



**ACCESS TO ELECTRONIC RESOURCES IN MASSACHUSETTS
& THE NATION: A SNAPSHOT**

FINAL REPORT: APRIL 11, 2001

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STUDY PURPOSE

The Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners (MBLC) engaged NELINET, Inc. to investigate two key questions concerning library consortial activities in Massachusetts and the nation.

Component 1 was to explore the current state of access to published print and non-print materials in Massachusetts. In particular, NELINET was asked to estimate the following:

- The volume of materials held by Massachusetts libraries
- The number of materials that are currently cataloged in MARC format
- The number of materials accessible via the Internet

For each of these items, estimates were to be provided by type of library, by Massachusetts region, and by physical format of the material.

Component 2 was to estimate the current level of access to electronic resources (e-resources) nationwide according to the following:

- The number of e-resources currently available via the Internet, as measured by URLs or Web pages (US and global) for
 - Electronic books
 - Electronic serials available by subscription
 - U.S. Government Documents
 - State government documents
- The number of e-resources that are generally available only for a fee

A major part of Component 2, NELINET was specifically requested to benchmark how Massachusetts currently ranks in terms of state-funded or LSTA-funded access to the number of Internet accessible licensed electronic resources.

The study was conducted during August – November 2000 by Arnold Hirshon (Principal Consultant and Executive Director, NELINET), and by Ann Devenish (Consultant and Librarian, NELINET).

GENERAL CAVEATS

In interpreting the results of this study, a few caveats are worth noting.

First, the areas under study are undergoing constant change. At best, we can provide here only a snapshot of what existed as of November 2000, when our study concluded. For some parts of the study (especially components 1 and 2.1), the most reliable data available dated to 1998.

Second, comparisons are, at best, elusive between Massachusetts and similar activities in other states. Practices vary widely from state-to-state and even from region-to-region to accommodate local and statewide needs and practices. For example, in some states, licensing arrangements are negotiated statewide for all libraries, while in other instances these licenses may be negotiated for only some types of libraries (such as for public or for academic libraries only).

FINDINGS: COMPONENT 1

Component 1 explored access to published print and non-print materials in Massachusetts. These estimates were derived from standard data sources, including data compiled by MBLC. The most recent reporting year available as of November 2000 was, in most cases, 1998. Because these reports are based upon national reporting forms, there are some differences in the level of data available or the format of the data among the different types of libraries (academic, public, school, special). These reporting differences sometimes made it difficult to gather accurate comparative data across the library types. In particular, the special library data is probably under-reported and therefore the estimates included in this report are likely to be conservative. School library data also was limited. With these caveats in mind, the following are some of the key findings.

Library Holdings

The tables and graphics below summarize the number of items held by each type of library, broken down by physical format of the material. In total, there are about 119 million items held by all types of libraries in Massachusetts. Of this number, 61% are held collectively by private and publicly funded academic libraries (with private academic libraries holding 48.7% of the 119 million items held in the state).

Table 1: Total Items Held by All Massachusetts Libraries

Library Type	Print Volumes (including serial backfiles)	Microform Units	A-V Units	Electronic Book, Serial Backfile, or Other Volumes Held	Other	Total
Academic						
Academic: Public	6,982,015	7,626,958	360,490	13,589		14,983,052
Academic: Private	29,632,691	22,822,916	575,844	5,152,464		58,183,915
Academic: Other	194,818	307,998	5,991	1,075		509,882
Academic: Total	36,809,524	30,757,872	942,325	5,167,128	0	73,676,849
Public Libraries	30,090,826		8,573,210			38,664,036
School Libraries	4,690,797					4,690,797
Special Libraries	1,996,791		46,769	7,200	378,545	2,429,305
Total	73,587,938	30,757,872	9,562,304	5,174,328	378,545	119,460,987

Materials Cataloged in MARC Format

- All online catalog holdings for academic, school, and special libraries were assumed to be represented by MARC records
- For public libraries, many did not report their number of items held with MARC records. For libraries that did estimate their holdings with MARC records, on average they reported that 83% of their holdings had MARC records. However, the largest single library --- The Boston Public Library – estimated that only 64% of their holdings had MARC records available.

