

FDLP Forecast Study Data Report

Library Forecast Question 17



July 3, 2013

Question 17 of the Library Forecast Questionnaire was a four-part question. It asked depository libraries to “Please rate the following current LSCM projects areas according to how users of Federal government information in your library might benefit.” Depository libraries were asked to provide responses for the following four areas:

- Projects to provide greater access to government information such as: Simultaneous searching of FDsys and the Catalog of Government Publications; increasing access to United States Courts' opinions provided in partnership with the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts available on FDsys.
- Projects to increase cataloging services such as: The Cataloging Record Distribution Project; Shelflist Transcription & Bibliographic Record Clean Up; Cooperative Cataloging Partnerships; enhancements to MetaLib.
- Projects focusing on collection development and management tools such as: The National Bibliographic Inventory; Library Information System Transformation (LIST), PURL Referral Reports.
- Projects focused on education and online communication with FDLP members such as: FDsys training sessions; acquiring an online tool for virtual meetings; scheduling online community forums to discuss current FDLP issues; communication through social media (blogs, twitter)

For the purpose of this report, the question is reported under four sub-questions. 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 FOR 17A

Question 17A asked libraries to “Please rate the following current LSCM projects area- **Projects to provide greater access to government information**- according to how users of Federal government information in your library might benefit.” The response options were:

- 1) extremely beneficial
- 2) moderately beneficial
- 3) not beneficial

***This question did not have an open-ended qualitative component.

Of the 802 respondents to Library Forecast Question 17A, 486 (61%) responded “extremely beneficial,” 289 (36%) responded “moderately beneficial,” and 27 (3%) responded “not beneficial.”

Figure 1: Overall Response Rate

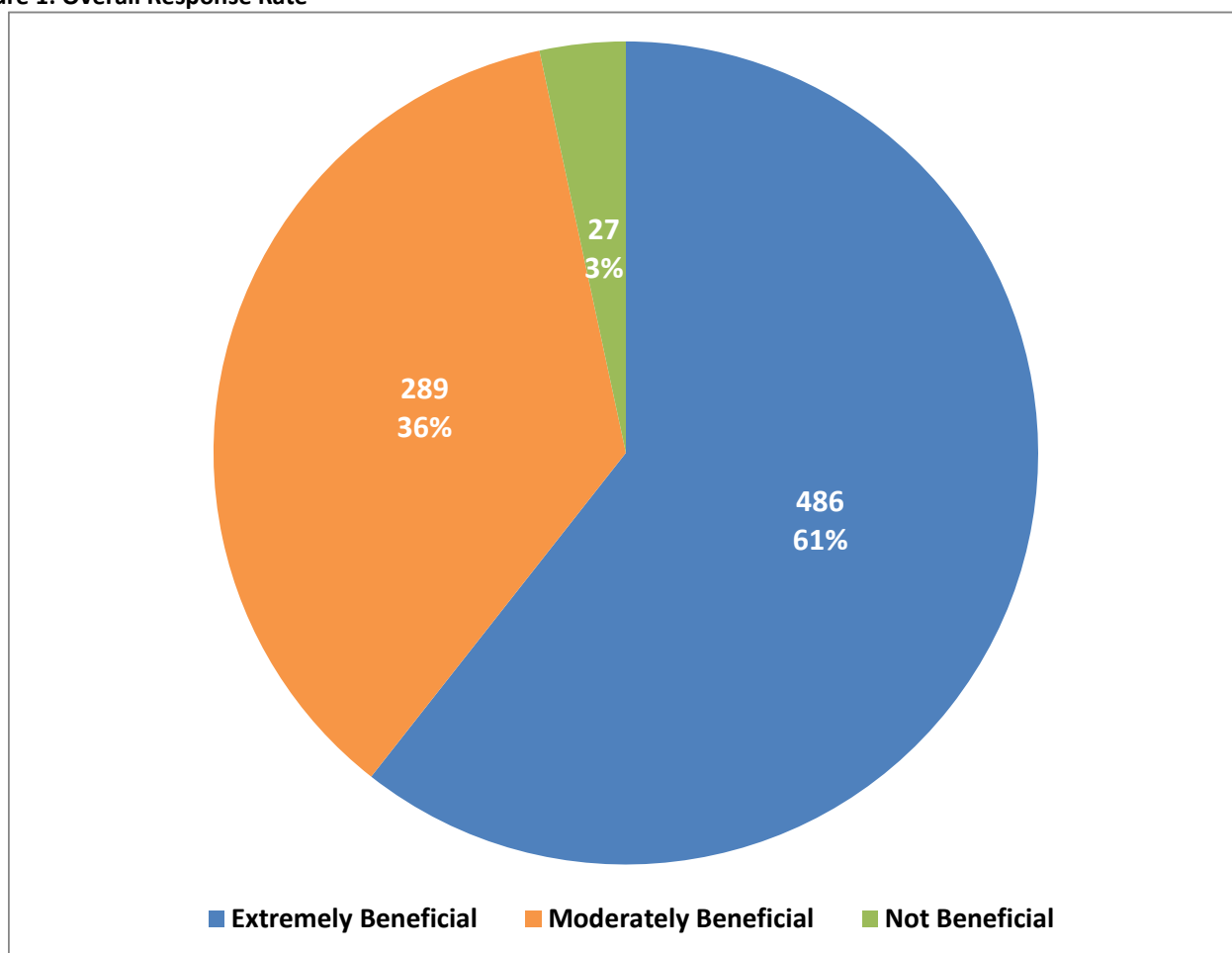


Figure 2 illustrates responses by library type for all 802 respondents.

Academic General Libraries had the highest number of “extremely beneficial” (267), “moderately beneficial” (167), and “not beneficial” (11) responses.

Figure 2: Responses by Library Type

Library Type	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	267	60%	167	38%	11	2%	445	100%
Academic, Community College	17	50%	15	44%	2	6%	34	100%
Academic, Law Library	88	81%	19	17%	2	2%	109	100%
Federal Agency Library	10	56%	7	39%	1	6%	18	100%
Federal Court Library	6	100%	0	0%	0	0%	6	100%
Highest State Court Library	22	85%	3	12%	1	4%	26	100%
Public Library	47	41%	60	52%	9	8%	116	100%
Service Academy	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	2	100%
Special Library	6	75%	2	25%	0	0%	8	100%
State Library	23	61%	14	37%	1	3%	38	100%
Grand Total	486	61%	289	36%	27	3%	802	100%

Figure 3 illustrates response rates by library type for all 802 respondents.

Federal Court Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (100%), Service Academies had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (100%), and Public Libraries had the highest “not beneficial” response rate (8%).

Figure 3: Response Rates by Library Type

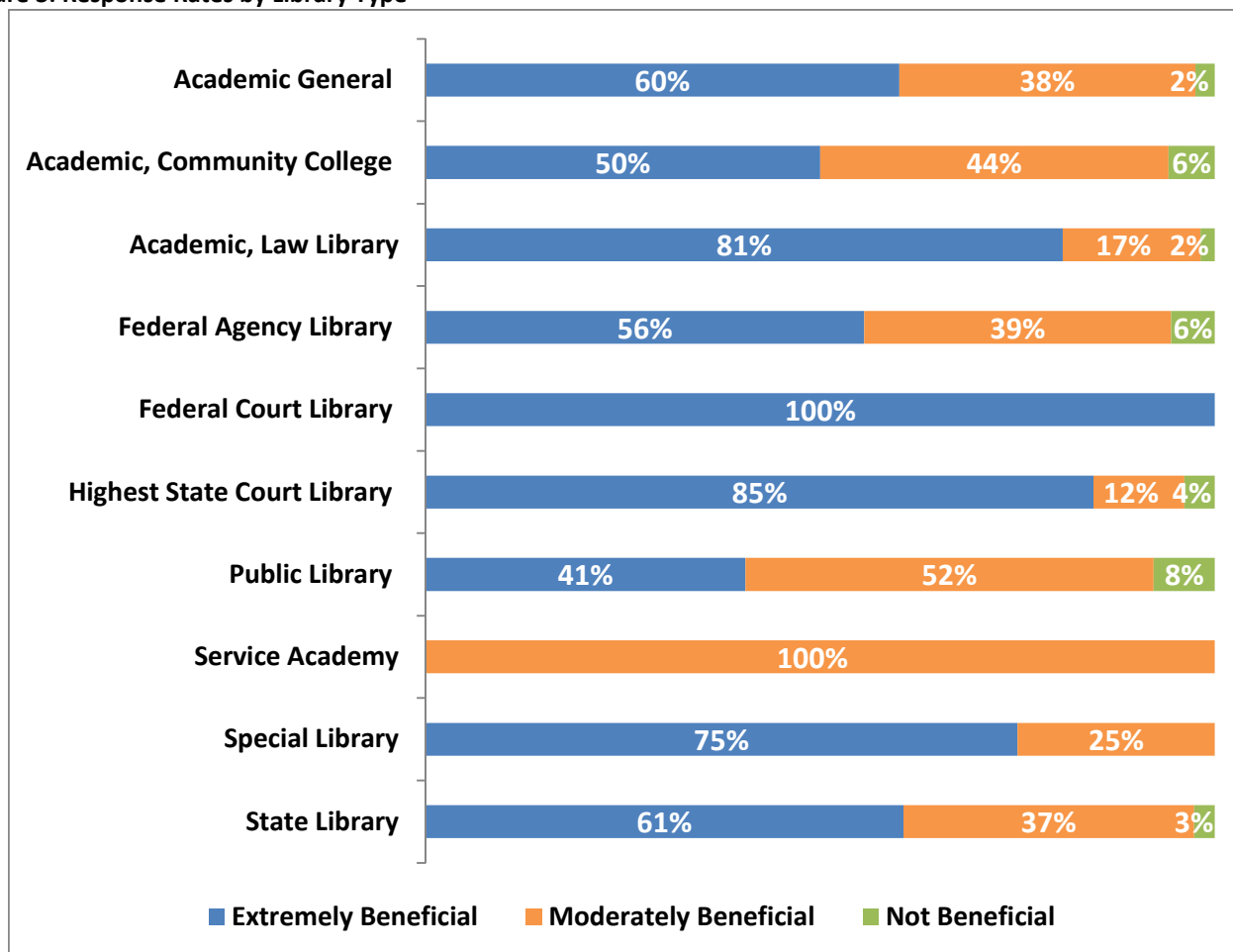


Figure 4 illustrates responses by library size for all 802 respondents.

Medium Libraries had the highest number of responses for “extremely beneficial” and “moderately beneficial,” with 205 of the 486 responses and 121 of the 289 responses. Large Libraries and Medium Libraries had the highest number of responses for and “not beneficial,” with 10 each of the 27 responses.

Figure 4: Responses by Library Size

Library Size	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	180	64%	93	33%	10	4%	283	100%
Medium	205	61%	121	36%	10	3%	336	100%
Small	101	55%	75	41%	7	4%	183	100%
Grand Total	486	61%	289	36%	27	3%	802	100%

Figure 5 illustrates response rates by library size for all 802 respondents.

Large Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (64%). Small Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (41%). Large Libraries and Small Libraries also had the highest “not beneficial” response rate (4%).

Figure 5: Response Rates by Library Size

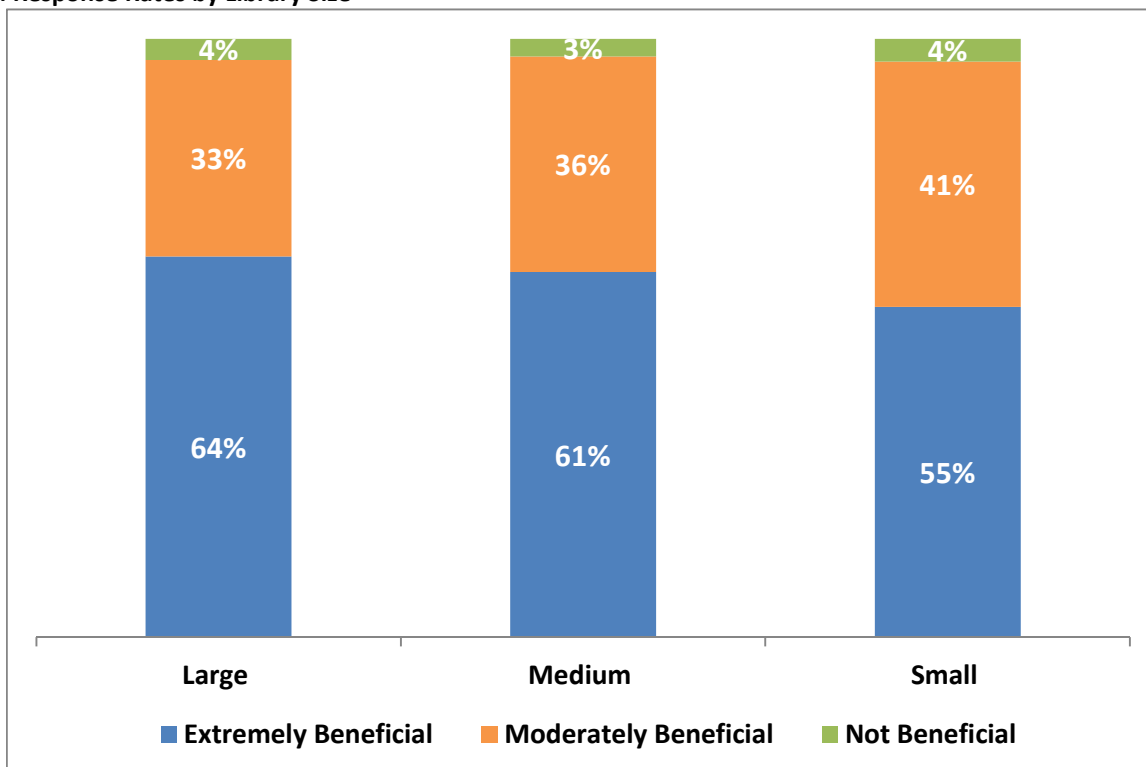


Figure 6 illustrates responses by depository type for all 802 respondents.

Regional Libraries had the highest number of responses for “extremely beneficial,” with 26 of the 41 total Regional Libraries responding. Selective Libraries also had the highest number of responses for “extremely beneficial,” with 460 of the 761 total Selective Libraries responding.

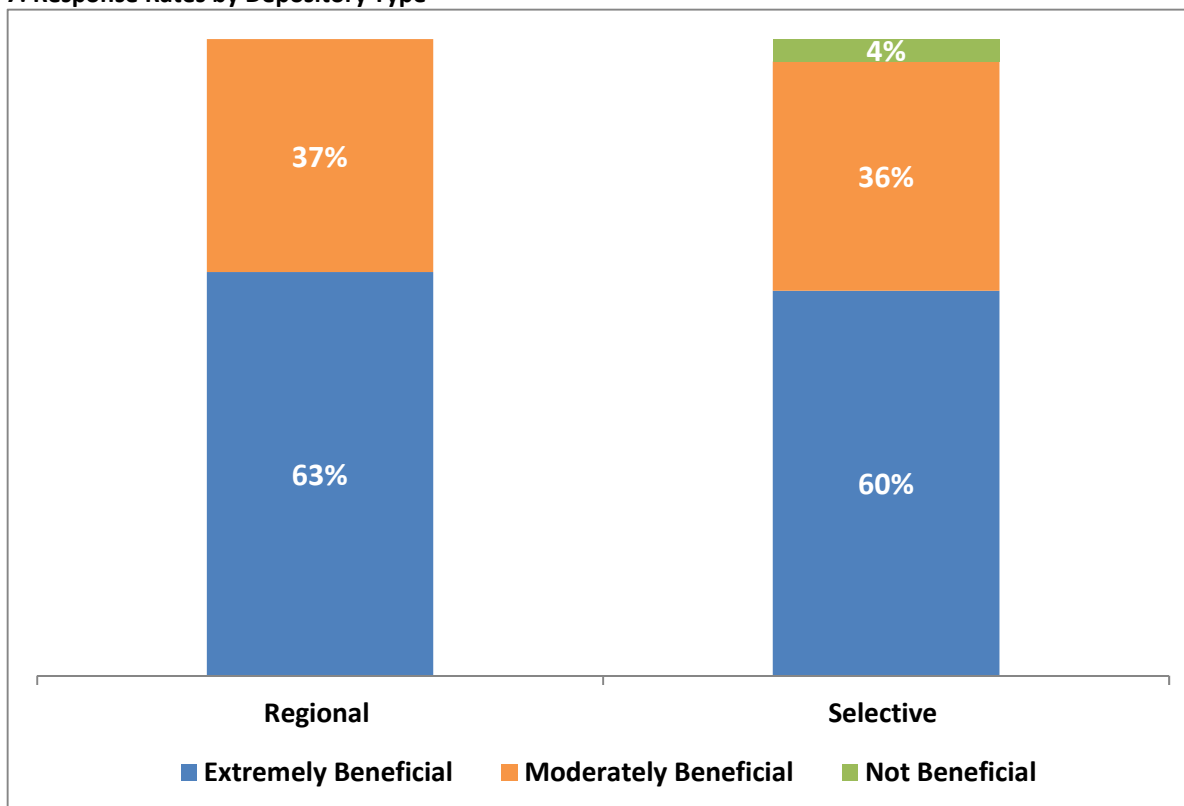
Figure 6: Responses by Depository Type

Depository Type	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	26	63%	15	37%	0	0%	41	100%
Selective	460	60%	274	36%	27	4%	761	100%
Grand Total	486	61%	289	36%	27	3%	802	100%

Figure 7 illustrates response rates by depository type for all 802 respondents.

