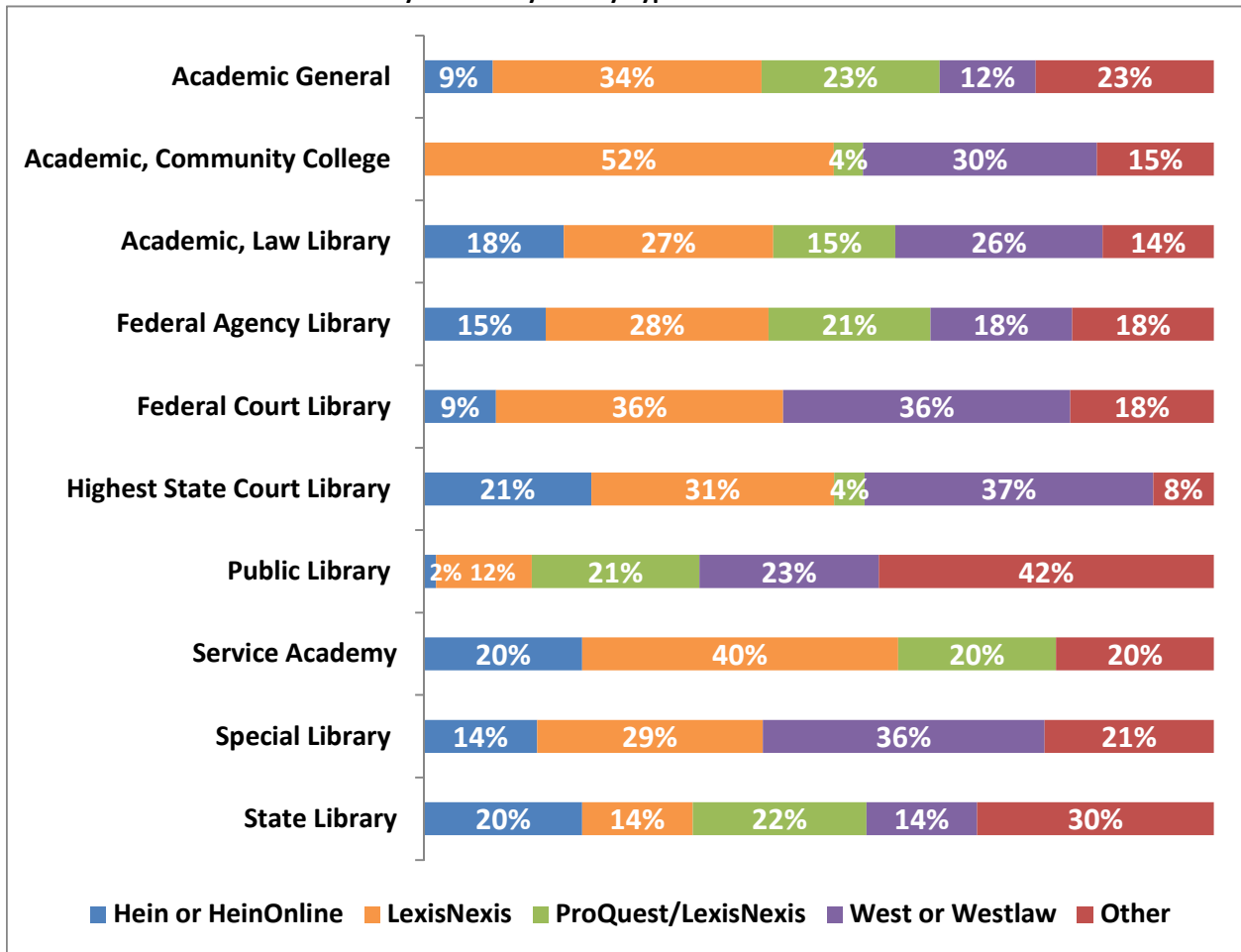
As reflected in the data, respondents in all types of libraries reported patrons using some type of commercial resource to access Federal government information. Choices varied among library types, with no strong preference coming to the surface.

- Responses from Academic General Libraries indicated their patrons use LexisNexis most often, as did Academic, Community College Libraries; Academic, Law Libraries; Federal Agency Libraries; and Service Academies.
- Federal Court Libraries reported an even split between LexisNexis and West or Westlaw resources.
- Public Libraries and State Libraries indicated most often that “Other” commercial resources were used by patrons.
- Special Libraries most frequently reported their patrons used West or Westlaw.