Materials Accessible Through the Internet

- *Note:* for this purpose, freely Internet-accessible materials are those that can be accessed through a library online catalog (whether that catalog is available via the Web or telnet).

Library Type	Internet Accessible Items	Percent of Items that are Internet Accessible
Academic		
Academic: Public	10,670,146	71%
Academic: Private	35,864,864	62%
Academic: Other	309,610	61%
Academic: Total	46,844,620	64%
Public Libraries	28,651,651	74%
School Libraries	182,700	4%
Special Libraries	1,240,134	51%
Total	76,919,105	64%

Summary of Internet Accessibility

- Of the 73.7 million items held by academic libraries, 64% are Internet accessible
- Of the 38.7 million items held by public libraries, 74% are Internet accessible
- Of the 4.7 million items held by school libraries, only about 4% are Internet accessible
- Of the 2.4 million items held by special libraries, 51% are Internet accessible

FINDINGS: COMPONENT 2.1 – RESOURCES GENERALLY AVAILABLE

E-Government Documents available via Internet (U.S. and Massachusetts, free access)

- U.S. Government Printing Office: 166,300 online titles are available through GPO Access
- Massachusetts: 80,000 Massachusetts government files are Internet-accessible

E-Resources Currently Available Via the Internet. Estimating the number of electronic resources available only the Internet is difficult because there is no standardized methodology or terminology. For example, some authors talk about the “hidden Web” – unique pages that are beneath the surface of the initially retrieved page. Some sources may count each page (or URL) as a document, while other sources may count a site by its “home page” rather than by each URL contained beneath that home page. Meaningful comparisons are therefore difficult. The highest numbers found as to the total size of the Web indicated that it may contained at least one billion documents, and that it is growing by 1.5 million new records per day.

Unique Web Sites. In a report by the OCLC Institute¹, researchers found that “the Web now contains about 7 million unique sites; that the public Web-sites that offer content that is freely accessible by the general public-constitutes about 40 percent of the total Web; and that the Web continues to expand at a rapid pace, but its rate of growth is diminishing over time.” The OCLC report also noted that there is an “increasing incidence of non-public web content. "Private sites ... have exhibited steady growth relative to public sites in the past few years, accounting for about 12 percent of the Web two years ago, compared to over 20 percent today."

E-Books Currently Available Via Internet

- **Fee-based titles:** the highest estimate found indicated that 35,000 titles full-text fee-based electronic book titles are currently available on the Internet
 - NetLibrary estimates that it currently has 20,000 titles fee-based titles available
 - Microsoft projects that 1 million titles will become available before the end of 2001
- **Free access.** There are a few Web sites that provide free access to full-text electronic books. The number of titles reported by each is:
 - Project Gutenberg: 10,000 titles by end of 2001
 - NetLibrary: 4,000 titles
 - Bartleby.com: 200,000 web pages

¹ See <http://www.oclc.org/oclc/press/20001016a.htm>

E-Journals currently available via Internet

- Free access: estimated at fewer than 1,000
- Fee-based: ~13,000 titles
- Forthcoming: 9,500 new titles
- Elsevier ScienceDirect: 1,100 titles

FINDINGS: COMPONENT 2.2 – CENTRAL STATEWIDE FUNDING FOR E-RESOURCES

Definitions & Parameters: Funding Sources

To provide benchmarking data about statewide funding for e-resources, NELINET conducted a nationwide survey of library consortia. The survey was targeted to include only states that provide at least some central statewide funding for the purchase of electronic resources. In this regard, statewide purchasing is either for all types of libraries, or major segments of libraries (e.g., academic libraries, public libraries), for which the state legislature provides funding for distribution through one or more state agencies.

Some states reported that they use some LSTA funding for electronic resources and we captured that data for each state in the summary chart that appears in the Appendix. However, to ensure a consistent basis of comparison this information was not used for compiling comparisons of spending across the states. This omission was primarily done because in many states the LSTA funds were used not for recurring support for electronic resource subscriptions, but rather on a one-time basis for to support program start-up. In addition, meaningful comparisons were not possible because the reporting of what expenses the state covered from the LSTA funds was so inconsistent, and was so impossible to standardize.