Regional Libraries had a higher “extremely beneficial” response rate (63%) and a higher “moderately beneficial” response rate (37%) than Selective Libraries (60%), and (36%). Selective Libraries had a higher “not beneficial” response rate (4%) than Regional Libraries (0%).

Figure 7: Response Rates by Depository Type



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

25 of 40 Large Regional Libraries responded “extremely beneficial” and 15 of 40 Large Regional Libraries responded “moderately beneficial” to Question 17A. In addition, the one Medium Regional Library responded “extremely beneficial.”

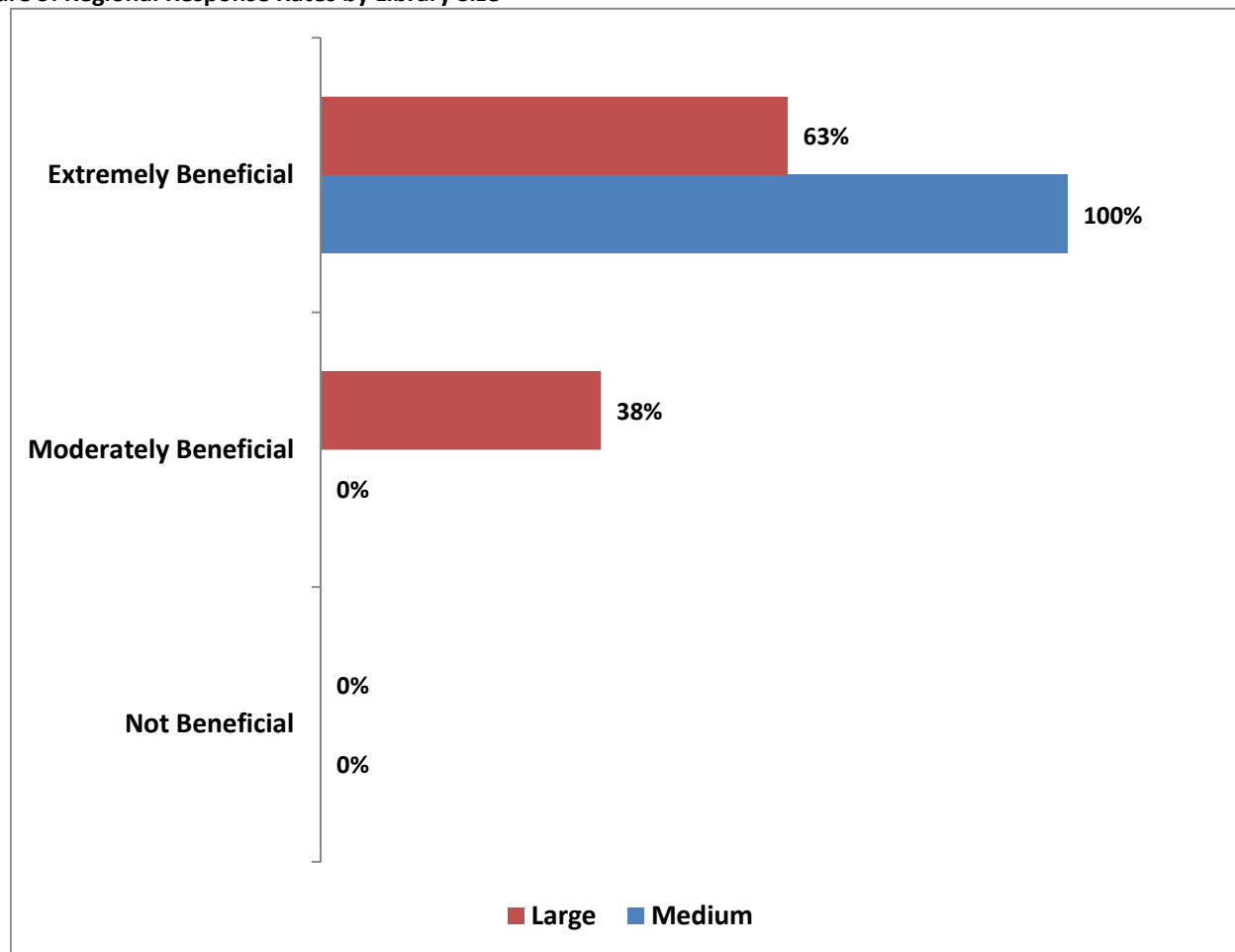
155 of 243 Large Selective Libraries, 204 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries, and 101 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “extremely beneficial.” 78 of 243 Large Selective Libraries, 121 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries, and 75 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “moderately beneficial.” 10 of 243 Large Selective Libraries, 10 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries, and 7 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “not beneficial.”

Figure 8: Responses by Depository Type and Library Size

Depository Type	Library Size	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
		Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	Large	25	63%	15	38%	0	0%	40	100%
	Medium	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Regional Total		26	63%	15	37%	0	0%	41	100%
Selective	Large	155	64%	78	32%	10	4%	243	100%
	Medium	204	61%	121	36%	10	3%	335	100%
	Small	101	55%	75	41%	7	4%	183	100%
Selective Total		460	60%	274	36%	27	4%	761	100%
Grand Total		486	61%	289	36%	27	3%	802	100%

Medium Regional Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (100%). Large Regional Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (38%). No Regional Libraries responded “not beneficial.”

Figure 9: Regional Response Rates by Library Size



Large Selective Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (64%). Small Selective Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (41%). Both Large and Small Selective Libraries had the highest “not beneficial” response rate (4%).

Figure 10: Selective Response Rates by Library Size

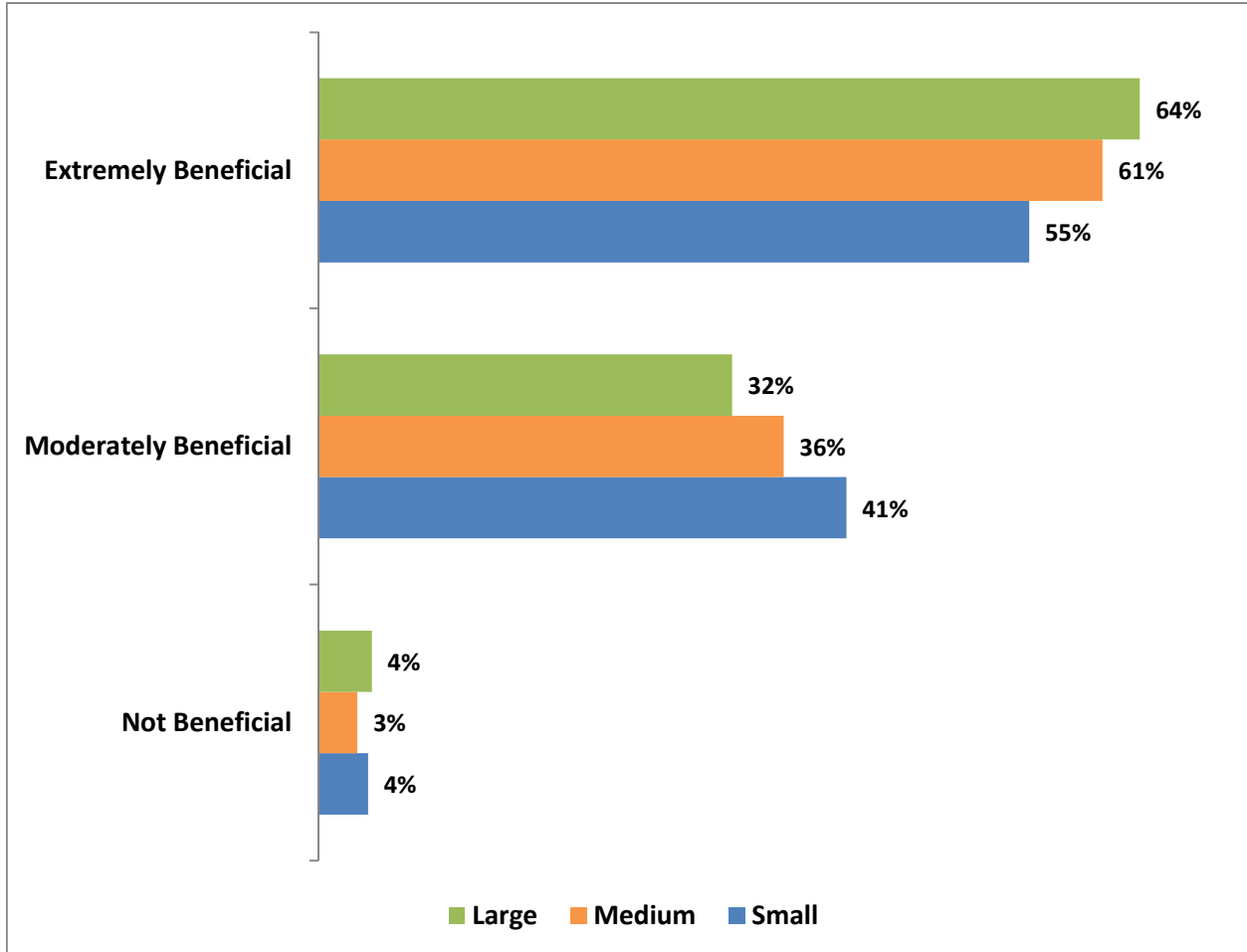


Figure 11 illustrates response rates cross-tabulated by depository type and library type for all 802 respondents.

Among Regional Libraries, “extremely beneficial” responses were the highest number of responses for all library types. No Regional Libraries responded “not beneficial.”

Among Selective Libraries, “extremely beneficial” responses were the highest number of responses for almost all library types. Selective Public Libraries and Service Academies had a higher number of responses for “moderately beneficial.”

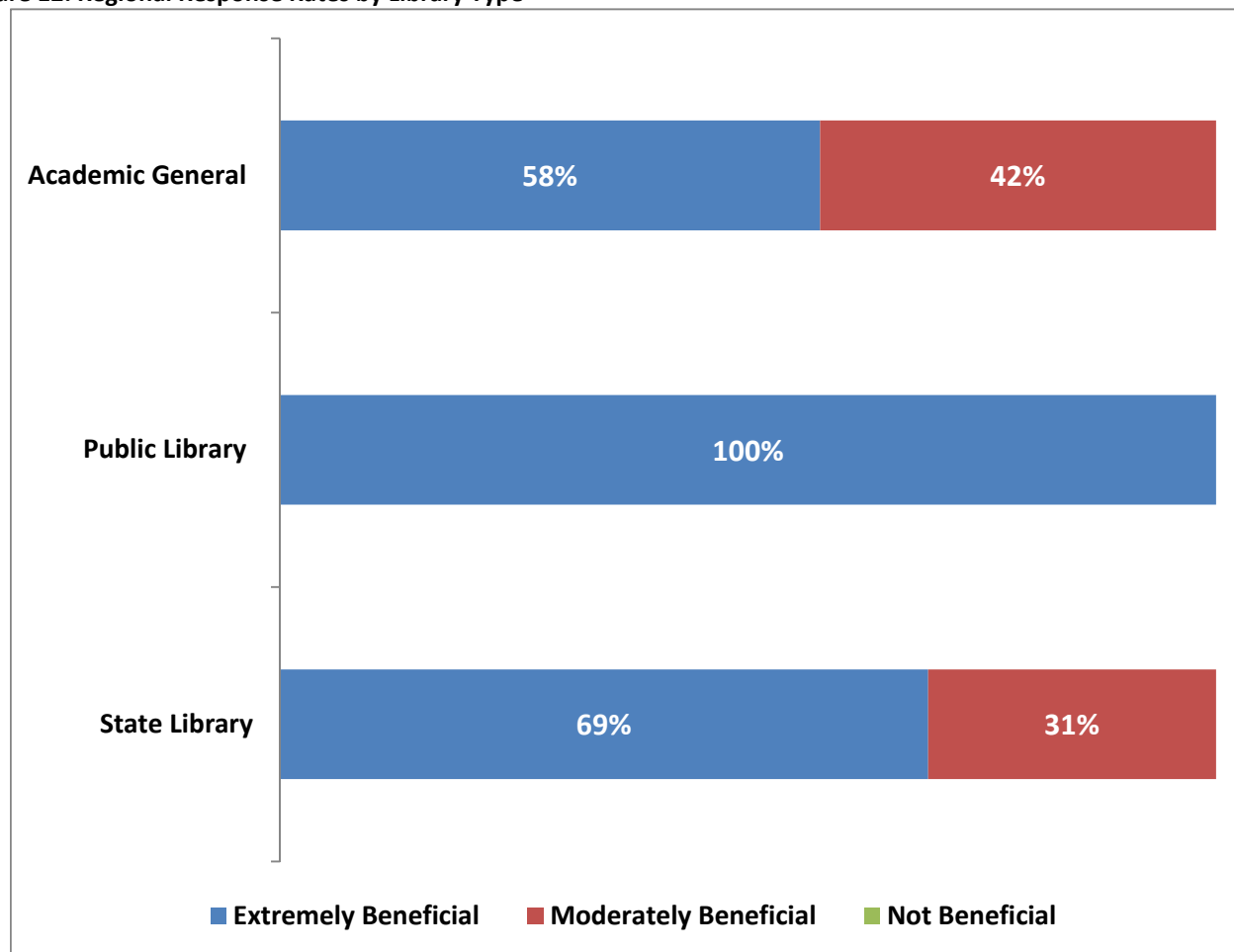
Figure 11: Responses by Depository Type and Library Type

Depository Type	Library Type	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
		Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	Academic General	15	58%	11	42%	0	0%	26	100%
	Public Library	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
	State Library	9	69%	4	31%	0	0%	13	100%
Regional Total		26	63%	15	37%	0	0%	41	100%
Selective	Academic General	252	60%	156	37%	11	3%	419	100%
	Academic, Community College	17	50%	15	44%	2	6%	34	100%
	Academic, Law Library	88	81%	19	17%	2	2%	109	100%
	Federal Agency Library	10	56%	7	39%	1	6%	18	100%
	Federal Court Library	6	100%	0	0%	0	0%	6	100%
	Highest State Court Library	22	85%	3	12%	1	4%	26	100%
	Public Library	45	39%	60	53%	9	8%	114	100%
	Service Academy	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	2	100%
	Special Library	6	75%	2	25%	0	0%	8	100%
	State Library	14	56%	10	40%	1	4%	25	100%
Selective Total		460	60%	274	36%	27	4%	761	100%
Grand Total		486	61%	289	36%	27	3%	802	100%

Figures 12 and 13 illustrate response rates cross-tabulated by depository type and library type for all 802 respondents.

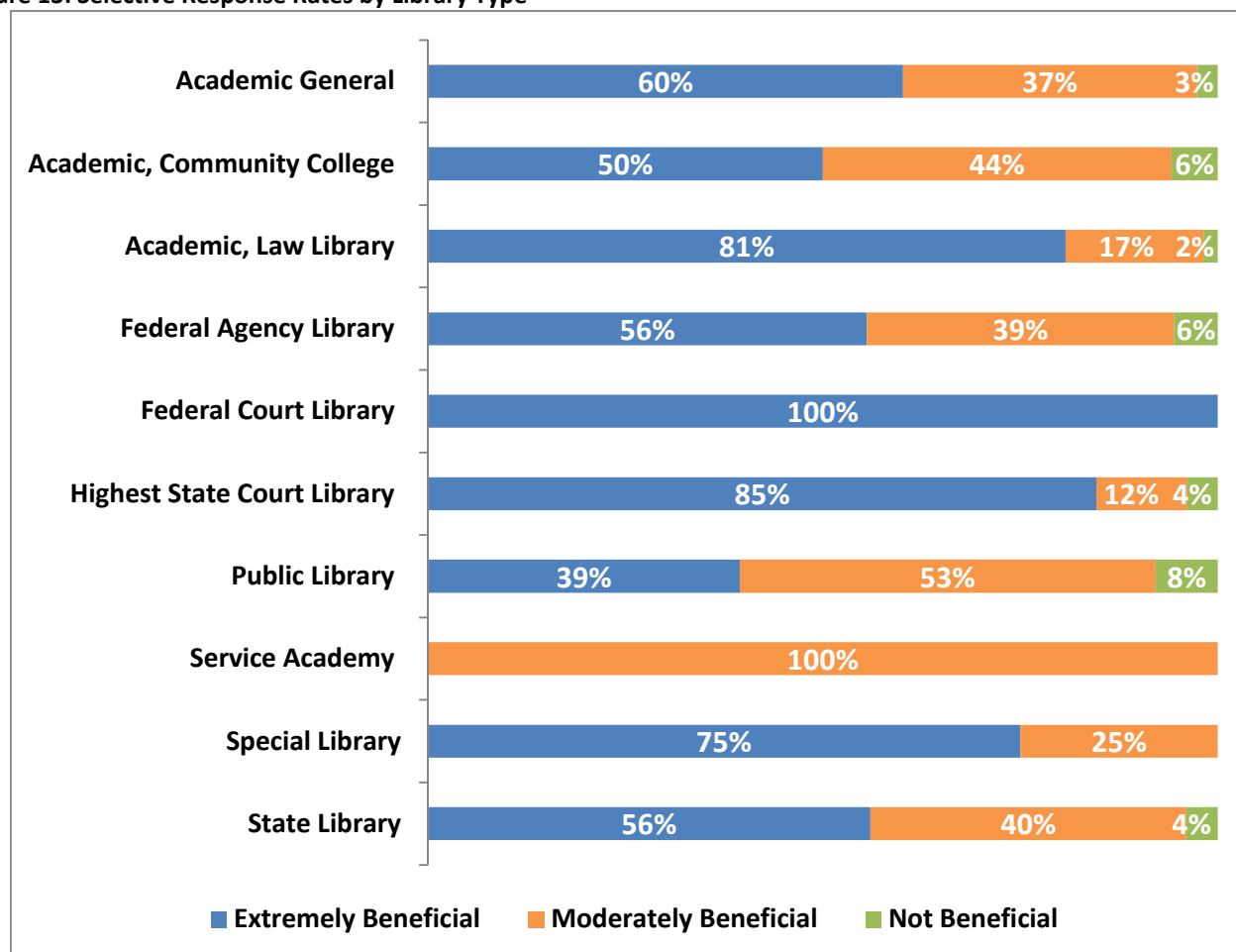
Of Regional Libraries, Public Libraries (100%) had the highest rate of “extremely beneficial” responses, and Academic General Libraries (42%) had the highest rate of “moderately beneficial” responses. No Regional Libraries responded “not beneficial.”