Figure 16: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons by Library Type

Library Type	Hein or HeinOnline		LexisNexis		ProQuest/ LexisNexis		West or Westlaw		Other		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	72	9%	282	34%	187	23%	101	12%	187	23%	829	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	14	52%	1	4%	8	30%	4	15%	27	100%
Academic, Law Library	64	18%	96	27%	56	15%	95	26%	51	14%	362	100%
Federal Agency Library	6	15%	11	28%	8	21%	7	18%	7	18%	39	100%
Federal Court Library	1	9%	4	36%	0	0%	4	36%	2	18%	11	100%
Highest State Court Library	11	21%	16	31%	2	4%	19	37%	4	8%	52	100%
Public Library	1	2%	8	12%	14	21%	15	23%	28	42%	66	100%
Service Academy	1	20%	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	5	100%
Special Library	2	14%	4	29%	0	0%	5	36%	3	21%	14	100%
State Library	10	20%	7	14%	11	22%	7	14%	15	30%	50	100%
Grand Total	168	12%	444	31%	280	19%	261	18%	302	21%	1,455	100%

Figure 17: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons by Library Type



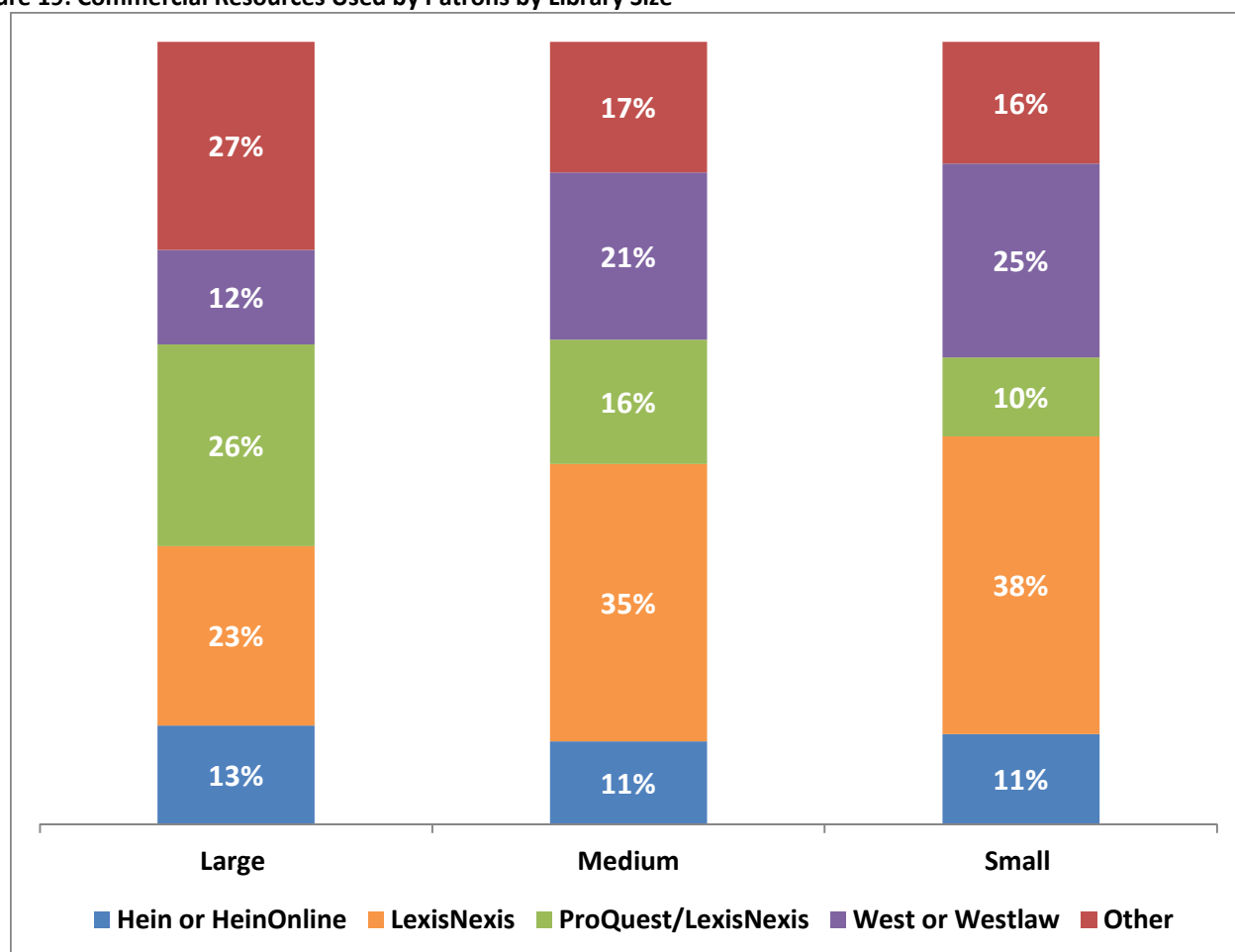
Figures 18 and 19 illustrate commercial resources used by patrons by library size.