Also excluded from state comparisons was the funding provided by the local libraries to match (or partially match) the central funding provided by the state. These amounts were excluded primarily not only because that research went beyond the scope of this report, but also because the conditions under which individual states required such expenditures was so highly inconsistent.

The comparative statistics below is only for the twenty-two (22) states for which NELINET directly collected information. At the request of MBLC, we concentrated on collecting information from the leading programs throughout the nation, and (to the extent possible) from all six New England states. Therefore, the data reported should be considered to be representative, not comprehensive.

Benchmarking: Metrics

In interpreting the benchmark data, there are some caveats to note about statewide funding:

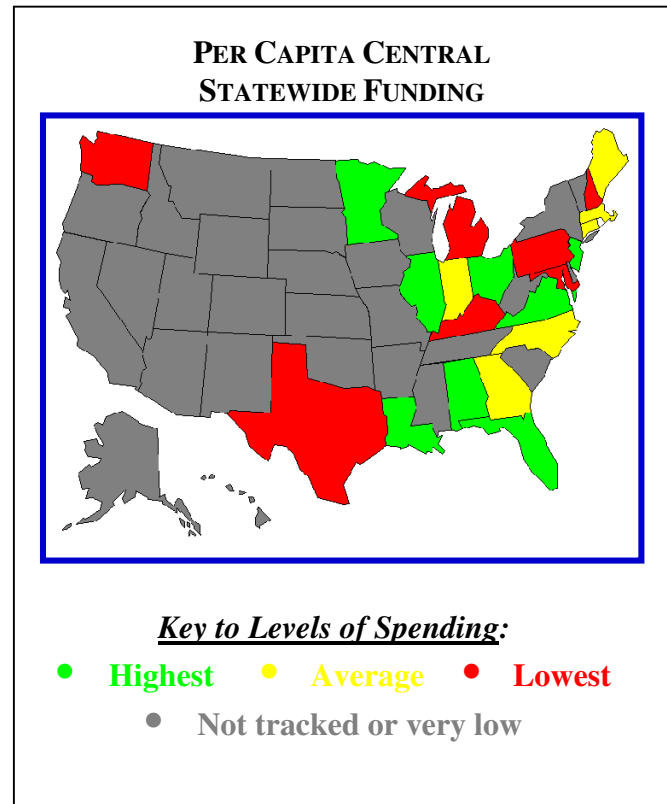
- Statewide funding for consortial purchases is in a constant state of flux. Some states reported significant increases from FY2000 to FY2001, and others were projecting jumps from FY2001 to FY2002. To provide a common and reliable base, only FY2001 data were used for comparison purposes.

- The benchmarks used for comparisons are rough measures only. Different states may allocate the same total dollars, but population sizes (and therefore the per capita expenditures) vary significantly. While per capita spending may be the best of all of the imperfect measures, even these may vary because the definition of the “population served” can also vary. For example, some states distribute all funds through a single source for all types of libraries, but other states distribute funds to different agencies for each type of library. In addition, electronic resources are often licensed for the direct population that they serve (e.g., the number of full time equivalent students), but in other cases they may be licensed for the entire population of the state. Therefore, in some cases the divisor would be the direct population served (e.g., public libraries only) while for others it would be the total state population. While the total state population is a consistently available number, it does not always accurately reflect the true population served. In the charts below, both the “direct population served” and the “total state population served” are shown for the per capita measurement.
- Although the states reported the number of electronic information resources (databases) that they purchased, no meaningful or valid measure of the “average cost of a database” is possible because the cost of the different resources that each state chooses to purchase varies significantly.
- Although in most cases funding is recurring, in some cases the funding for FY2001 as reported in the survey was a special appropriation or one-time funding only.