Figure 12: Regional Response Rates by Library Type



Of Selective Libraries, Federal Court Libraries (100%) had the highest rate of “extremely beneficial” responses, Service Academies (100%) had the highest rate of “moderately beneficial” responses, and Public Libraries (8%) had the highest rate of “not beneficial” responses.

Figure 13: Selective Response Rates by Library Type



PRESENTATION OF QUANTITATIVE RESULTS FOR 17B

Question 17B asked libraries to “Please rate the following current LSCM projects area- **Projects to increase cataloging services**- according to how users of Federal government information in your library might benefit.” The response options were:

- 1) extremely beneficial
- 2) moderately beneficial
- 3) not beneficial

***This question did not have an open-ended qualitative component.

Of the 802 respondents to Library Forecast Question 17B, 372 (46%) responded “extremely beneficial,” 369 (46%) responded “moderately beneficial,” and 61 (8%) responded “not beneficial.”

Figure 14: Overall Response Rate

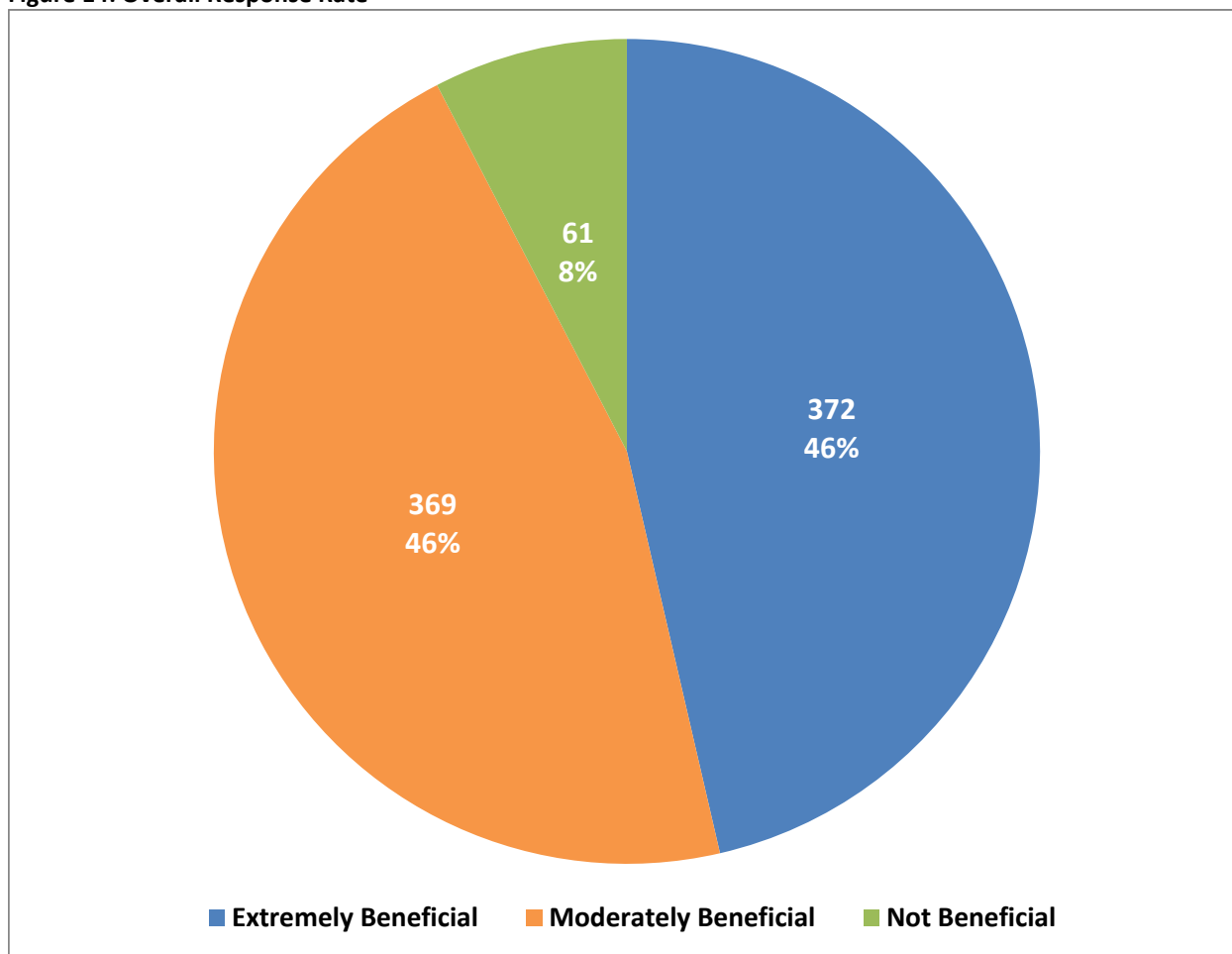


Figure 15 illustrates responses by library type for all 802 respondents.

Academic General Libraries had the highest number of “extremely beneficial” (234), “moderately beneficial” (190), and “not beneficial” (21) responses.

Figure 15: Responses by Library Type

Library Type	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	234	53%	190	43%	21	5%	445	100%
Academic, Community College	14	41%	16	47%	4	12%	34	100%
Academic, Law Library	48	44%	54	50%	7	6%	109	100%
Federal Agency Library	8	44%	7	39%	3	17%	18	100%
Federal Court Library	1	17%	5	83%	0	0%	6	100%
Highest State Court Library	4	15%	20	77%	2	8%	26	100%
Public Library	36	31%	61	53%	19	16%	116	100%
Service Academy	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	2	100%
Special Library	5	63%	2	25%	1	13%	8	100%
State Library	21	55%	13	34%	4	11%	38	100%
Grand Total	372	46%	369	46%	61	8%	802	100%

Figure 16 illustrates response rates by library type for all 802 respondents.

Special Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (63%), Federal Court Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (83%), and Federal Agency Libraries had the highest “not beneficial” response rate (17%).

Figure 16: Response Rates by Library Type

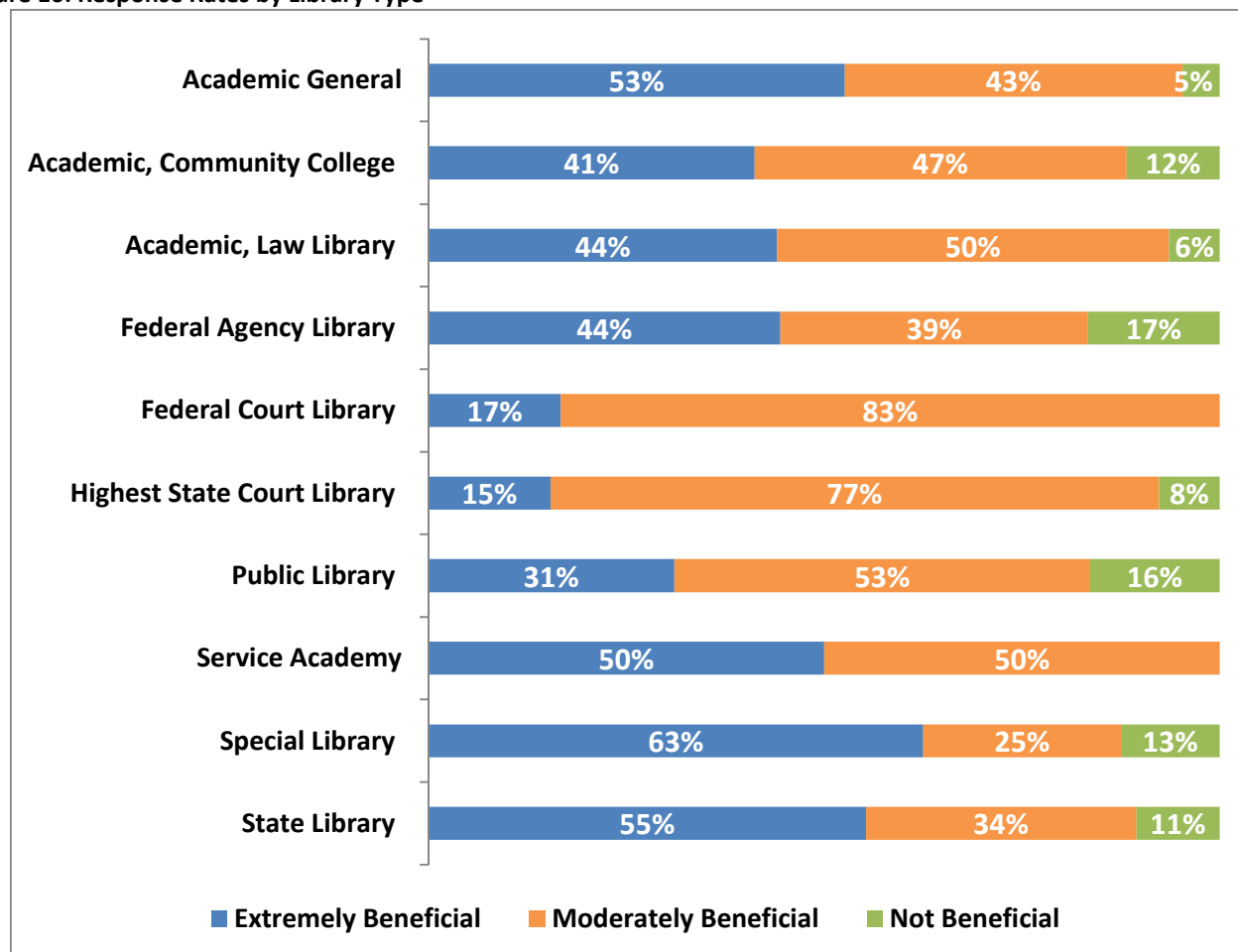


Figure 17 illustrates responses by library size for all 802 respondents.

Large Libraries had the highest number of responses for “extremely beneficial,” with 167 of the 372 responses. Medium Libraries had the highest number of responses for “moderately beneficial” and “not beneficial,” with 171 of the 369 responses and 24 of the 61 responses.

Figure 17: Responses by Library Size

Library Size	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	167	59%	101	36%	15	5%	283	100%
Medium	141	42%	171	51%	24	7%	336	100%
Small	64	35%	97	53%	22	12%	183	100%
Grand Total	372	46%	369	46%	61	8%	802	100%

Figure 18 illustrates response rates by library size for all 802 respondents.

Large Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (59%), where Small Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (53%) and “not beneficial” response rate (12%).

Figure 18: Response Rates by Library Size

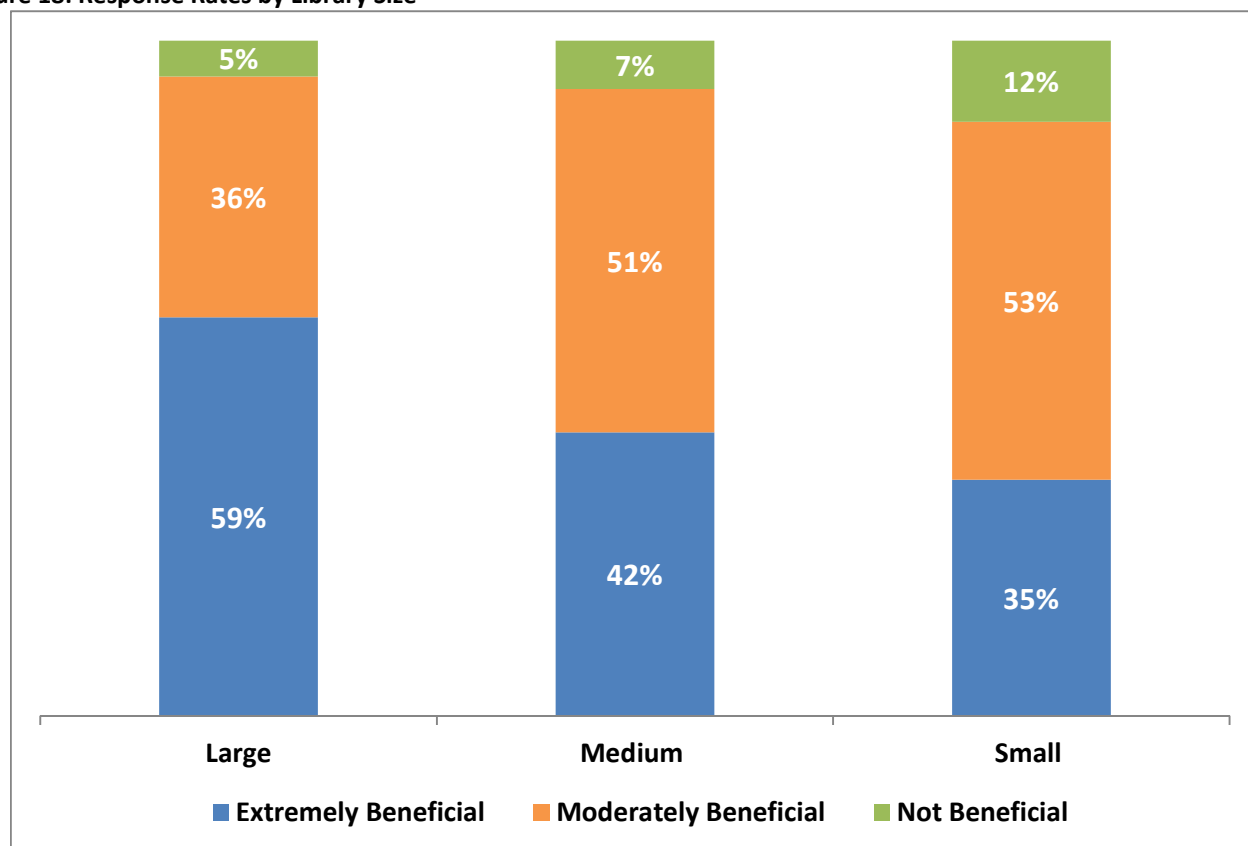


Figure 19 illustrates responses by depository type for all 802 respondents.

Regional Libraries had the highest number of responses for “extremely beneficial,” with 31 of the 41 total Regional Libraries responding. Selective Libraries also had the highest number of responses for “moderately beneficial,” with 359 of the 761 total Selective Libraries responding.

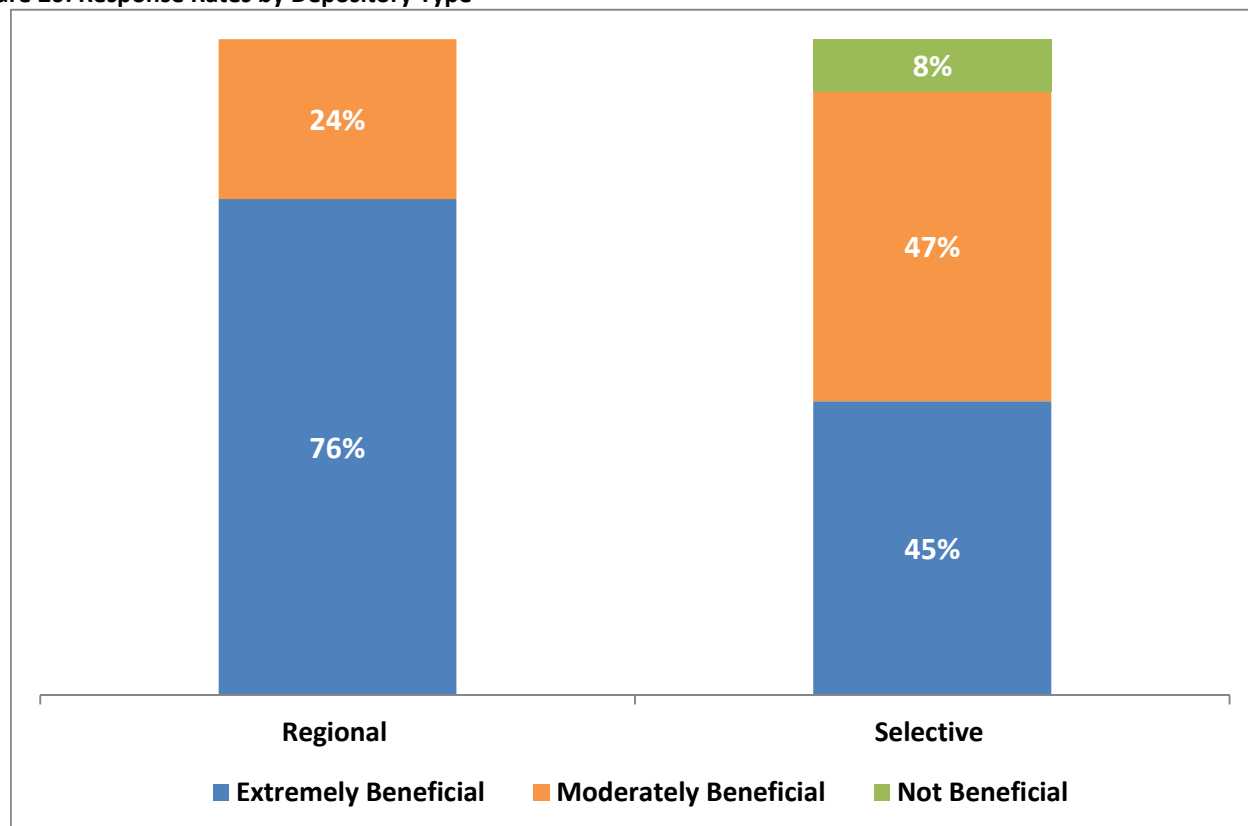
Figure 19: Responses by Depository Type

Depository Type	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	31	76%	10	24%	0	0%	41	100%
Selective	341	45%	359	47%	61	8%	761	100%
Grand Total	372	46%	369	46%	61	8%	802	100%

Figure 20 illustrates responses by depository type for all 802 respondents.