In examining the results by library size, no strong preference surfaced. Large Libraries more often reported their users chose “Other” sources for access to Federal government information, while Medium and Small Libraries more often reported access through LexisNexis.

Figure 18: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons by Library Size

Library Size	Hein or HeinOnline		LexisNexis		ProQuest/LexisNexis		West or Westlaw		Other		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	78	13%	142	23%	160	26%	75	12%	165	27%	620	100%
Medium	65	11%	219	35%	98	16%	132	21%	103	17%	617	100%
Small	25	11%	83	38%	22	10%	54	25%	34	16%	218	100%
Grand Total	168	12%	444	31%	280	19%	261	18%	302	21%	1,455	100%

Figure 19: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons by Library Size



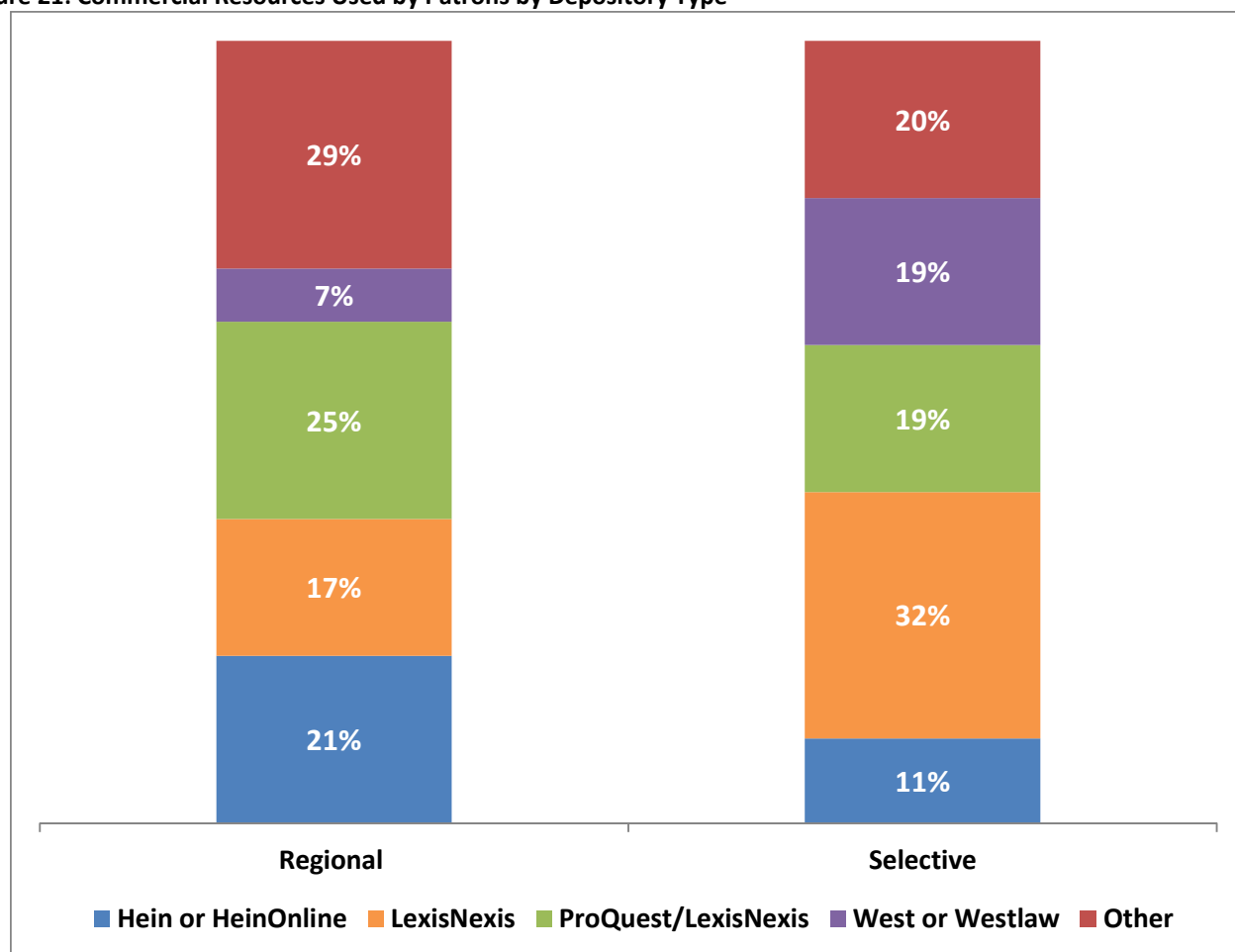
Figures 20 and 21 illustrate commercial resources used by patrons by depository type.