Findings: General

The survey results generally reveal the following:

- All states listed receive some funding
- Many states provide little-or-no central statewide funding
- The upper Midwest and the southeast generally allocate the most in central funding
- The amount of funding differs widely by types of library
- Academic library-related programs are generally better funded than programs that are either for public or school libraries, or multitype library programs. A likely explanation is that academic resources are generally more numerous, expensive, and specialized than resources for other types of libraries.



- The average total spending of the states in the top 10 is \$4.7 million.
- In terms of per capita spending:
 - the top 5 programs are for consortia that serve academic libraries only
 - 7 of the top 10 consortia in total spending also were in the top 10 of per capita spending
 - The average per capita expenditure for consortia within the top 10 was \$4.64
- In the illustration above, the “highest” spending level indicates that the state was in the top third of the states that were reported in the NELINET survey. The “average” put the state in the middle third, and the “lowest” put the state in the lowest third. However, remember that the NELINET survey intentionally included only the states that had significant amounts of statewide central funding. Therefore, even the states in the “lowest” group were generally significantly above those that were in the “not tracked or very low” group.

PER CAPITA SPENDING BY STATES THAT PROVIDE ANY CENTRAL FUNDING (FY2001)

State/Program	Per Capita Spending (FY01) for Direct Population Served
Florida (FCLA)	\$20.18
Ohio (OhioLINK)	\$12.68
Virginia (VIVA)	\$12.21
New Jersey (VALE)	\$5.38
Illinois (IDAL)	\$1.56
Alabama (NAAL)	\$0.69
Minnesota	\$0.61
Louisiana (LOUIS)	\$0.61
Georgia (Galileo)	\$0.53
North Carolina (NC Live)	\$0.35
Connecticut (CT Library Network)	\$0.28
Indiana (Inspire)	\$0.25
Massachusetts *	\$0.21
Maine	\$0.20
Ohio (OPLIN)	\$0.20
Kentucky (KY Virtual Library)	\$0.20
Pennsylvania (POWER)	\$0.15
Texas (TexShare)	\$0.14
Michigan (Access Michigan)	\$0.11
New Hampshire	\$0.10
Washington (WCLP)	\$0.06
Maryland (SAILOR)	\$0.05
Ohio (School Libraries)	unknown

	(FY01): for Total State Population
Ohio: All Programs	\$0.73
Alabama (NAAL)	\$0.69
Minnesota	\$0.61
Louisiana (LOUIS)	\$0.61
Georgia (Galileo)	\$0.53
Virginia (VIVA)	\$0.49
Ohio (OhioLINK)	\$0.46
North Carolina (NC Live)	\$0.35
Connecticut (CT Library Network)	\$0.28
Indiana (INSPIRE)	\$0.25
Florida (FCLA)	\$0.23
Massachusetts *	\$0.21
Maine	\$0.20
Ohio (OPLIN)	\$0.20
Kentucky (KY Virtual Library)	\$0.20
New Jersey (VALE)	\$0.15
Pennsylvania (POWER)	\$0.15
Texas (TexShare)	\$0.14
Michigan (Access Michigan)	\$0.11
New Hampshire	\$0.10
Illinois (IDAL)	\$0.10
Washington (WCLP)	\$0.06
Maryland (SAILOR)	\$0.05

State/Program	Per Capita Spending
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Note: As can be seen from the statistics above, in many states academic libraries tend to receive a disproportionately high percentage of consortial funding for libraries. The reasons for this were discussed above in this report, but it is also important to note how Massachusetts academic libraries are different from their counterparts elsewhere. First, Massachusetts state colleges and universities are generally comparatively smaller than in many other places in the country. For example, there are no “super-sized” state universities with massive enrollments such as those found in the Midwest (such as the University of Michigan or Ohio State University). Even the academic institutions of the second tier within some other regions of the country are as large as the largest universities in Massachusetts. Second, while in many part of the country the “flagship” institution is state funded (such as the University of Minnesota or the University of Georgia), it is generally conceded that in Massachusetts the “flagship” institutions are privately funded (such as Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology). Third, within the state funded and assisted institutions, there is not a single sponsoring governmental authority, but multiple authorities. Therefore, Massachusetts does not have the same level of centralized activity nor purchasing power that may be present elsewhere.