Regional Libraries had a higher “extremely beneficial” response rate (76%) than Selective Libraries (45%). Selective Libraries had higher “moderately beneficial” response rate (47%) and “not beneficial” response rate (8%) than Regional Libraries (24%) and (0%).

Figure 20: Response Rates by Depository Type



Figures 21, 22, and 23 illustrate response rates cross-tabulated by depository type and library size for all 802 respondents.

30 of 40 Large Regional Libraries responded “extremely beneficial” and 10 of 40 Large Regional Libraries responded “moderately beneficial.” In addition, the one Medium Regional Library responded “extremely beneficial.”

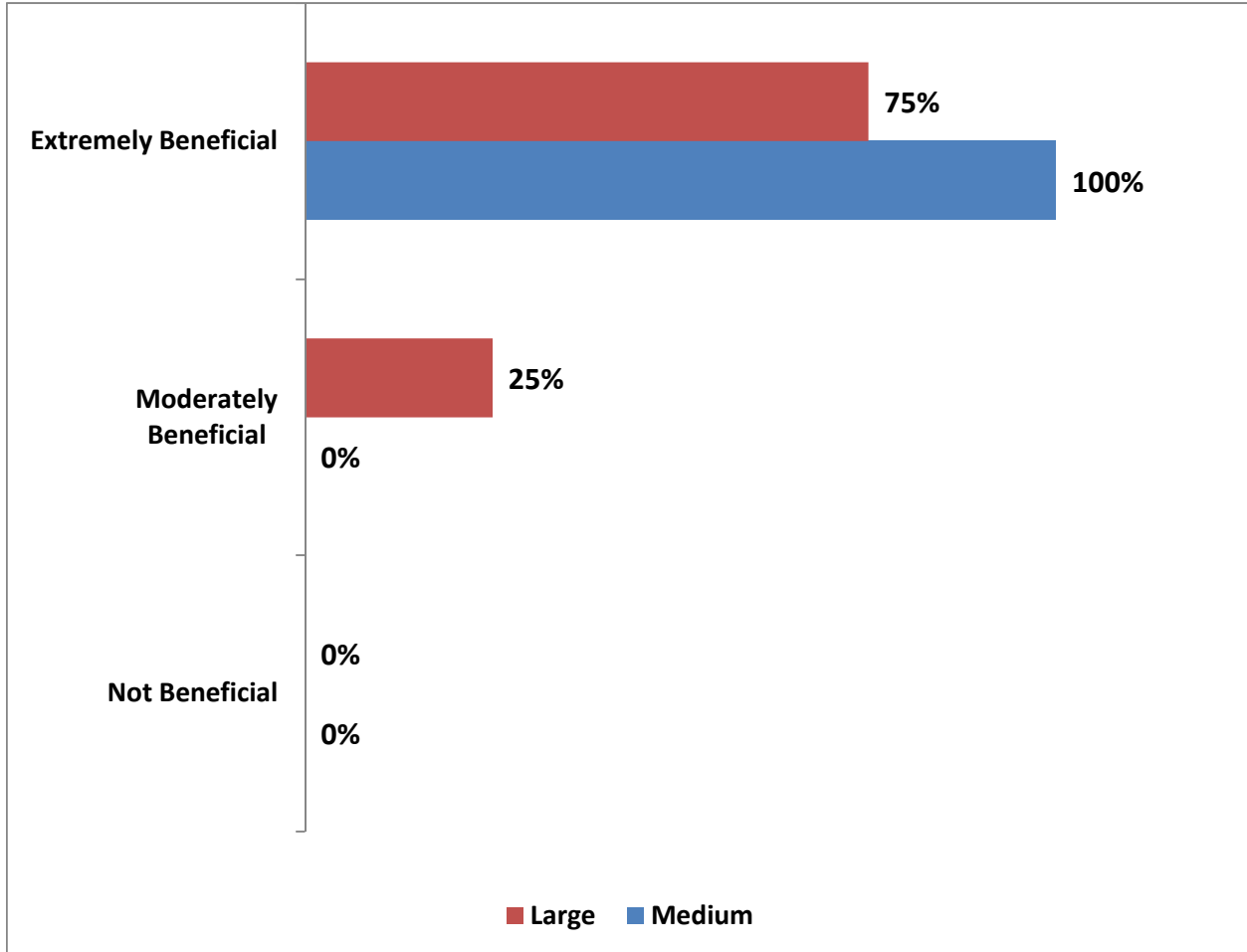
137 of 243 Large Selective Libraries, 140 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries, and 64 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “extremely beneficial.” 91 of 243 Large Selective Libraries, 171 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries, and 97 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “moderately beneficial.” Finally, 15 of 243 Large Selective Libraries, 24 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries, and 22 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “not beneficial.”

Figure 21: Responses by Depository Type and Library Size

Depository Type	Library Size	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
		Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	Large	30	75%	10	25%	0	0%	40	100%
	Medium	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Regional Total		31	76%	10	24%	0	0%	41	100%
Selective	Large	137	56%	91	37%	15	6%	243	100%
	Medium	140	42%	171	51%	24	7%	335	100%
	Small	64	35%	97	53%	22	12%	183	100%
Selective Total		341	45%	359	47%	61	8%	761	100%
Grand Total		372	46%	369	46%	61	8%	802	100%

Medium Regional Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (100%). Large Regional Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (25%). No Regional Libraries reported “not beneficial.”

Figure 22: Regional Response Rates by Library Size



Large Selective Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (56%). Small Selective Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” (53%) and “not beneficial” (12%) response rates.

Figure 23: Selective Response Rates by Library Size

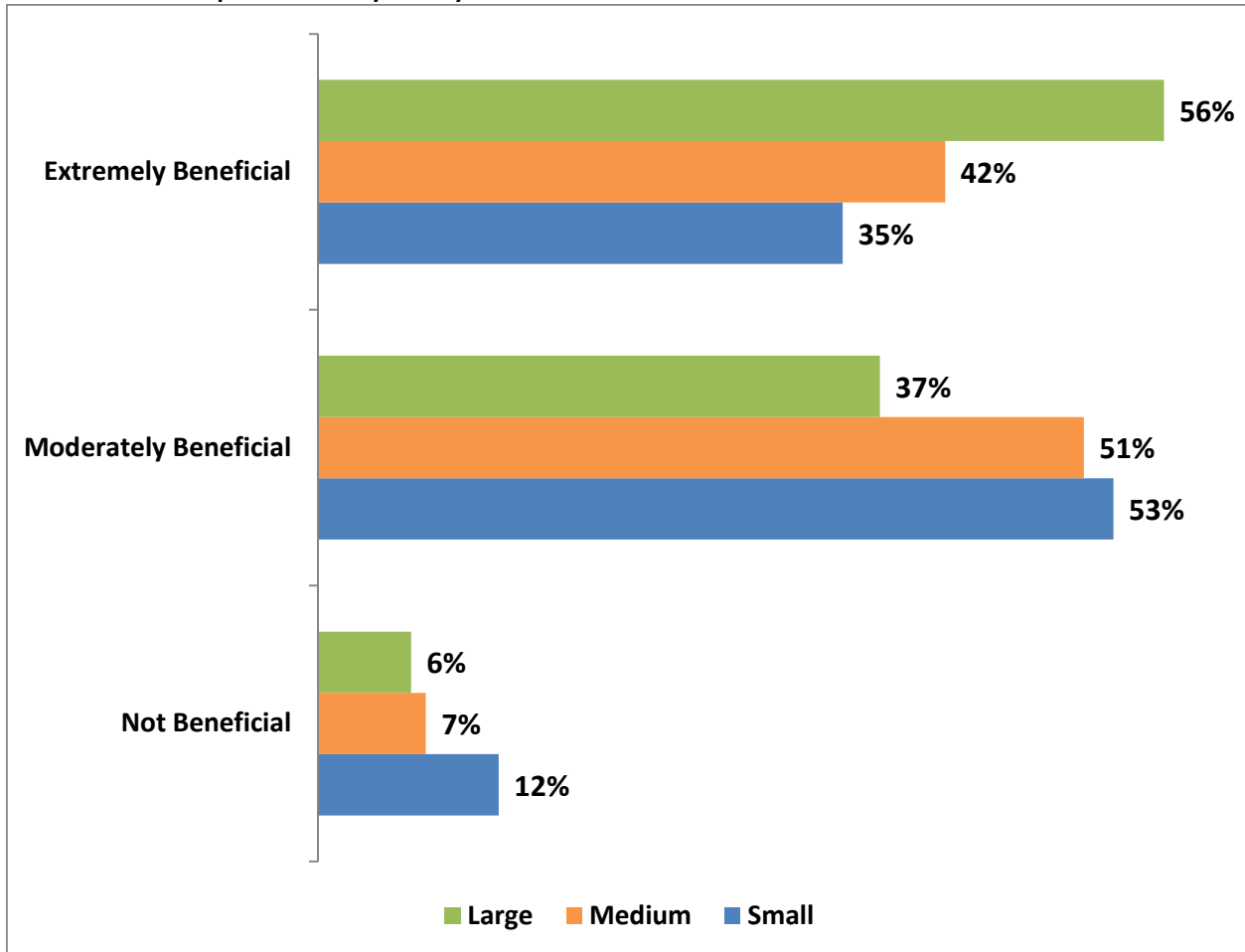


Figure 24 illustrates responses cross-tabulated by depository type and library type for all 802 respondents.

Among Regional Libraries, “extremely beneficial” responses were the highest number of responses for Academic General Libraries, Public Libraries, and State Libraries. Among Selective Libraries, “extremely beneficial” responses were the highest number of responses for Academic General Libraries, Federal Agency Libraries, Special Libraries, and State Libraries. “Moderately beneficial” responses were the highest number of responses for Selective Academic, Community College Libraries; Academic, Law Libraries; Federal Court Libraries; Highest State Court Libraries; and Public Libraries.

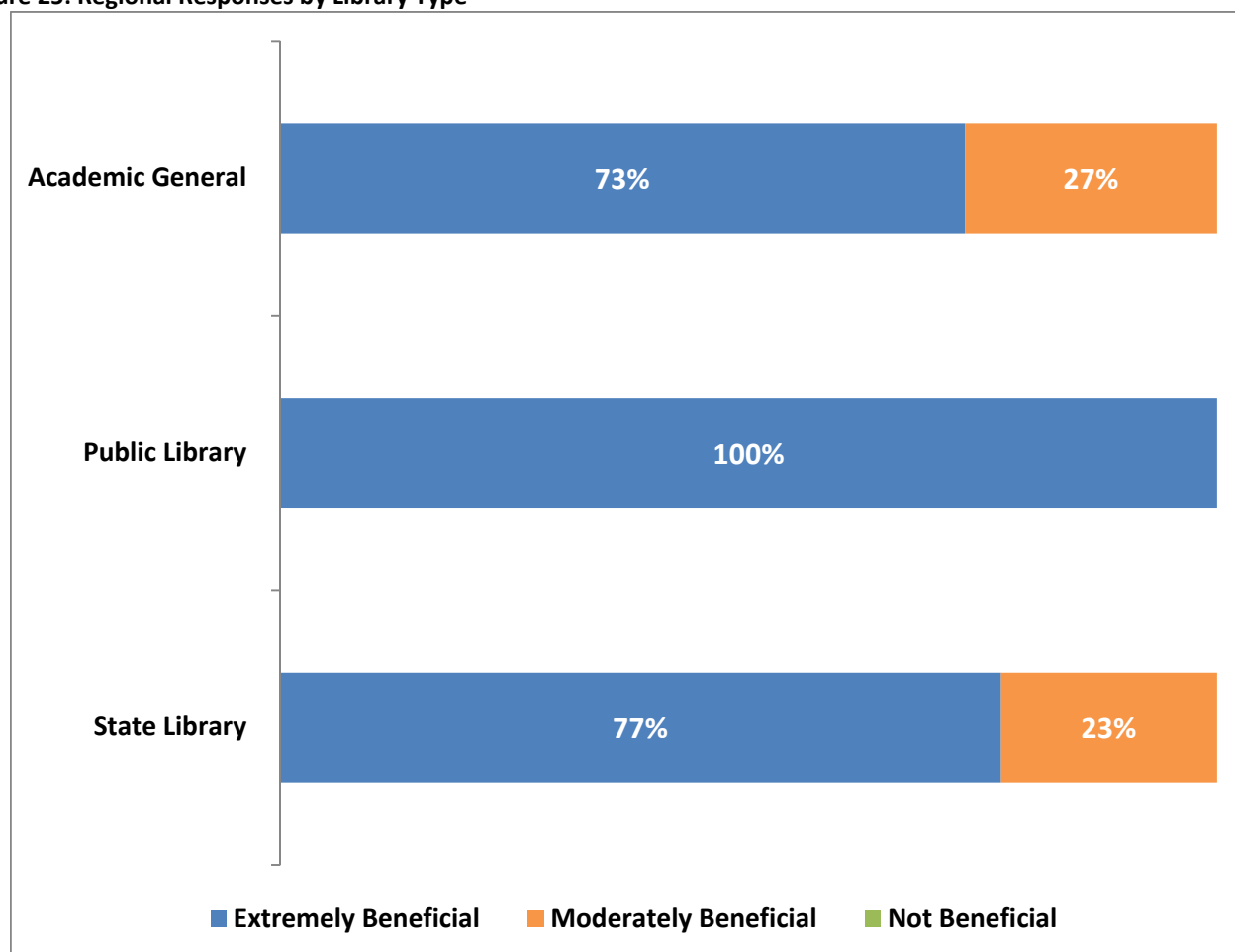
Figure 24: Responses by Depository Type and Library Type

Depository Type	Library Type	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
		Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	Academic General	19	73%	7	27%	0	0%	26	100%
	Public Library	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
	State Library	10	77%	3	23%	0	0%	13	100%
Regional Total		31	76%	10	24%	0	0%	41	100%
Selective	Academic General	215	51%	183	44%	21	5%	419	100%
	Academic, Community College	14	41%	16	47%	4	12%	34	100%
	Academic, Law Library	48	44%	54	50%	7	6%	109	100%
	Federal Agency Library	8	44%	7	39%	3	17%	18	100%
	Federal Court Library	1	17%	5	83%	0	0%	6	100%
	Highest State Court Library	4	15%	20	77%	2	8%	26	100%
	Public Library	34	30%	61	54%	19	17%	114	100%
	Service Academy	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	2	100%
	Special Library	5	63%	2	25%	1	13%	8	100%
	State Library	11	44%	10	40%	4	16%	25	100%
Selective Total		341	45%	359	47%	61	8%	761	100%
Grand Total		372	46%	369	46%	61	8%	802	100%

Figures 25 and 26 illustrate responses cross-tabulated by depository type and library type for all 802 respondents.

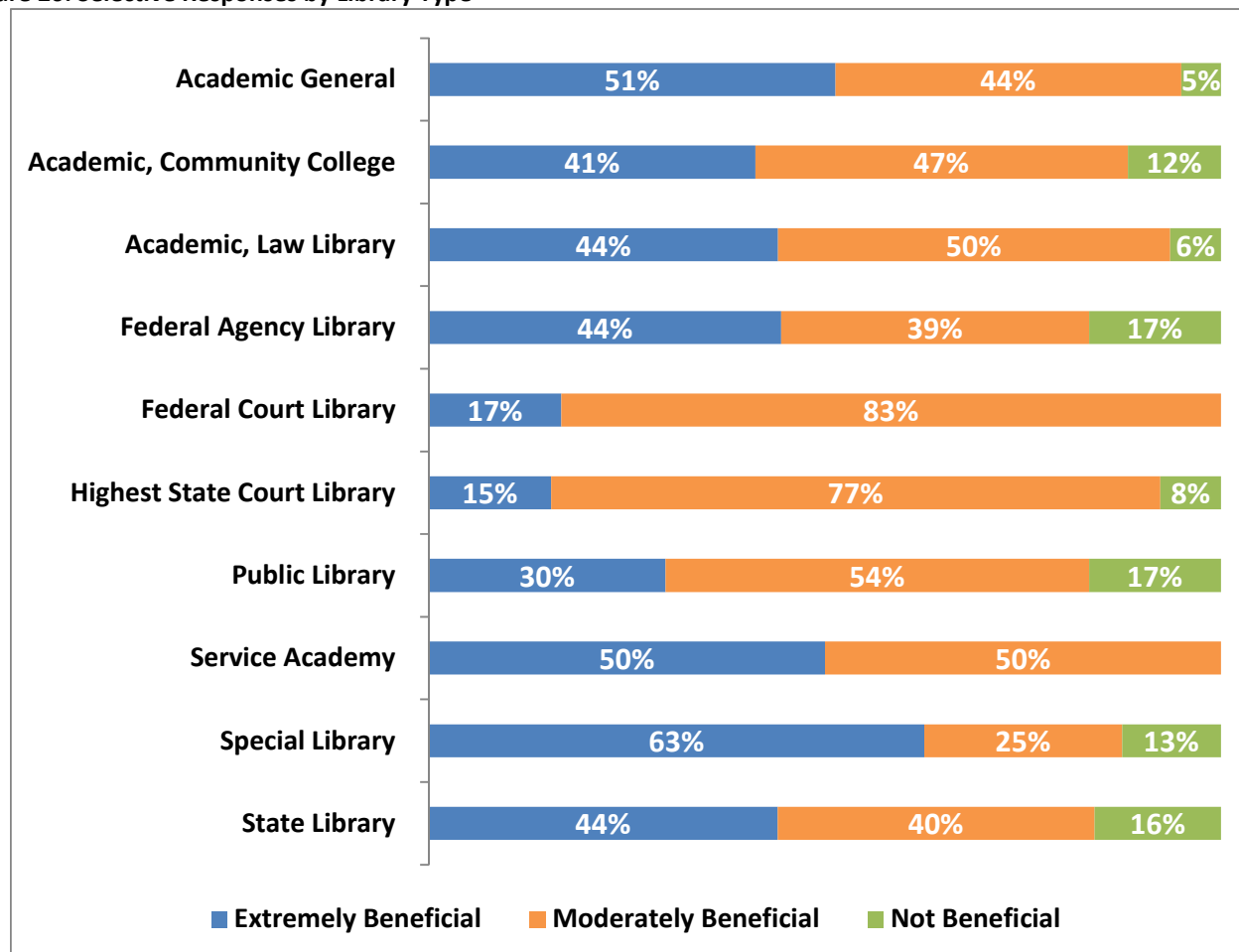
Of Regional Libraries, Public Libraries had the highest rate of “extremely beneficial” responses (100%) and Academic General Libraries had the highest rate of “moderately beneficial” responses (27%).