The results show that Regional Libraries most commonly reported user access through “Other” commercial sources, while Selective Libraries most often reported user access through LexisNexis resources.

Figure 20: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons by Depository Type

Depository Type	Hein or HeinOnline		LexisNexis		ProQuest/LexisNexis		West or Westlaw		Other		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	22	21%	18	17%	26	25%	7	7%	30	29%	103	100%
Selective	146	11%	426	32%	254	19%	254	19%	272	20%	1,352	100%
Grand Total	168	12%	444	31%	280	19%	261	18%	302	21%	1,455	100%

Figure 21: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons by Depository Type



Figures 22, 23, and 24 illustrate commercial resources used by patrons cross-tabulated by depository type and library size.

Large Regional Libraries reported their users more often chose “Other” commercial resources to access Federal government information, while the one Medium Regional Library reported their users equally preferred resources from LexisNexis, ProQuest/LexisNexis, and “Other” commercial sources.

Large Selective Libraries reported their users accessed government information through ProQuest/LexisNexis and “Other” resources equally. Medium and Small Selective Libraries both reported users selecting LexisNexis resources most frequently for access.

Figure 22: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons by Depository Type and Library Size

Depository Type	Library Size	Hein or HeinOnline		LexisNexis		ProQuest/Lexis Nexis		West or Westlaw		Other		Total Freq	Total %
		Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	Large	22	22%	17	17%	25	25%	7	7%	29	29%	100	100%
	Medium	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%	0	0%	1	33%	3	100%
Regional Total		22	21%	18	17%	26	25%	7	7%	30	29%	103	100%
Selective	Large	56	11%	125	24%	135	26%	68	13%	136	26%	520	100%
	Medium	65	11%	218	36%	97	16%	132	21%	102	17%	614	100%
	Small	25	11%	83	38%	22	10%	54	25%	34	16%	218	100%
Selective Total		146	11%	426	32%	254	19%	254	19%	272	20%	1,352	100%
Grand Total		168	12%	444	31%	280	19%	261	18%	302	21%	1,455	100%

Figure 23: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons for Regional Libraries by Library Size