APPENDICES

Component 1: Access to Published Print and Non-Print Materials in Massachusetts

Component 2.1: Access to Electronic Resources in Massachusetts

Component 2.2: Status of Statewide Funding of Electronic Resources

Component 1

Access to Published Print and Non-print Materials in Massachusetts

Items in this Appendix:

- Spreadsheet Results
 - Academic Libraries
 - List of Libraries with Online Catalog
 - Public Libraries
 - School Libraries
 - Special Libraries
 - Totals

 - Keys to the Spreadsheet Data Reports
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Notes re: Academic Library Statistics

Source of Data: 1998 IPEDS data as reported by the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners

* Note: Current serial subscriptions: paper & microform readjusted for Harvard, which originally reported at 9,636,121, but actual was closer to 106,000

** Note: Current serial subscription: electronic: readjusted for Suffolk University, which was originally reported at 194,444, but corrected to 13 (per Robert Dugan, Suffolk University, 12/18/00)

Academic Libraries ~ Data Results (136 Libraries) ~ 1998 Reporting Year

	Col	Library Type				Region						
		All Academics	Public	Private	Unknown	Boston	Central	Metrowest	Northeast	Southeastern	Western	No Region
TITLES												
Current serial subscriptions: paper & microform *	BS	280,567	43,380	236,335	852	23,154	11,819	51,130	9,617	10,833	35,284	138,730
Current serial subscriptions: electronic **	BU	97,737	16,240	79,246	2,251	19,726	3,889	37,214	14,351	6,665	7,516	8,376
Books, serial backfiles & other: paper titles	BM	10,556,505	2,757,722	7,774,718	24,065	1,897,808	1,146,110	2,859,216	830,024	986,091	2,173,065	664,191
Books, serial backfiles & other: electronic titles	BQ	5,167,128	13,589	5,152,464	1,075	135,743	313	5,007,129	8,601	3,148	11,098	1,096
VOLUMES												
Books, serials backfiles & other: paper volumes	BK	36,809,524	6,982,015	29,632,691	194,818	2,681,251	2,417,155	5,163,241	1,320,742	1,683,845	7,619,980	15,923,310
Books, serial backfiles, & other: microform units	BO	30,757,872	7,626,958	22,822,916	307,998	2,387,252	711,113	7,121,781	1,707,715	1,958,706	5,726,693	11,144,612
AV materials: units held	BW	942,325	360,490	575,844	5,991	259,094	55,869	229,264	131,650	82,123	173,804	10,521
INSTITUTIONS												
#Institutions not reporting	I	19	1	8	10	4	1	0	2	2	2	8
TOTALS												
Total holdings	CM	47,802,134	10,818,379	36,641,523	342,232	4,722,777	1,929,113	15,305,734	2,701,958	3,047,566	8,127,460	11,967,526
OCLC MARC Records	CK	21,616,557	4,133,262	17,212,590	270,705	2,825,580	1,457,754	2,949,408	820,612	1,267,597	3,773,297	8,522,309
# Libraries	E	136	29	85	22	29	13	20	12	12	18	32
# Libraries w/ Online Catalog	CL	88	25	58	5	21	11	14	9	9	16	8
Internet Accessible Items		46,844,620	10,670,146	35,864,864	309,610	4,609,004	1,836,893	15,077,313	2,696,526	2,993,051	7,822,568	11,809,265