Figure 25: Regional Responses by Library Type



Of Selective Libraries, Special Libraries had the highest rate of “extremely beneficial” responses (63%), Federal Court Libraries had the highest rate of “moderately beneficial” responses (83%), and Federal Agency Libraries and Public Libraries had the highest rate of “not beneficial” responses (17%).

Figure 26: Selective Responses by Library Type



PRESENTATION OF QUANTITATIVE RESULTS FOR 17C

Question 17C asked libraries to “Please rate the following current LSCM projects area- **Projects focusing on collection development and management tools**- according to how users of Federal government information in your library might benefit.” The response options were:

- 1) extremely beneficial
- 2) moderately beneficial
- 3) not beneficial

***This question did not have an open-ended qualitative component.

Of the 802 respondents to Library Forecast Question 17C, 469 (58%) responded “moderately beneficial,” 271 (34%) responded “extremely beneficial,” and 62 (8%) responded “not beneficial.”

Figure 27: Overall Response Rate

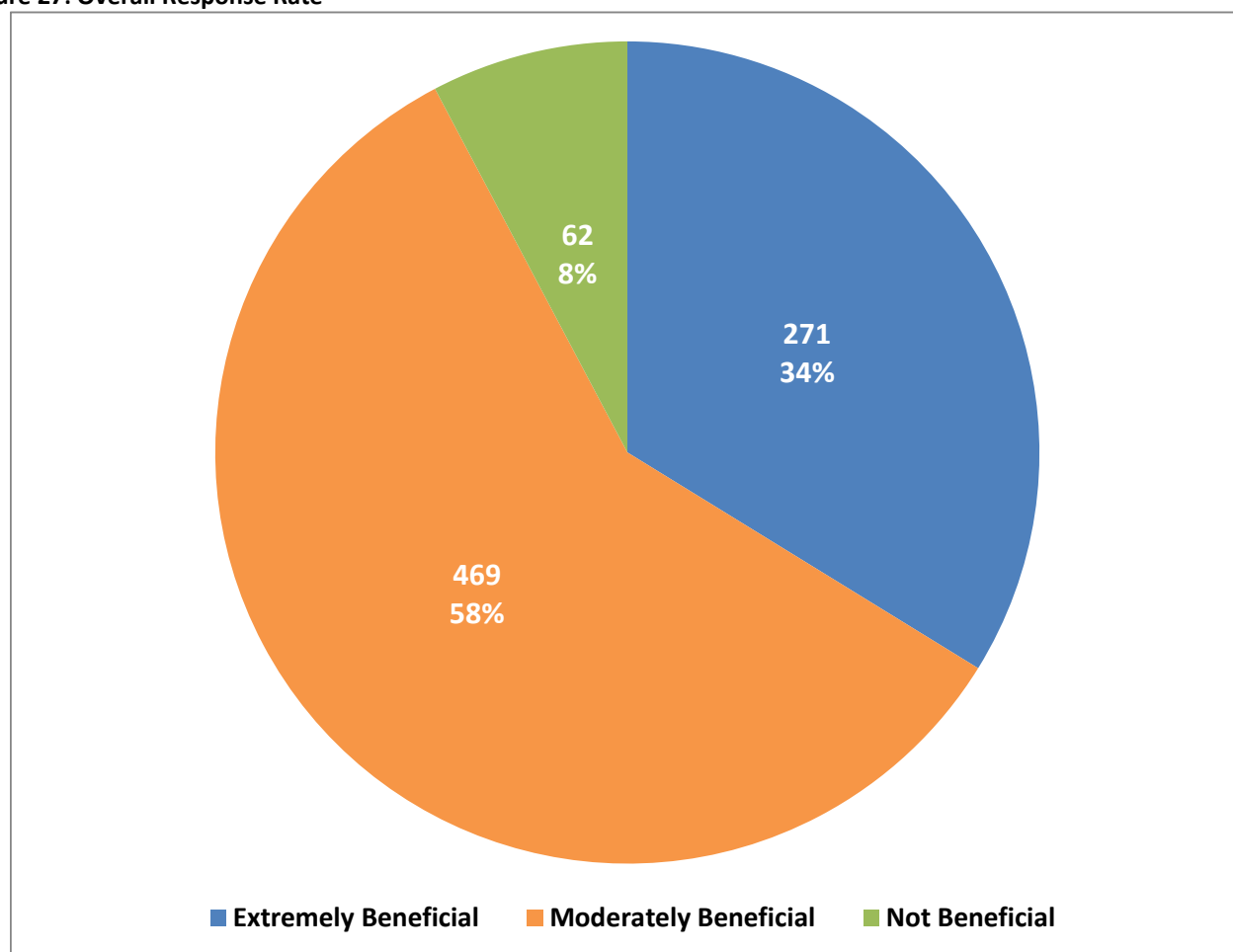


Figure 28 illustrates responses by library type for all 802 respondents.

Academic General Libraries had the highest number of “extremely beneficial” (165), “moderately beneficial” (256), and “not beneficial” (24) responses.

Figure 28: Responses by Library Type

Library Type	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	165	37%	256	58%	24	5%	445	100%
Academic, Community College	11	32%	21	62%	2	6%	34	100%
Academic, Law Library	40	37%	58	53%	11	10%	109	100%
Federal Agency Library	7	39%	7	39%	4	22%	18	100%
Federal Court Library	1	17%	5	83%	0	0%	6	100%
Highest State Court Library	3	12%	21	81%	2	8%	26	100%
Public Library	29	25%	75	65%	12	10%	116	100%
Service Academy	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	2	100%
Special Library	2	25%	5	63%	1	13%	8	100%
State Library	13	34%	19	50%	6	16%	38	100%
Grand Total	271	34%	469	58%	62	8%	802	100%

Figure 29 illustrates response rates by library type for all 802 respondents.

Federal Agency Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (39%) and “not beneficial” response rate (22%). Service Academies had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (100%).

Figure 29: Response Rates by Library Type

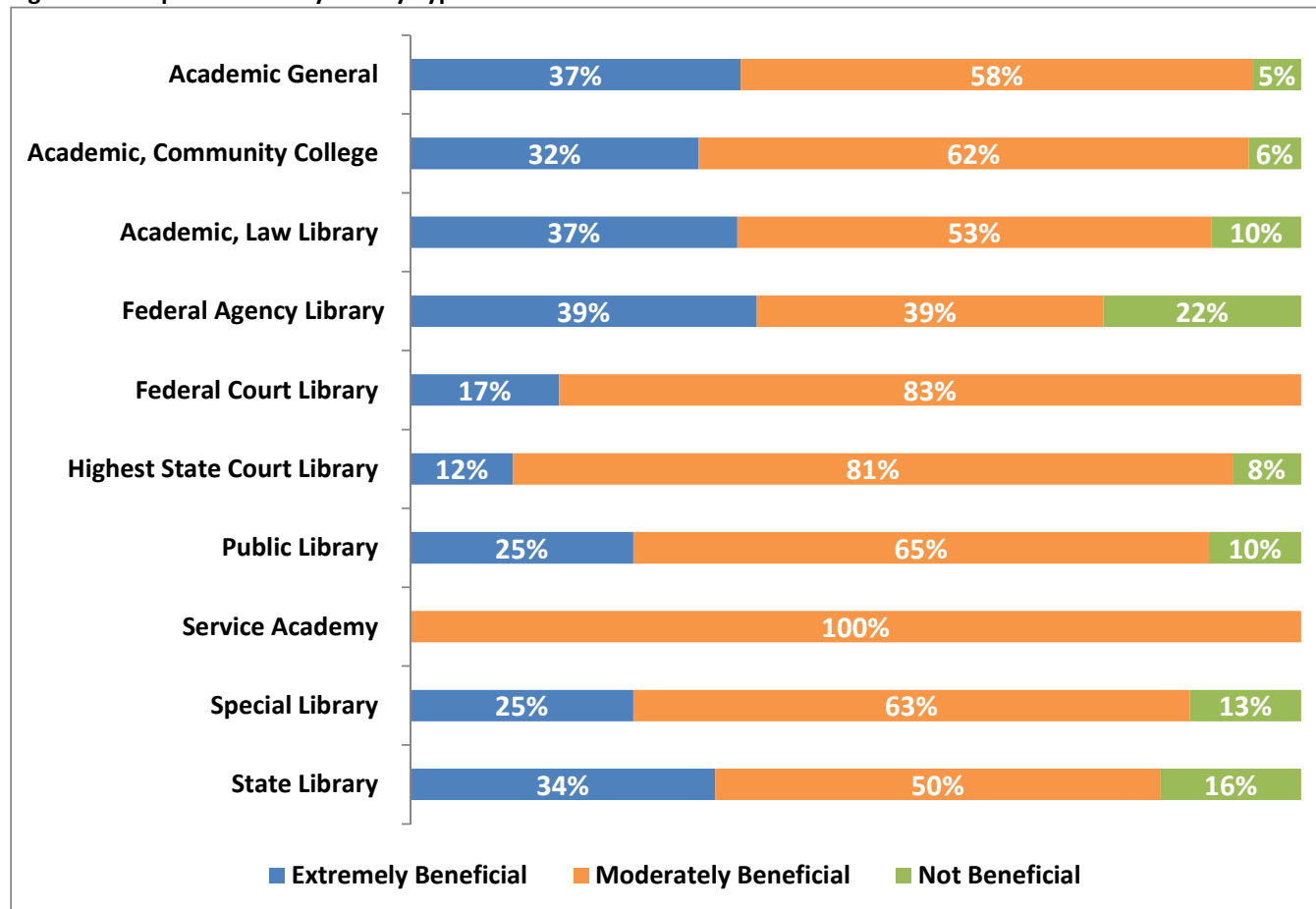


Figure 30 illustrates responses by library size for all 802 respondents.

Large Libraries had the highest number of responses for “extremely beneficial,” with 121 of the 271 responses. Medium Libraries had the highest number of responses for “moderately beneficial” and “not beneficial” with 204 of the 469 responses and 28 of the 62 total responses.

Figure 30: Responses by Library Size

Library Size	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	121	43%	145	51%	17	6%	283	100%
Medium	104	31%	204	61%	28	8%	336	100%
Small	46	25%	120	66%	17	9%	183	100%
Grand Total	271	34%	469	58%	62	8%	802	100%

Figure 31 illustrates response rates by library size for all 802 respondents.

Large Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (43%). Small Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rates (66%) and “not beneficial” response rate (9%).

Figure 31: Response Rates by Library Size

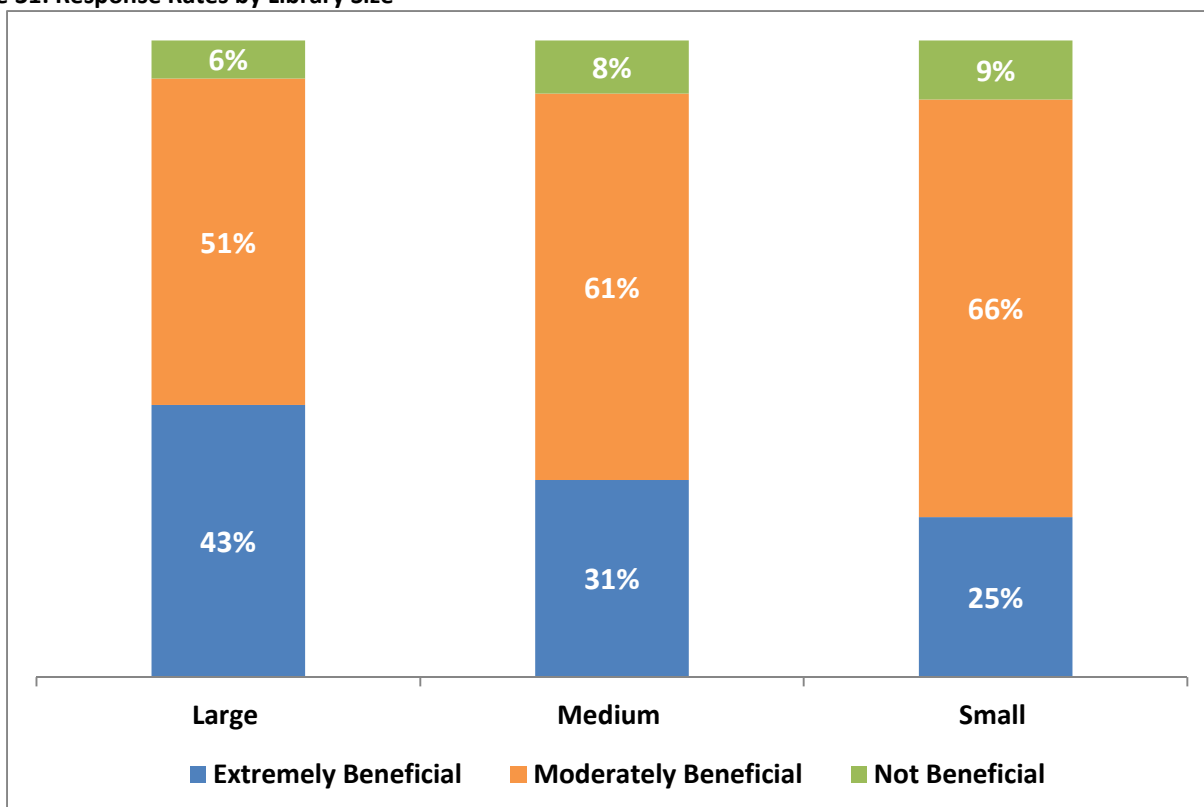


Figure 32 illustrates responses by depository type for all 802 respondents.

Regional Libraries had the highest number of responses for “moderately beneficial,” with 23 of the 41 total Regional Libraries. Selective Libraries had the highest number of responses for “moderately beneficial,” with 446 of the 761 total Selective Libraries.

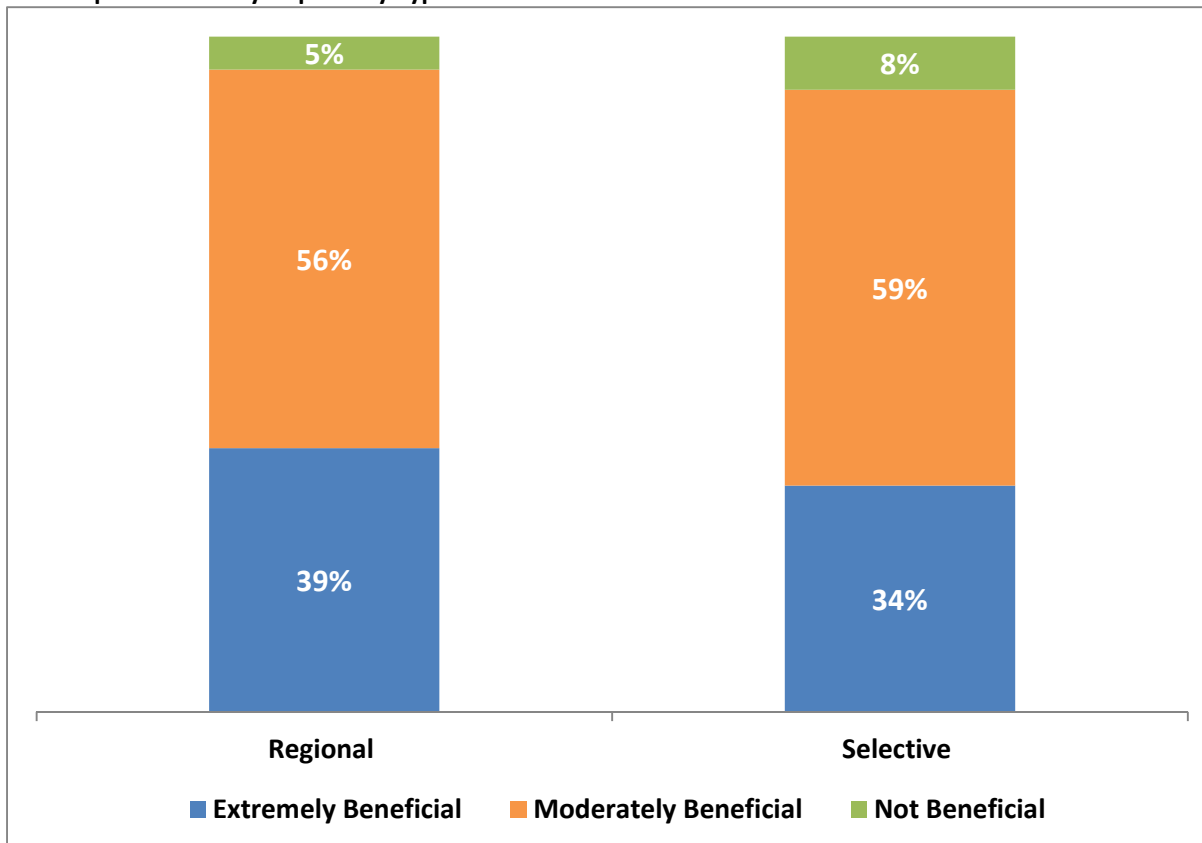
Figure 32: Responses by Depository Type

Depository Type	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	16	39%	23	56%	2	5%	41	100%
Selective	255	34%	446	59%	60	8%	761	100%
Grand Total	271	34%	469	58%	62	8%	802	100%

Figure 33 illustrates response rates by depository type for all 802 respondents.