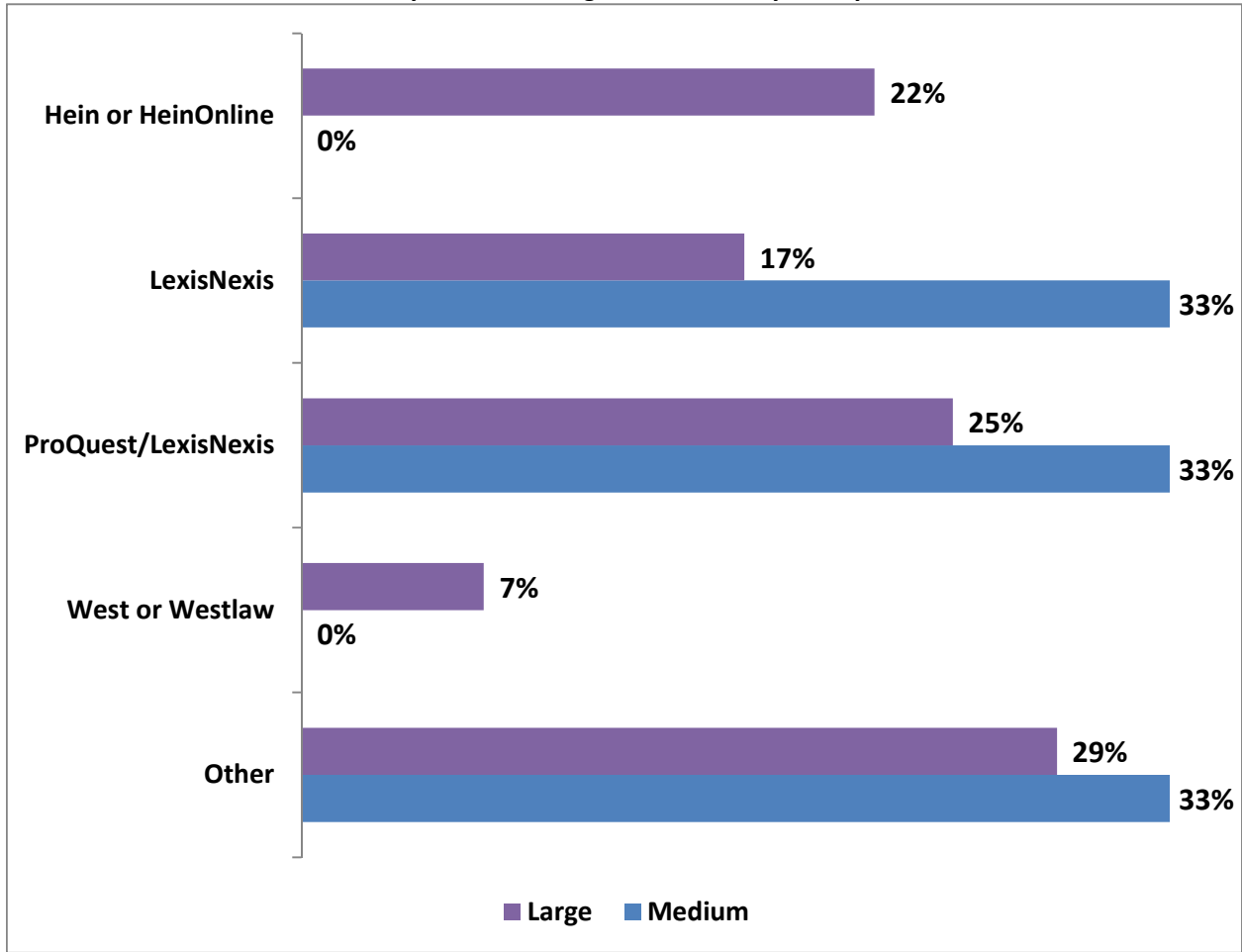
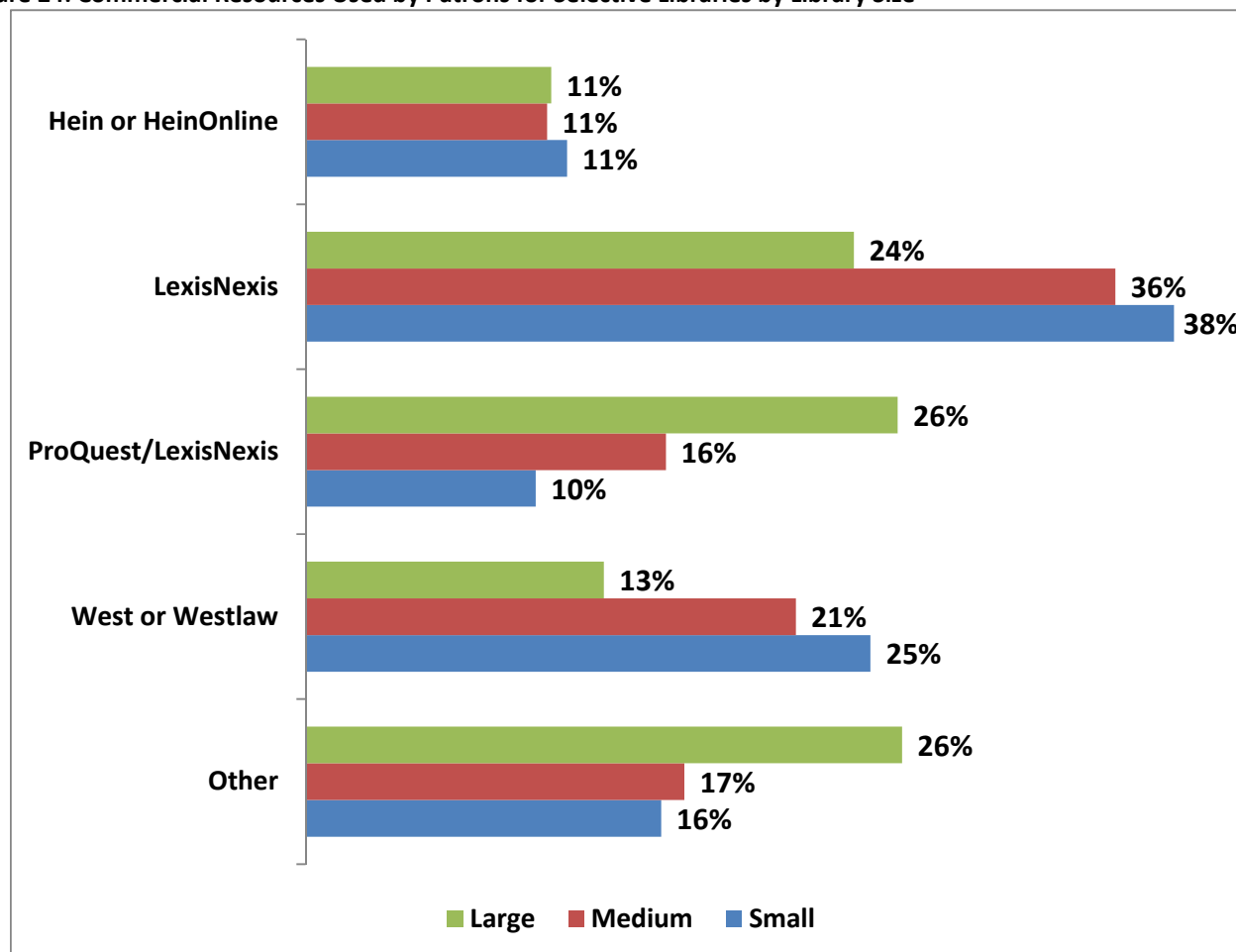