LIST OF ACADEMIC LIBRARIES WITH ONLINE CATALOGS

American International College
Amherst College
Andover Newton Theological School
Anna Maria College
Art Institute Of Boston
Assumption College
Atlantic Union College
Babson College
Bay Path College
Bentley College
Berklee College Of Music
Berkshire Community College
Boston Architectural Center
Boston College
Boston University
Brandeis University
Bridgewater State College
Bristol Community College
Bunker Hill Community College
Cape Cod Community College
Clark University
College Of The Holy Cross
Curry College
Eastern Nazarene College
Emerson College
Emmanuel College
Endicott College
Episcopal Divinity School
Fitchburg State College
Framingham State College
Gordon College
Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary
Greenfield Community College
Hampshire College
Harvard University
Hebrew College
Holyoke Community College
Lasell College
Lesley College
Massachusetts Bay Community College
Massachusetts College Of Art
Massachusetts College Of Liberal Arts
Massachusetts College Of Pharmacy & Allied Health Sciences
Massachusetts Communication College
Massachusetts General Hospital Diet Intern Program
Massachusetts Institute Of Technology
Massachusetts Maritime Academy
Massasoit Community College
Merrimack College
MGH Institute Of Health Professions
Middlesex Community College
Montserrat College Of Art
Mount Holyoke College
Mount Ida College
Mount Wachusett Community College
New England College Of Optometry
New England Conservatory Of Music
New England School Of Law
Newbury College-Brookline
Nichols College
North Shore Community College
Northeastern University
Northern Essex Community College
Pine Manor College
Radcliffe College
Regis College
Salem State College
School Of The Museum Of Fine Arts
Simmons College
Smith College
Springfield College
Springfield Technical Community College
Stonehill College
Suffolk University
Tufts University
University Of Massachusetts-Amherst
University Of Massachusetts-Boston
University Of Massachusetts-Dartmouth
University Of Massachusetts-Lowell
University Of Massachusetts-Worcester
Wellesley College
Wentworth Institute Of Technology
Western New England College
Westfield State College
Weston Jesuit School Of Theology
Wheaton College
Wheelock College
Williams College
Worcester Polytechnic Institute
Worcester State College

Public Libraries ~ Data Results (371 Libraries) ~ FY1999 Reporting Year

Region

	Col	All Libraries	Boston Pub	Boston	Central	Metrowest	Northeast	Southeastern	Western
Total print holdings	AJ	30,003,451	7,438,880	7,743,985	3,559,718	4,804,252	4,487,461	6,025,608	3,382,427
Total subscriptions	AI	87,375	28,903	29,311	8,846	12,908	10,982	16,482	8,846
Total non-print holdings	AK	8,573,210	6,309,865	6,340,661	470,240	415,273	524,967	525,364	296,705
Total holdings	AL	38,581,230	13,748,745	14,084,646	4,029,958	5,223,994	5,012,428	6,550,972	3,679,232
OCLC MARC Records	D	2,711,047	1,751,565	1,751,886	263,301	313,008	8,541	118,469	255,842
# Libraries	C	371	1	3	72	38	54	101	103
# Libraries w/ Online Catalog	F	291	1	3	65	38	52	87	46
Internet Accessible Items	AN	28,651,651	8,799,197	9,077,491	3,251,907	4,328,079	4,069,179	5,257,107	2,667,888

Other

Network	MARC Rec	PL Only
C/WMARS	1,331,881	592,043
CLAMS	424,885	367,000
MVLC	623,815	623,815
NOBLE	940,762	461,953
OCLN	568,443	545,433
SAILS	800,000	unknown

Source of Data: Data as reported by the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners

School Libraries ~ Data Results (386 Libraries) ~ 1999 Reporting Year

		Region						
	Col	All Libraries	Boston	Central	Metrowest	Northeast	Southeastern	Western
Total holdings: Books	X	4,690,797	109,645	690,861	1,003,943	757,158	1,222,304	906,886
# Libraries	C	386	11	69	75	62	99	70
# Libraries w/ Online Catalog	F	10	1	1	5	2	1	0
Internet Accessible Items		182,700	0	16,200	94,500	50,000	22,000	0

Source of Data: Data as reported by the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners

Special Libraries ~ Data Results (266 Libraries) ~ 1999 Reporting Year

	Col	Library Type						Region						
		All Libraries	Law	Medical	Institutional	Corporate	Other	Boston	Central	Metrowest	Northeast	South-eastern	Western	No Region
Archival Materials: Linear feet	N	21,491	0	351	7	1,500	19,633	5,705	1,523	4,394	434	9,340	95	0
Volume Holdings: Books	I	1,996,791	137,630	73,670	24,074	29,017	1,732,400	916,001	700,311	179,420	30,250	133,759	35,285	1,765
Volume Holdings: Print Serials	J	508,391	11,150	96,650	324	13,391	386,876	62,146	177,151	22,188	14,121	216,783	16,002	0
Volume Holdings: Curricular	K	13,242	0	2,406	200	7,856	2,780	1,809	200	8,682	50	58	1,915	528
Volume Holdings: A-V	L	46,769	1,672	8,372	946	965	34,814	33,911	895	3,865	605	3,956	2,769	768
Holdings: Electronic	M	6,197	220	260	69	91	5,557	5,155	38	149	33	712	110	0
Subscription: Electronic databases	O	305	42	142	0	81	40	29	23	86	8	131	28	0
Subscriptions: Electronic Journals	P	698	0	187	0	7	504	157	26	9	0	500	6	0
Holdings: Other	R	378,545	66	2,067	3,670	23,827	348,915	160,334	5,297	121,687	42,000	3,736	45,491	0
# Institutions not reporting	AS	183	14	50	16	35	68	34	16	23	23	26	19	42
Total Holdings	S	2,950,938	150,780	183,754	29,283	75,235	2,511,886	1,179,542	883,941	336,086	87,067	359,635	101,606	3,061
OCLC MARC Records	G	1,110,226	77,301	57,140	1,991	152,029	821,765	662,964	85,499	44,260	18,136	69,883	25,355	204,129
# Libraries	D	266	22	84	20	45	95	52	27	38	33	43	30	43
# Libraries w/ Online Catalog	H	42	17	14	0	0	11	8	3	5	5	10	8	3
Internet Accessible Items		1,240,134	150,780	30,368	0	0	1,058,986	840,178	0	102,351	797	290,108	3,639	3,061

Source of Data: Data as reported by the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners

Total Items Held
and Total Items Internet Accessible

Library Type	Print Volumes (including serial backfiles)	Microform Units	A-V Units	Electronic Book, Serial Backfile, or Other Volumes Held	Other	Total	Internet Accessible Items	Percent of Items that are Internet Accessible
Academic								
Academic: Public	6,982,015	7,626,958	360,490	13,589		14,983,052	10,670,146	71%
Academic: Private	29,632,691	22,822,916	575,844	5,152,464		58,183,915	35,864,864	62%
Academic: Other	194,818	307,998	5,991	1,075		509,882	309,610	61%
Academic: Total	36,809,524	30,757,872	942,325	5,167,128	0	73,676,849	46,844,620	64%
Public Libraries	30,090,826		8,573,210			38,664,036	28,651,651	74%
School Libraries	4,690,797					4,690,797	182,700	4%
Special Libraries	1,996,791		46,769	7,200	378,545	2,429,305	1,240,134	51%
Total	73,587,938	30,757,872	9,562,304	5,174,328	378,545	119,460,987	76,919,105	64%

Keys to the Spreadsheet Data Reports

All Reports:

- Online Catalog means freely internet accessible (web or telnet).
- Holdings data: survey data files from the MBLC web site.
- OCLC MARC Records: CARS, BARS, and IHB Network Summary as of 6/03/00 for all libraries whether or not surveys report additional data.

Academic Libraries:

- Total Holdings: Sum of columns: BM, BO, BQ, BS, BU, and BW. IPED Definitions:
 - BK Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (include government documents): Paper volumes held at end of fiscal year
 - BM Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (include government documents): Paper titles held at end of fiscal year
 - BO Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (include government documents): Microform units held at end of fiscal year
 - BQ Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (include government documents): Electronic titles units held at end of fiscal year
 - BS Current serial subscriptions: Number of paper and microform subscriptions held at end of fiscal year
 - BU Current serial subscriptions: Number of electronic subscriptions held at end of fiscal year
 - BW Audiovisual materials: Units held at end of fiscal year
- # Institutions not reporting: Institutions not reporting IPED data.
- Online catalogs: MBLC web site, web search for OPACs by NELINET staff.
- Internet Accessible Items: Assumption has been made that all reported holdings are reflected in the online catalog and represented by MARC records.