Regional Libraries had a higher “extremely beneficial” response rate (39%) than Selective Libraries (34%). Selective Libraries had a higher “moderately beneficial” response rate (59%) and a higher “not beneficial” response rate (8%) than Regional Libraries (56%), and (5%).

Figure 33: Response Rates by Depository Type



Figures 34, 35, and 36 illustrate responses cross-tabulated by depository type and library size for all 802 respondents.

15 of 40 Large Regional Libraries responded “extremely beneficial,” 23 of 40 Large Regionals responded “moderately beneficial,” and 2 responded “not beneficial” to Question 17C. In addition, the one Medium Regional Library responded “extremely beneficial.”

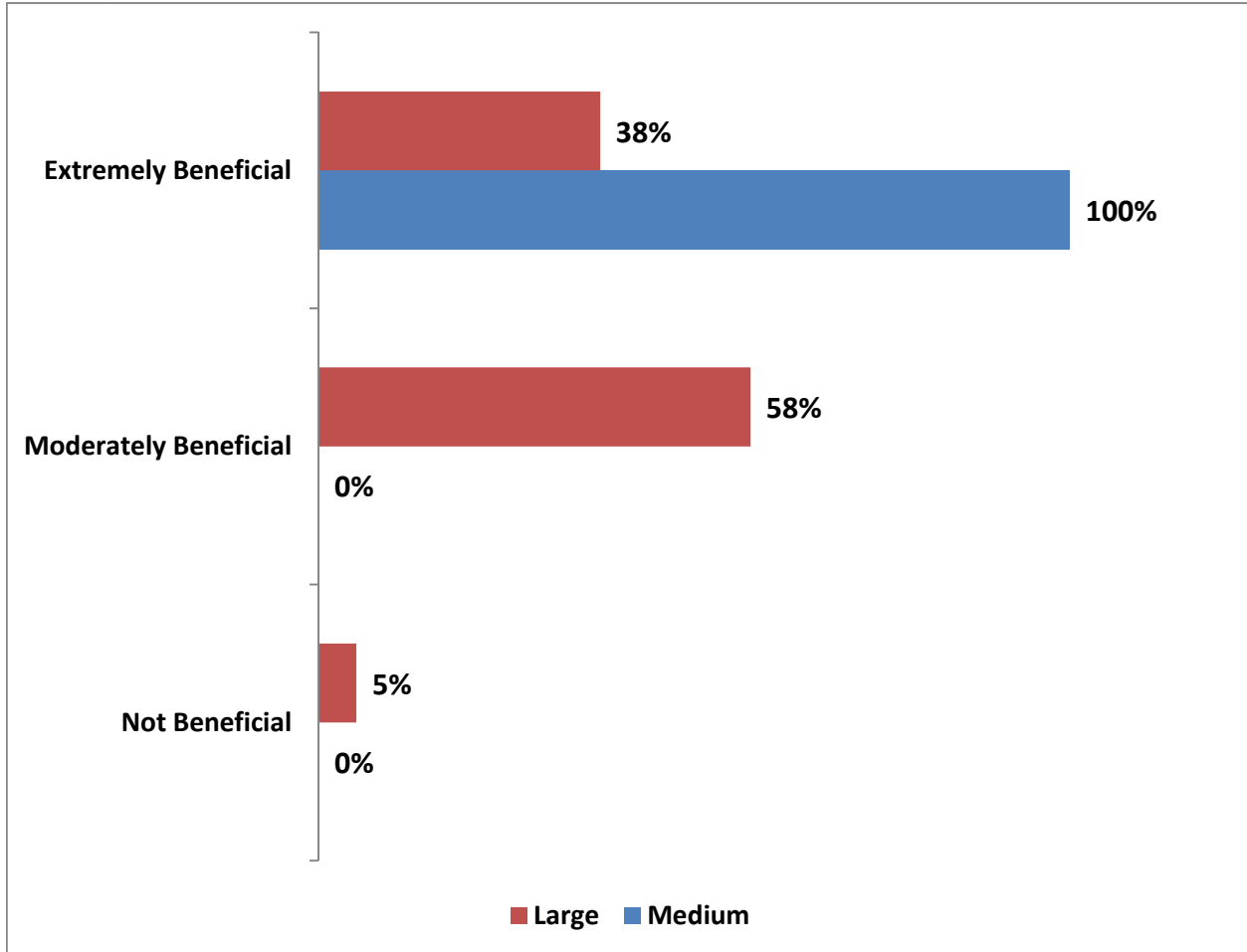
106 of 243 Large Selective Libraries, 103 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries, and 46 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “extremely beneficial.” 122 of 243 Large Selective Libraries, 204 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries, and 120 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “moderately beneficial.” 15 of 243 Large Selective Libraries, 28 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries, and 17 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “not beneficial.”

Figure 34: Responses by Depository Type and Library Size

Depository Type	Library Size	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
		Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	Large	15	38%	23	58%	2	5%	40	100%
	Medium	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Regional Total		16	39%	23	56%	2	5%	41	100%
Selective	Large	106	44%	122	50%	15	6%	243	100%
	Medium	103	31%	204	61%	28	8%	335	100%
	Small	46	25%	120	66%	17	9%	183	100%
Selective Total		255	34%	446	59%	60	8%	761	100%
Grand Total		271	34%	469	58%	62	8%	802	100%

Medium Regional Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (100%). Large Regional Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (58%) and “not beneficial” response rate (5%).

Figure 35: Regional Response Rates by Library Size



Large Selective Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (44%). Small Selective Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (66%) and “not beneficial” response rate (9%).

Figure 36: Selective Response Rates by Library Size

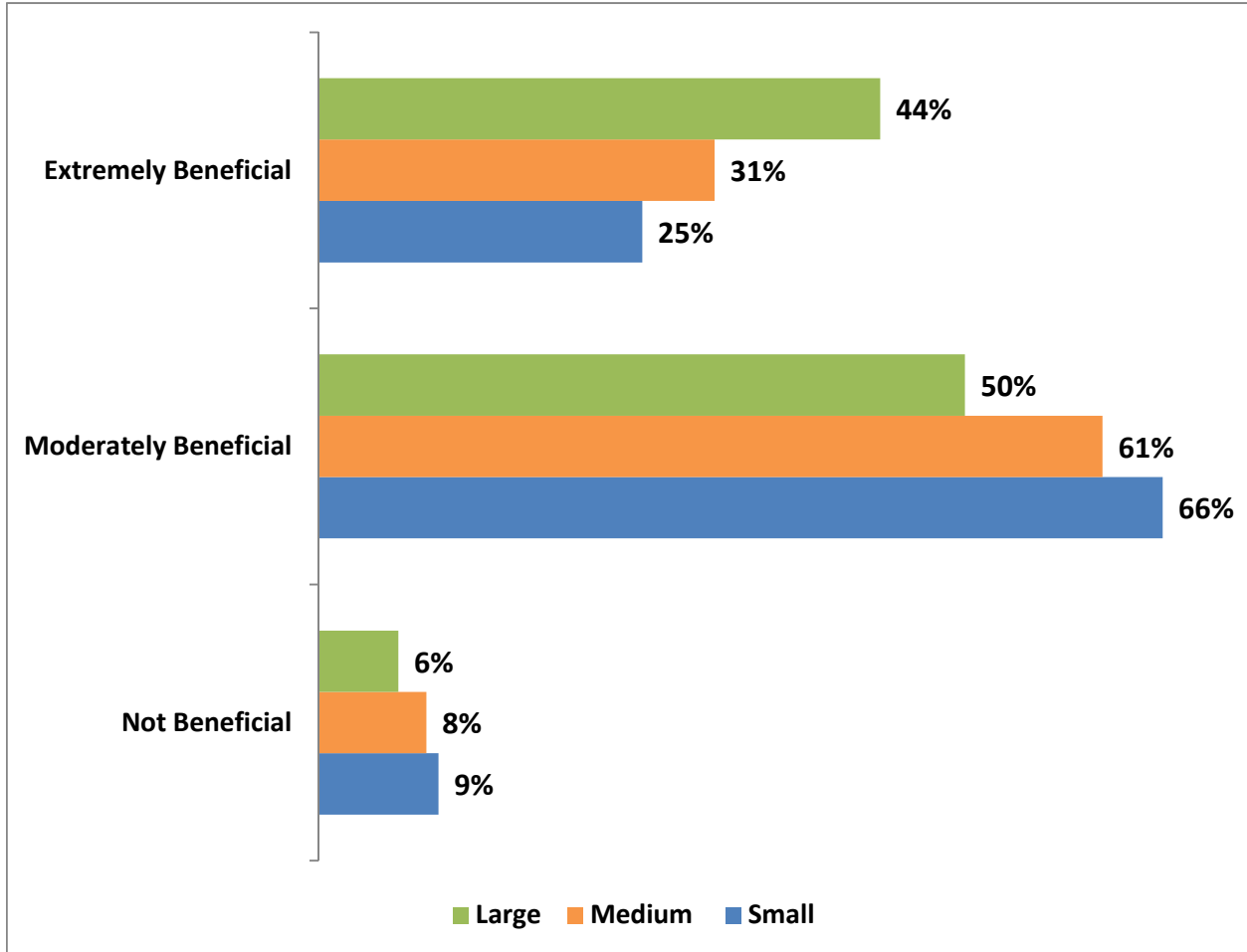


Figure 37 illustrates responses cross-tabulated by depository type and library type for all 802 respondents.

Among Regional Libraries, “moderately beneficial” responses were the highest number of responses for all library types. Public Libraries had an equal number of responses for “extremely beneficial.”

Among Selective Libraries, “moderately beneficial” responses were the highest number of responses for all library types. Federal Agency Libraries had an equal number of responses for “extremely beneficial.”

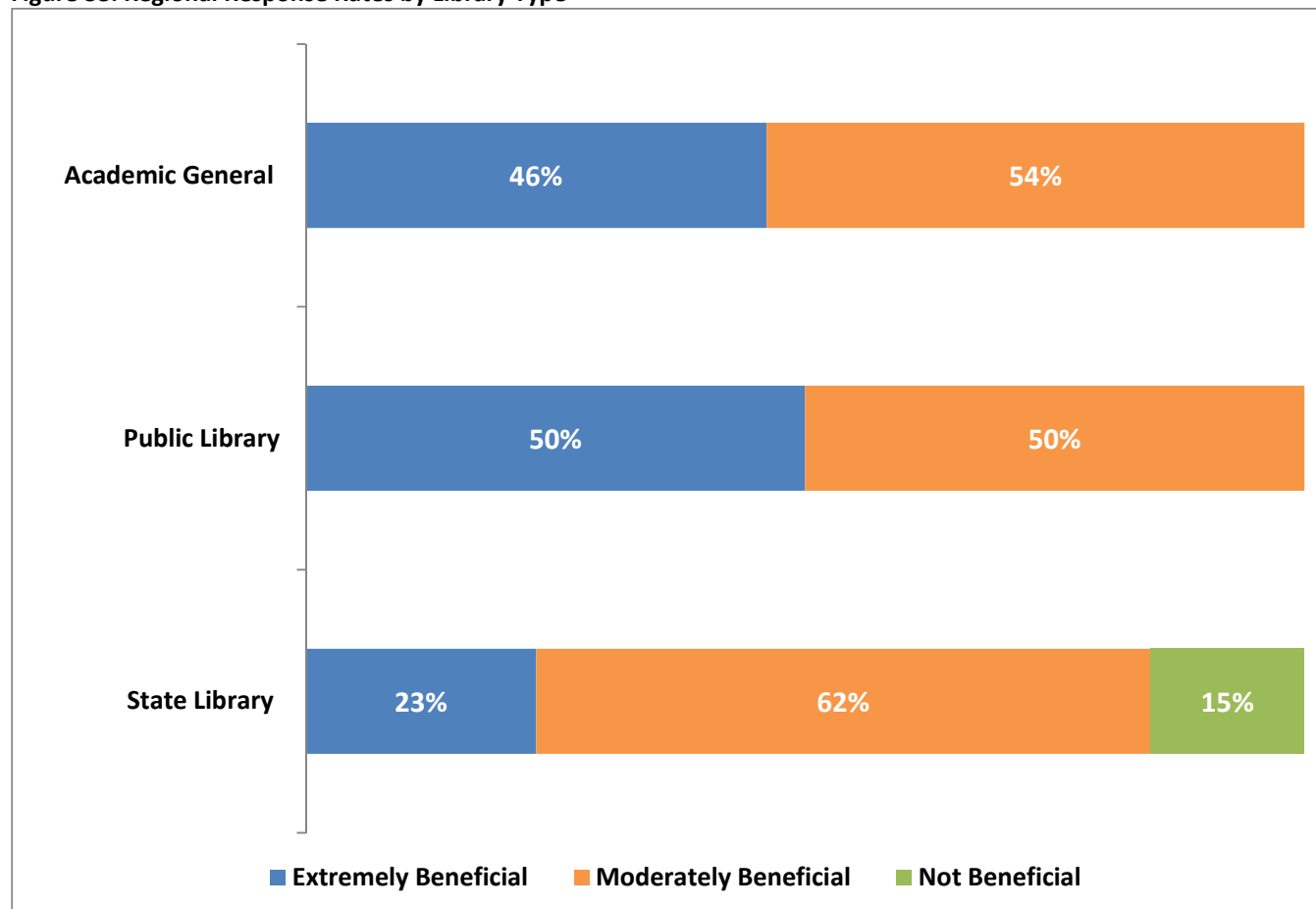
Figure 37: Responses by Depository Type and Library Type

Depository Type	Library Type	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
		Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	Academic General	12	46%	14	54%	0	0%	26	100%
	Public Library	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	2	100%
	State Library	3	23%	8	62%	2	15%	13	100%
Regional Total		16	39%	23	56%	2	5%	41	100%
Selective	Academic General	153	37%	242	58%	24	6%	419	100%
	Academic, Community College	11	32%	21	62%	2	6%	34	100%
	Academic, Law Library	40	37%	58	53%	11	10%	109	100%
	Federal Agency Library	7	39%	7	39%	4	22%	18	100%
	Federal Court Library	1	17%	5	83%	0	0%	6	100%
	Highest State Court Library	3	12%	21	81%	2	8%	26	100%
	Public Library	28	25%	74	65%	12	11%	114	100%
	Service Academy	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	2	100%
	Special Library	2	25%	5	63%	1	13%	8	100%
	State Library	10	40%	11	44%	4	16%	25	100%
	Selective Total		255	34%	446	59%	60	8%	761
Grand Total		271	34%	469	58%	62	8%	802	100%

Figures 38 and 39 illustrate response rates cross-tabulated by depository type and library type for all 802 respondents.