Figure 24: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons for Selective Libraries by Library Size



Figures 25, 26, and 27 illustrate commercial resources used by patrons cross-tabulated by depository type and library type.

All Regional Libraries reported their users most frequently access Federal government information through “Other” commercial resources. Regional Public Libraries were equally split reporting patrons used “Other” resources and West or Westlaw resources.

For Selective Libraries:

- Academic General Libraries; Academic, Community College Libraries; Academic, Law Libraries; Federal Agency Libraries; and Service Academies most often reported their users accessed Federal government information through LexisNexis resources.
- Federal Court Libraries equally often named LexisNexis and West or Westlaw.
- In addition, Highest State Court Libraries and Special Libraries, in nearly equal proportions, reported their patrons mainly used West or Westlaw resources.
- Both Public and State Libraries tended to name “Other” commercial resources as their users’ way of accessing Federal government information.

Figure 25: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons by Depository Type and Library Type

Depository Type	Library Type	Hein or HeinOnline		LexisNexis		ProQuest/LexisNexis		West or Westlaw		Other		Total Freq	Total %
		Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	Academic General	16	22%	13	18%	21	28%	2	3%	22	30%	74	100%
	Public Library	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%
	State Library	6	22%	5	19%	5	19%	4	15%	7	26%	27	100%
Regional Total		22	21%	18	17%	26	25%	7	7%	30	29%	103	100%
Selective	Academic General	56	7%	269	36%	166	22%	99	13%	165	22%	755	100%
	Academic, Community College	0	0%	14	52%	1	4%	8	30%	4	15%	27	100%
	Academic, Law Library	64	18%	96	27%	56	15%	95	26%	51	14%	362	100%
	Federal Agency Library	6	15%	11	28%	8	21%	7	18%	7	18%	39	100%
	Federal Court Library	1	9%	4	36%	0	0%	4	36%	2	18%	11	100%
	Highest State Court Library	11	21%	16	31%	2	4%	19	37%	4	8%	52	100%
	Public Library	1	2%	8	13%	14	22%	14	22%	27	42%	64	100%
	Service Academy	1	20%	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	5	100%
	Special Library	2	14%	4	29%	0	0%	5	36%	3	21%	14	100%
	State Library	4	17%	2	9%	6	26%	3	13%	8	35%	23	100%
Selective Total		146	11%	426	32%	254	19%	254	19%	272	20%	1,352	100%
Grand Total		168	12%	444	31%	280	19%	261	18%	302	21%	1,455	100%