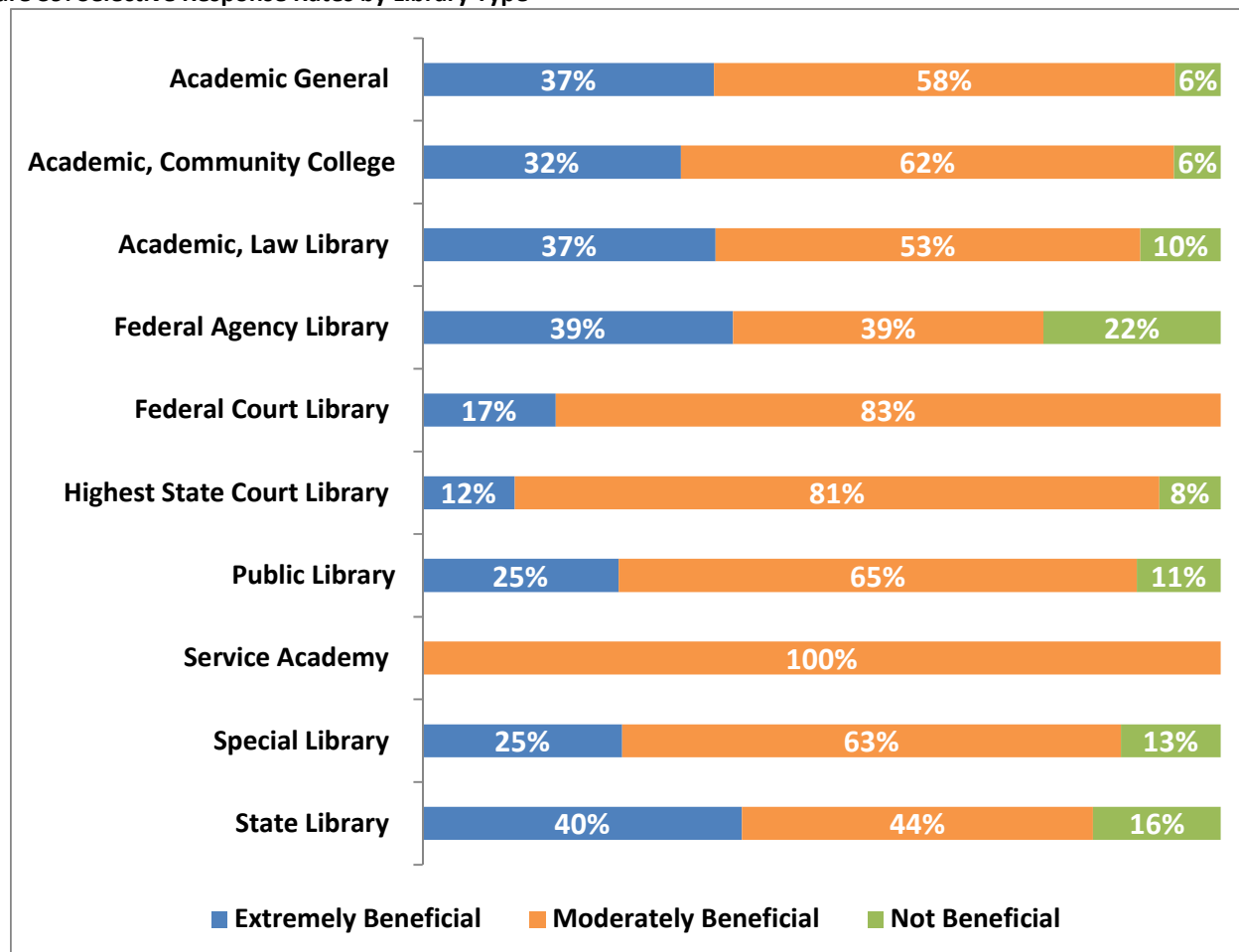
Of Regional Libraries, Public Libraries (50%) had the highest rate of “extremely beneficial” responses. State Libraries (62%) had the highest rate of “moderately beneficial” responses and “not beneficial” responses (15%).

Figure 38: Regional Response Rates by Library Type



Of Selective Libraries, State Libraries (40%) had the highest rate of “extremely beneficial” responses, Service Academies (100%) had the highest rate of “moderately beneficial” responses, and Federal Agency Libraries (22%) had the highest rate of “not beneficial” responses.

Figure 39: Selective Response Rates by Library Type



PRESENTATION OF QUANTITATIVE RESULTS FOR 17D

Question 17D asked libraries to “Please rate the following current LSCM projects area- **Projects focused on education and online communication with FDLP members** - according to how users of Federal government information in your library might benefit.” The response options were:

- 1) extremely beneficial
- 2) moderately beneficial
- 3) not beneficial

***This question did not have an open-ended qualitative component.

Of the 802 respondents to Library Forecast Question 17D, 380 (48%) responded “extremely beneficial,” 371 (46%) responded “moderately beneficial,” and 51 (6%) responded “not beneficial.”

Figure 40: Overall Response Rate

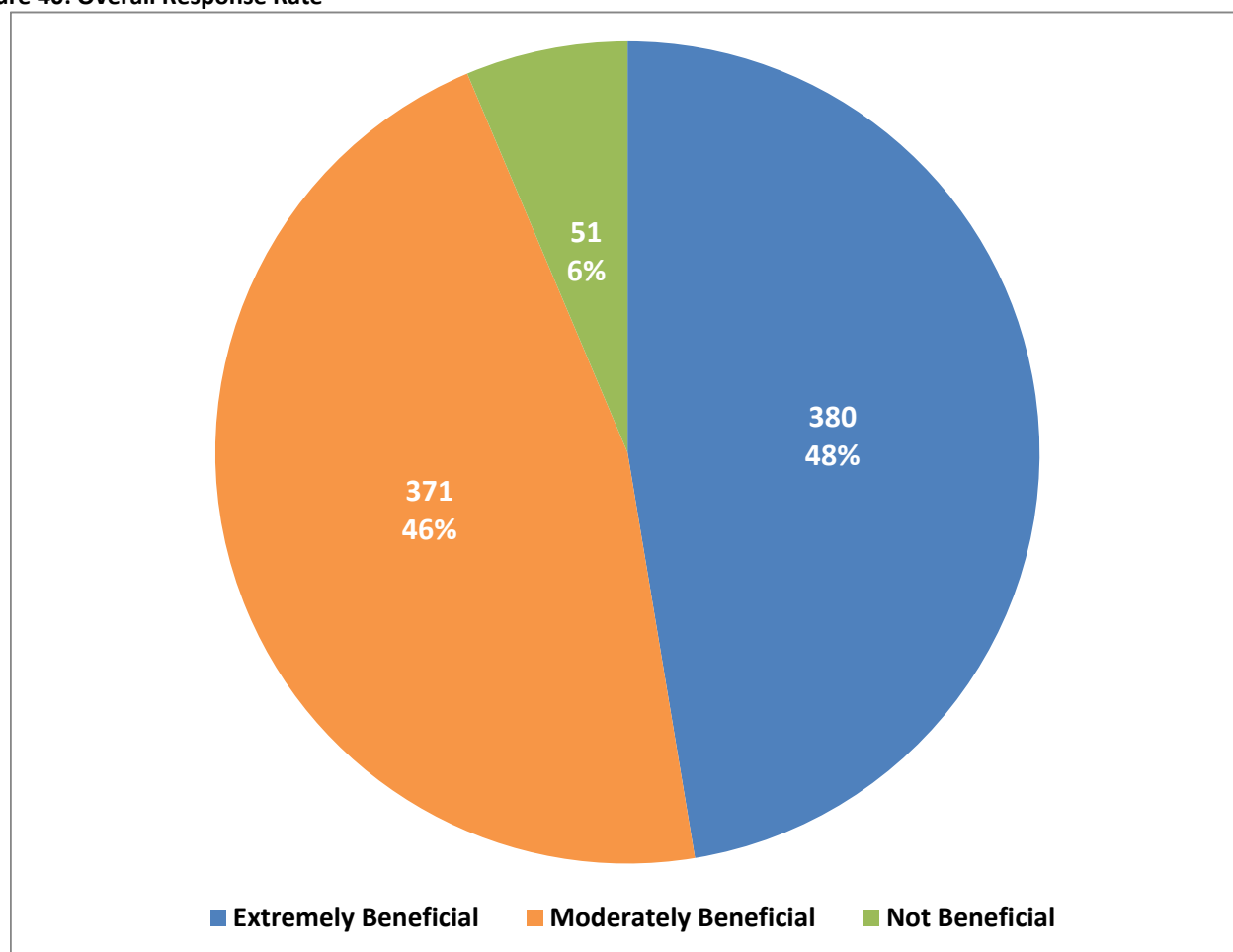


Figure 41 illustrates responses by library type for all 802 respondents.

Academic General Libraries had the highest number of “extremely beneficial” (222), “moderately beneficial” (200), and “not beneficial” (23) responses.

Figure 41: Responses by Library Type

Library Type	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	222	50%	200	45%	23	5%	445	100%
Academic, Community College	21	62%	11	32%	2	6%	34	100%
Academic, Law Library	49	45%	50	46%	10	9%	109	100%
Federal Agency Library	9	50%	6	33%	3	17%	18	100%
Federal Court Library	2	33%	4	67%	0	0%	6	100%
Highest State Court Library	10	38%	14	54%	2	8%	26	100%
Public Library	42	36%	66	57%	8	7%	116	100%
Service Academy	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	2	100%
Special Library	5	63%	2	25%	1	13%	8	100%
State Library	19	50%	17	45%	2	5%	38	100%
Grand Total	380	47%	371	46%	51	6%	802	100%

Figure 42 illustrates response rates by library type for all 802 respondents.

Special Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (63%), Federal Court Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (67%), and Federal Agency Libraries had the highest “not beneficial” response rate (17%).

Figure 42: Response Rates by Library Type

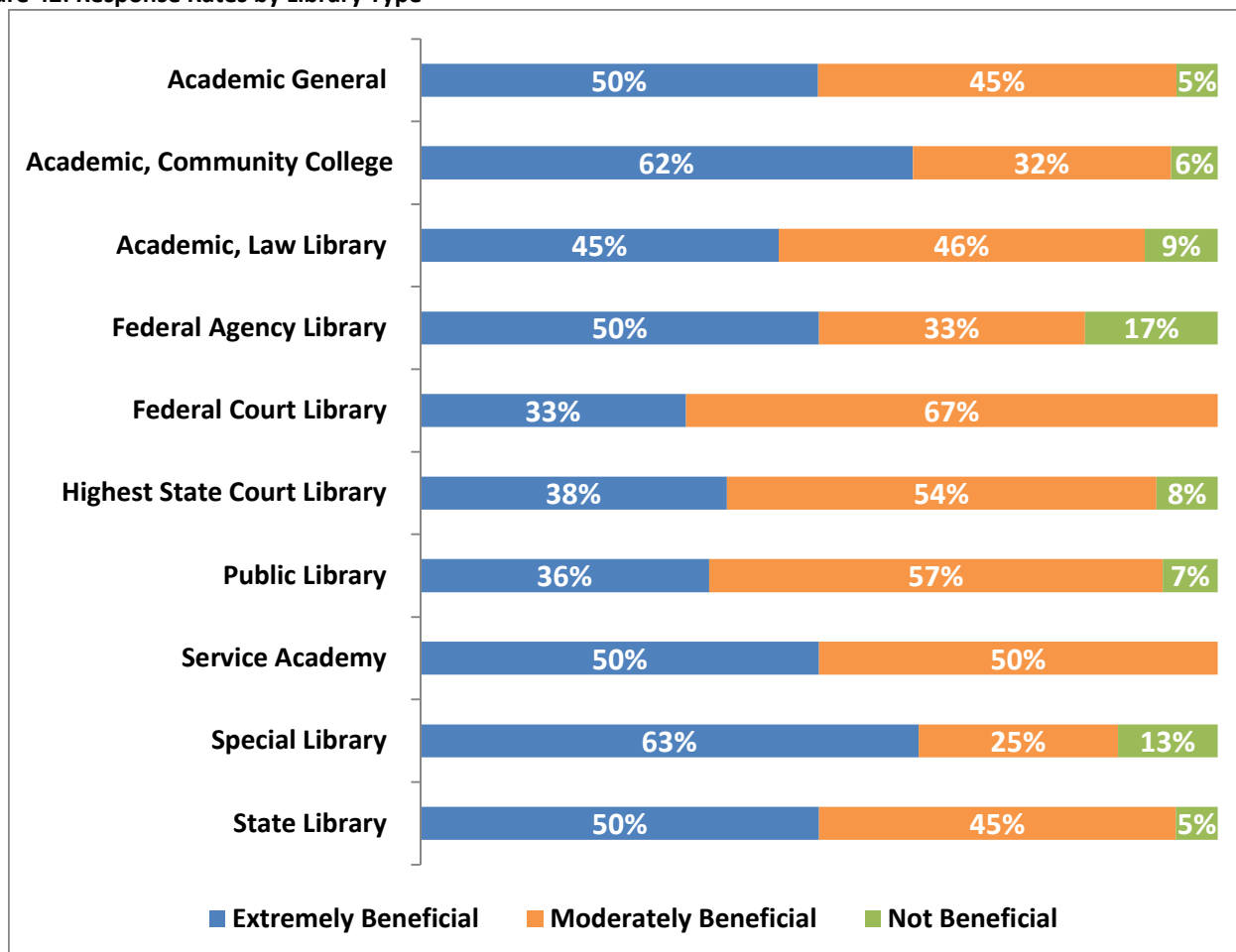


Figure 43 illustrates responses by library size for all 802 respondents.

Medium Libraries had the highest number of responses for “extremely beneficial,” with 166 of the 380 responses. Medium Libraries had the highest number of responses for “moderately beneficial,” with 152 of the 371 responses. Large Libraries had the highest number of responses for “not beneficial,” with 21 of the 51 responses.

Figure 43: Responses by Library Size

Library Size	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	129	46%	133	47%	21	7%	283	100%
Medium	166	49%	152	45%	18	5%	336	100%
Small	85	46%	86	47%	12	7%	183	100%
Grand Total	380	47%	371	46%	51	6%	802	100%

Figure 44 illustrates response rates by library size for all 802 respondents.

Medium Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (49%). Large Libraries and Small Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (47%). Large Libraries and Small Libraries also had the highest “not beneficial” response rate (7%).

Figure 44: Response Rates by Library Size

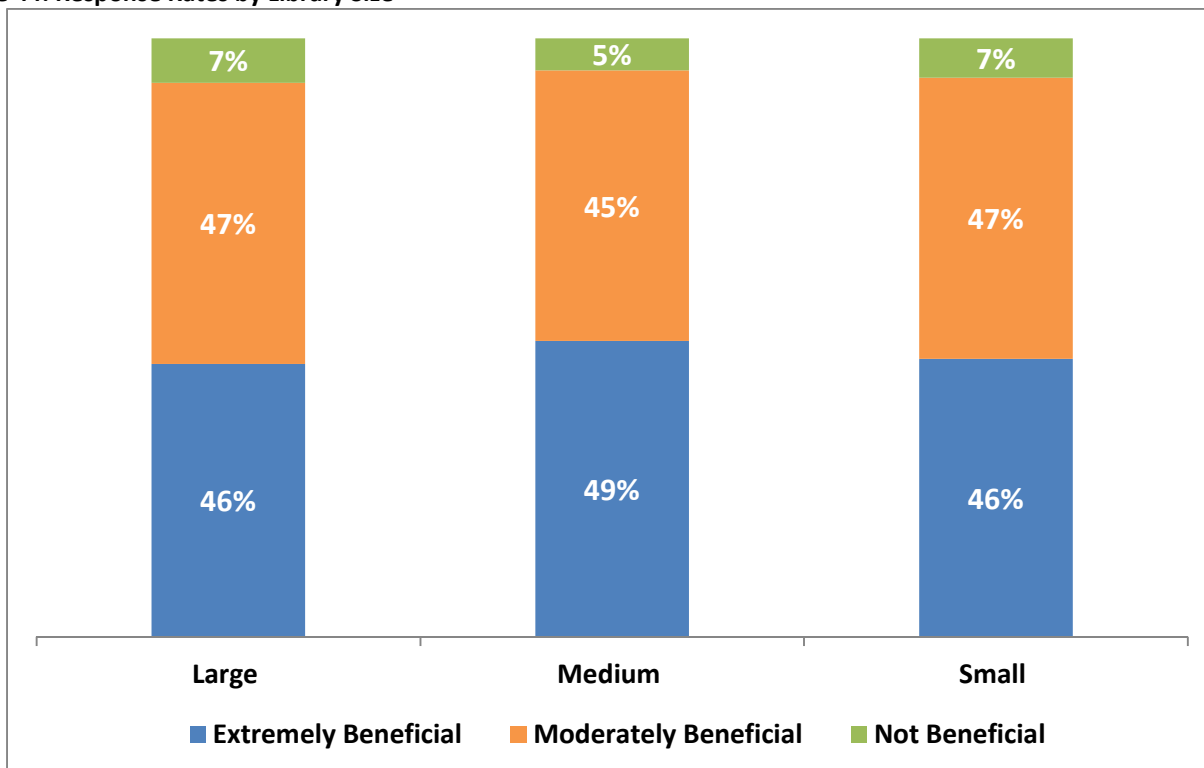


Figure 45 illustrates responses by depository type for all 802 respondents.

Regional Libraries had the highest number of responses for “moderately beneficial,” with 22 of the 41 total Regional Libraries. Selective Libraries had the highest number of responses for “extremely beneficial,” with 362 of the 761 total Selective Libraries.