Figure 26: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons for Regional Libraries by Library Type

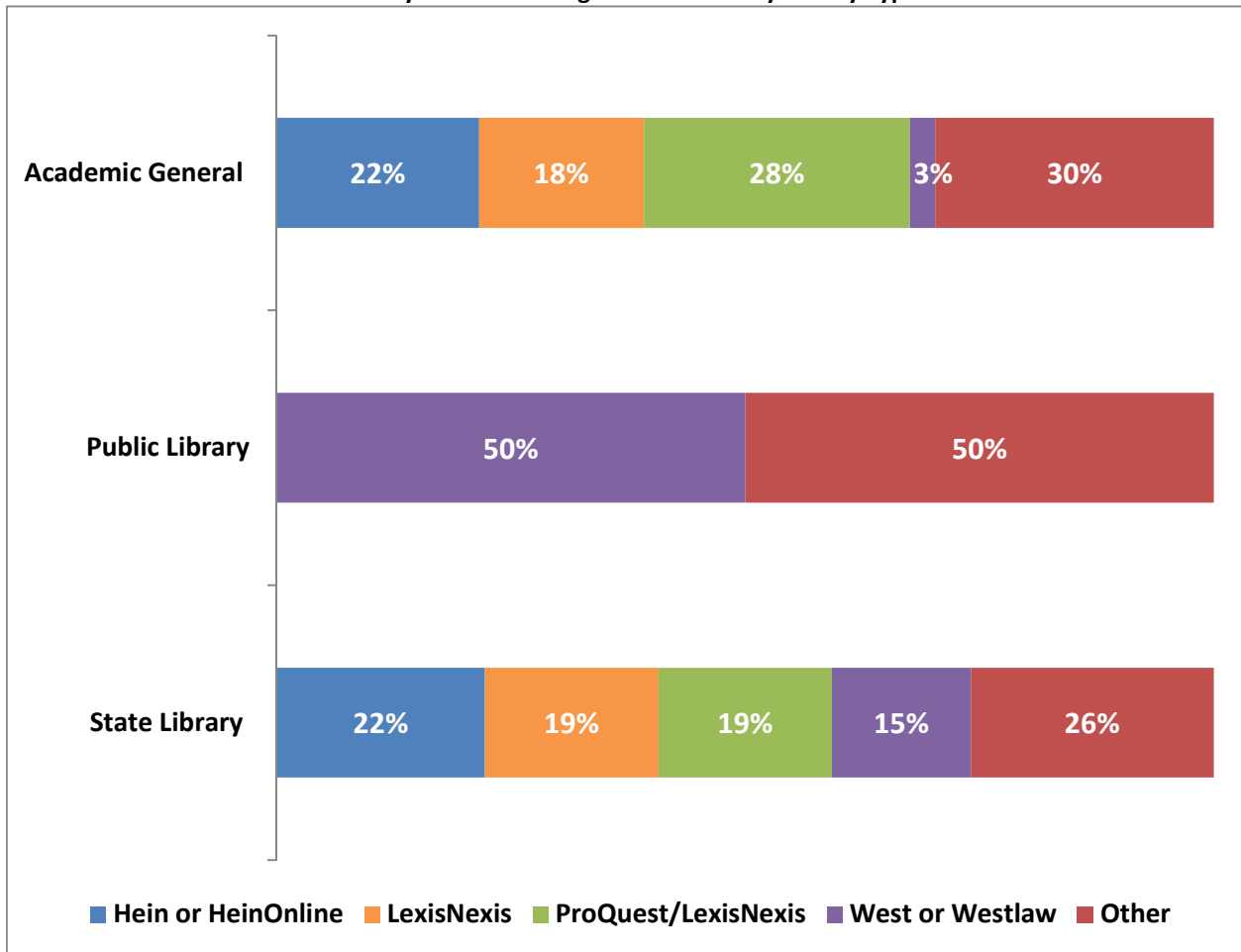


Figure 27: Commercial Resources Used by Patrons for Selective Libraries by Library Type