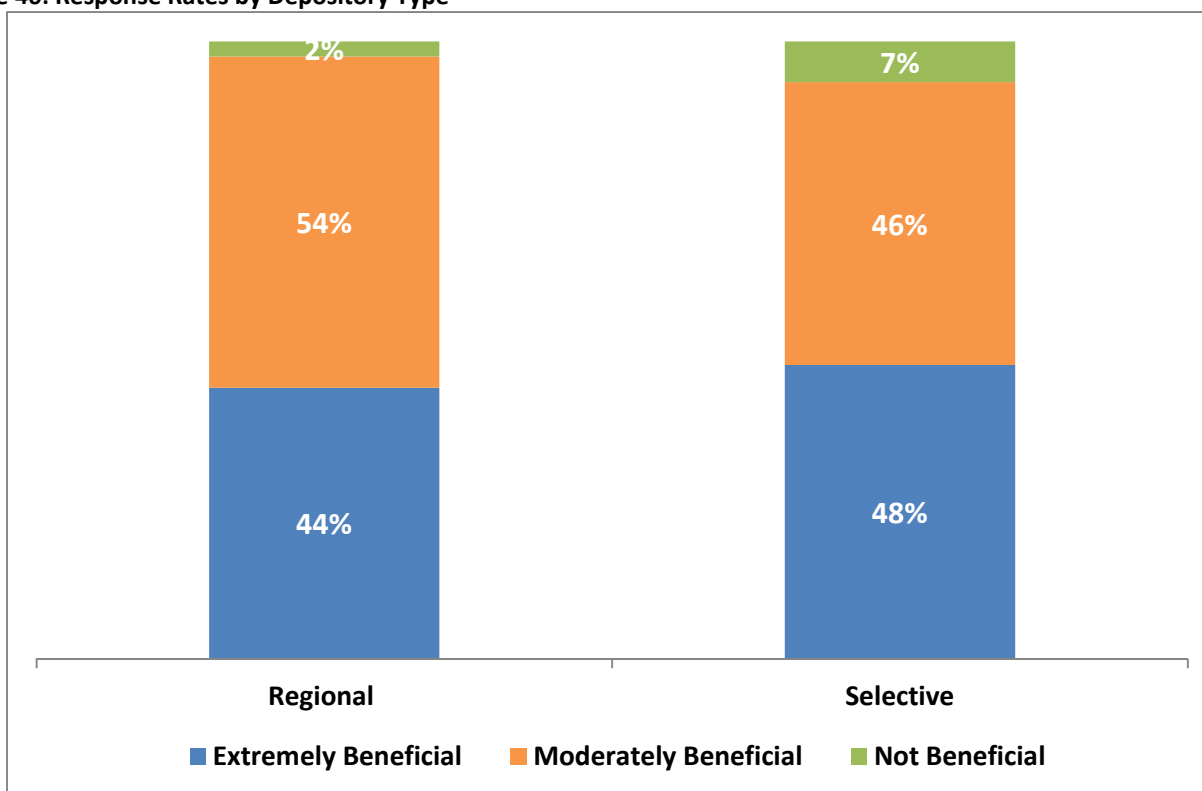
Figure 45: Responses by Depository Type

Depository Type	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	18	44%	22	54%	1	2%	41	100%
Selective	362	48%	349	46%	50	7%	761	100%
Grand Total	380	47%	371	46%	51	6%	802	100%

Figure 46 illustrates response rates by depository type for all 802 respondents.

Selective Libraries had a higher “extremely beneficial” response rate (48%) and “not beneficial” response rate (7%) than Regional Libraries. Regional Libraries had a higher “moderately beneficial” response rate (54%) than Selective Libraries (46%).

Figure 46: Response Rates by Depository Type



Figures 47, 48, and 49 illustrate response rates cross-tabulated by depository type and library size for all 802 respondents.

18 of 40 Large Regional Libraries responded “extremely beneficial,” 21 of 40 Large Regional Libraries responded “moderately beneficial,” and 1 responded “not beneficial” to Question 17D. In addition, the one Medium Regional Library responded “moderately beneficial.”

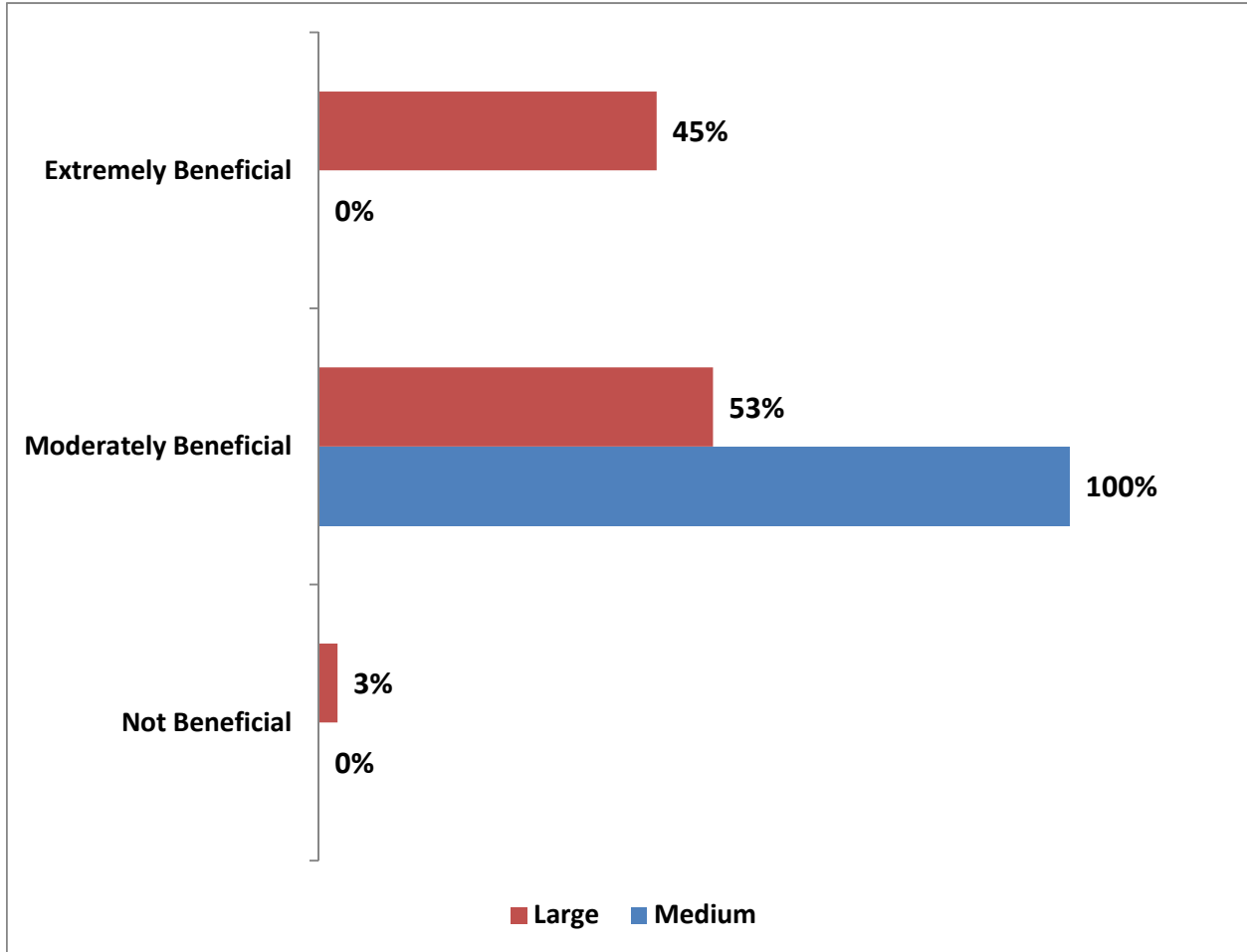
111 of 243 Large Selective Libraries, 166 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries, and 85 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “extremely beneficial.” 112 of 243 Large Selective Libraries, 151 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries, and 86 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “moderately beneficial.” 20 of 243 Large Selective Libraries, 18 of 335 Medium Selective Libraries, and 12 of 183 Small Selective Libraries responded “not beneficial.”

Figure 47: Responses by Depository Type and Library Size

Depository Type	Library Size	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
		Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	Large	18	45%	21	53%	1	3%	40	100%
	Medium	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Regional Total		18	44%	22	54%	1	2%	41	100%
Selective	Large	111	46%	112	46%	20	8%	243	100%
	Medium	166	50%	151	45%	18	5%	335	100%
	Small	85	46%	86	47%	12	7%	183	100%
Selective Total		362	48%	349	46%	50	7%	761	100%
Grand Total		380	47%	371	46%	51	6%	802	100%

Large Regional Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (45%) and “not beneficial” response rate (3%). Medium Regional Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (100%).

Figure 48: Regional Response Rates by Library Size



Medium Selective Libraries had the highest “extremely beneficial” response rate (50%). Small Selective Libraries had the highest “moderately beneficial” response rate (47%). Large Selective Libraries had the highest “not beneficial” response rate (8%).

Figure 49: Selective Response Rates by Library Size

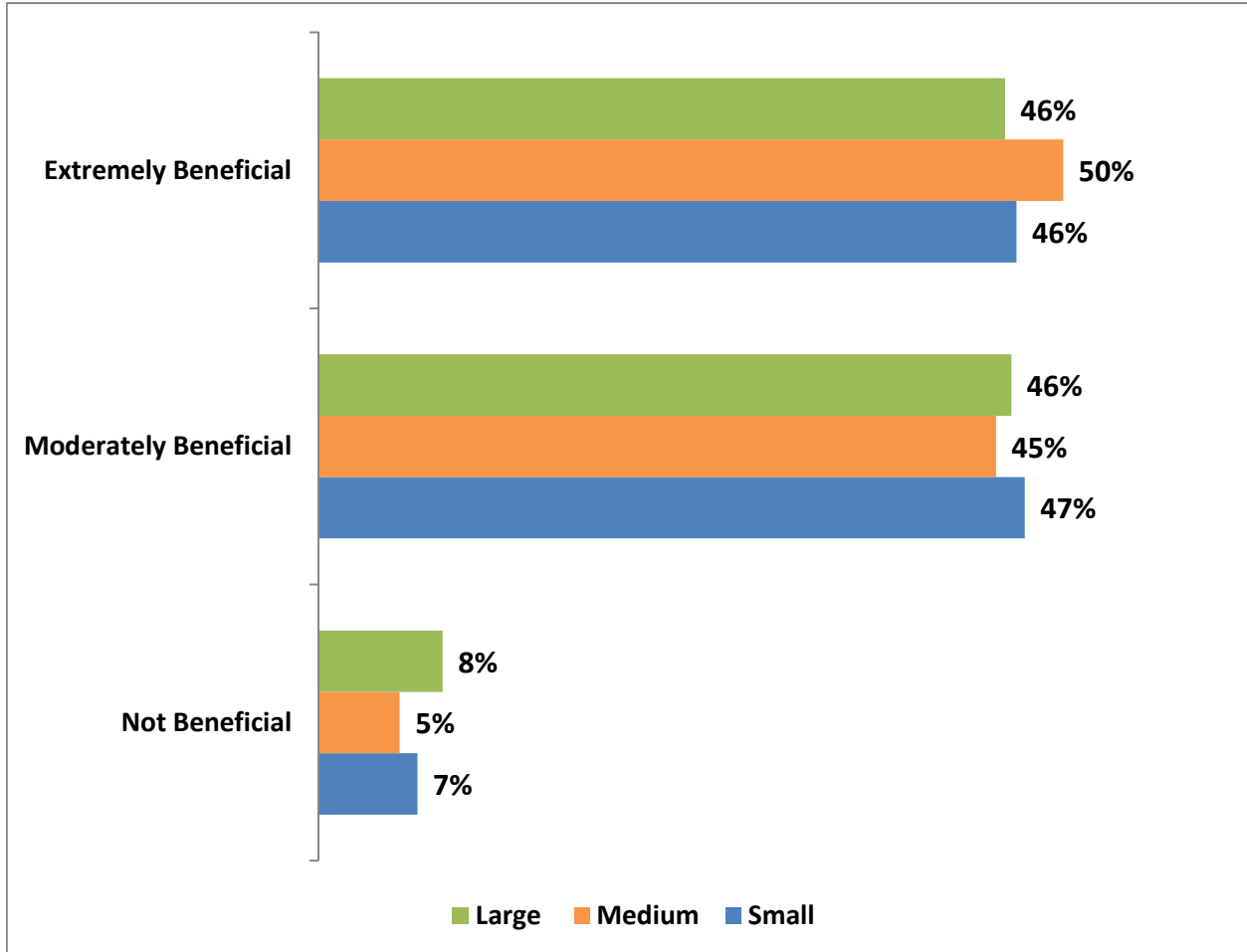


Figure 50 illustrates responses cross-tabulated by depository type and library type for all 802 respondents.

Among Regional Libraries, “extremely beneficial” responses were the highest number of responses for State Libraries. Academic General Libraries had a higher “moderately beneficial” response rate. Public Libraries responded in equal numbers to “extremely beneficial” and “moderately beneficial.” Among Selective Libraries, “extremely beneficial” responses were the highest number of responses for Academic General Libraries; Academic, Community College Libraries; Federal Agency Libraries; and Special Libraries. Selective Academic, Law Libraries; Federal Court Libraries; Highest State Court Libraries; Public Libraries; and State Libraries had a higher number of responses for “moderately beneficial.” Service Academies reported an even split between “extremely beneficial” and “moderately beneficial.”

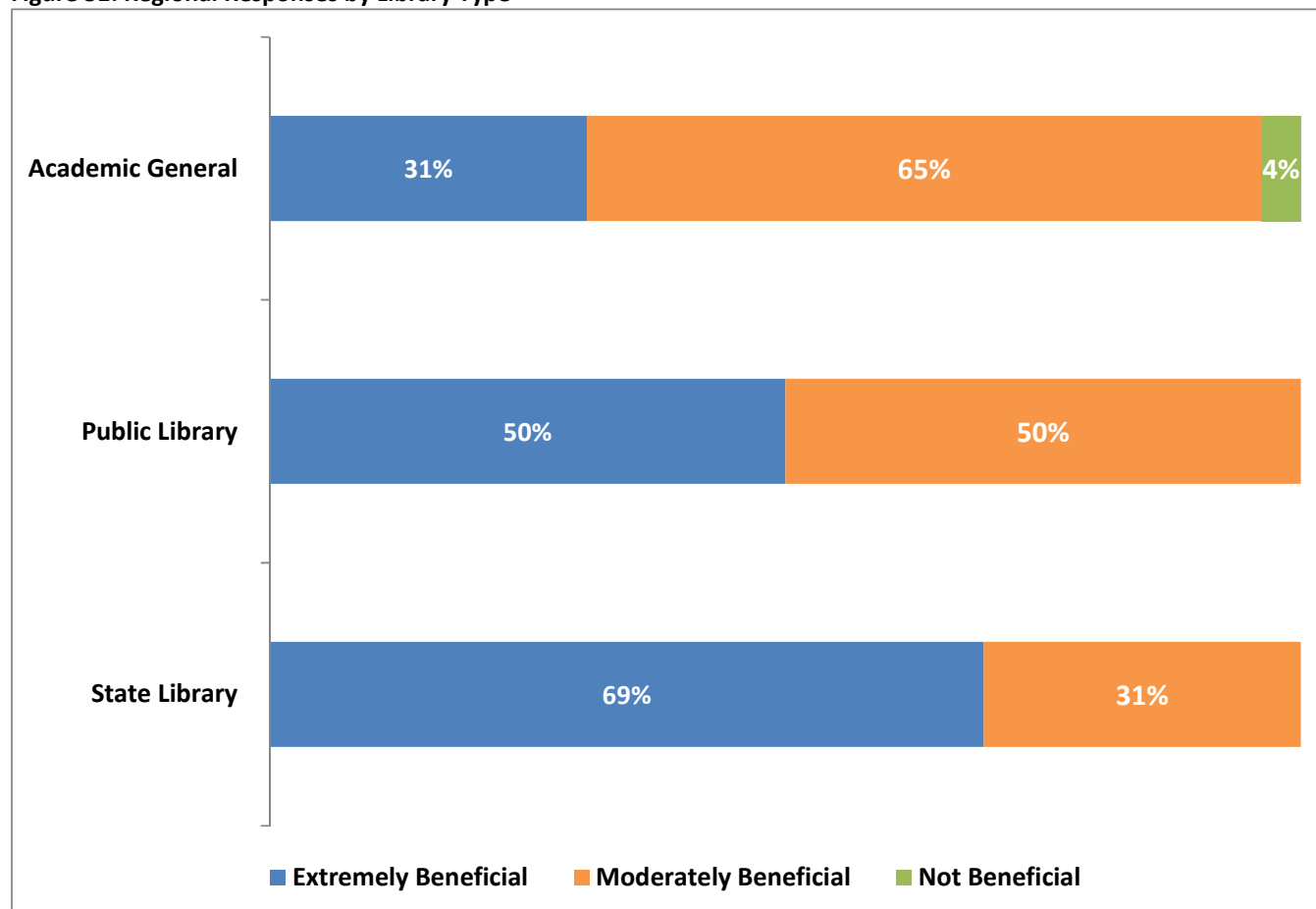
Figure 50: Responses by Depository Type and Library Type

Depository Type	Library Type	Extremely Beneficial		Moderately Beneficial		Not Beneficial		Total Freq	Total %
		Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	Academic General	8	31%	17	65%	1	4%	26	100%
	Public Library	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	2	100%
	State Library	9	69%	4	31%	0	0%	13	100%
Regional Total		18	44%	22	54%	1	2%	41	100%
Selective	Academic General	214	51%	183	44%	22	5%	419	100%
	Academic, Community College	21	62%	11	32%	2	6%	34	100%
	Academic, Law Library	49	45%	50	46%	10	9%	109	100%
	Federal Agency Library	9	50%	6	33%	3	17%	18	100%
	Federal Court Library	2	33%	4	67%	0	0%	6	100%
	Highest State Court Library	10	38%	14	54%	2	8%	26	100%
	Public Library	41	36%	65	57%	8	7%	114	100%
	Service Academy	1	50%	1	50%		0%	2	100%
	Special Library	5	63%	2	25%	1	13%	8	100%
	State Library	10	40%	13	52%	2	8%	25	100%
Selective Total		362	48%	349	46%	50	7%	761	100%
Grand Total		380	47%	371	46%	51	6%	802	100%

Figures 51 and 52 illustrate response rates cross-tabulated by depository type and library type for all 802 respondents.

Of Regional Libraries, State Libraries (69%) had the highest rate of “extremely beneficial” responses, and Academic General Libraries had the highest rate of “moderately beneficial” responses (65%) and “not beneficial” responses (4%).

Figure 51: Regional Responses by Library Type



Of Selective Libraries, Special Libraries (63%) had the highest rate of “extremely beneficial” responses, Federal Court Libraries (67%) had the highest rate of “moderately beneficial” responses, and Federal Agency Libraries (17%) had the highest rate of “not beneficial” responses.

Figure 52: Selective Responses by Library Type