Public Libraries:

- Total Holdings: Report data from survey data file.
- Internet Accessible Items: For the regions/libraries reporting, on average 82.85% of total holdings are reflected in the catalog. This percentage has been applied to all libraries with online catalogs with the exception of Boston Public Library (BPL). BPL has estimated the number of non-internet accessible items at 3-5 million. The higher value of 5 million has been used to establish an average of Internet access to 64% of total holdings.
- Network MARC records: reported by online networks as of 10/31/00.
- PL Only: Estimated number of MARC records in shared online networks whose holders are uniquely public libraries.

School Libraries:

- Total Holdings: Report data from survey data file.
- Internet Accessible Items: Assumption has been made that all reported holdings are reflected in the online catalog and represented by MARC records.

Special Libraries:

- Total Holdings: Sum of columns: I, J, K, L, M, O, P, and R; volumes are understood to be titles held.
- # Institutions not reporting: Institutions not reporting data in MBLC survey.
- Internet Accessible Items: Assumption has been made that all reported holdings are reflected in the online catalog and represented by MARC records.

Component 2.1 (Final)

Access to Electronic Resources in Massachusetts

Items in this Appendix:

- Fact Sheet
- Sources and End Notes

Fact Sheet

Estimated quantities of electronic resources currently available via the Internet

Item	Quantity	Fee Access	Free Access
URLs or web pages US and global	1,113,361 U.S. CONE (commercial, organization, network, and educational) Web sites ¹		
	7 million unique web sites, June 2000 ²	60%	40%
	30,918,466 total domain names registered worldwide, October 12, 2000 ³		
	1 billion documents growing at a rate of 1.5 million per day ⁴ ~550 billion individual documents in the "deep web" (information in searchable databases) ~100,000 deep Web sites currently exist	5%	95%
Electronic books	Estimates range to 35,000 titles		
	Bartleby.com: over 200,000 web pages, including over 22,000 quotations and 4,765 poems ⁵		100%
	Project Gutenberg's goal: 10,000 titles by 2001; currently 3,000 titles ⁶ NetLibrary: 18,000 titles and 100 ebooks per day (April, 2000) ITKnowledge: 1 million pages of technical books, tutorials and source code ⁷		100% 4,000 titles ⁸
	Microsoft's projected timeline: 1 million ebooks will be available during the next year ⁹		
Electronic serials	9,579 new or forthcoming journals ¹⁰		271 scholarly journals, June 2000: ¹¹
	13,094 newspapers, journals, magazines, newsletters and newswires found online in full text ¹²		600 sources (free back issues) ¹³

	Major Publishers Academic Press ¹⁴ Bertelsmann Springer ¹⁵ Blackwell Science & Munksgaard ¹⁶ Cambridge University Press ¹⁷ Elsevier ¹⁸ Institute of Physics ¹⁹ John Wiley & Sons. ²⁰ Johns Hopkins University Press ²¹ Kluwer Academic Publishers ²²	Print 174 578 1,100 36 378 50 750	Electronic 174 (Ideal) 525 (Springer Link) 288 (Synergy) 104 1,100 (ScienceDirect) 36 310 (Wiley InterScience) 45 (Project Muse) 600		
U.S. Government documents	Cumulative online titles available through <i>GPO Access</i> : 166,329 ²³ ~104,079 on GPO servers ~62,250 linked documents on other Federal agency web sites ~MARC records available: 1,540,185 20,331 have 856 fields with URLs ²⁴				100%
State Government documents [limited to Massachusetts]	80,000 files hosted on over a dozen different servers ²⁵				100%

END NOTES

¹ Internet Statistics. <http://www.internet.org/cgi-bin/genobject/BROWSE/stats>

² "OCLC Researchers Measure the World Wide Web," OCLC News Release, dated October 16, 2000. <http://www.oclc.org/oclc/press/20001016a.htm>

³ DomainStats.com. <http://www.domainstats.com/>

⁴ "The Deep Web: Surfacing Hidden Value," Bergman, Michael K. <http://www.completeplanet.com/Tutorials/DeeWeb/summary03.asp>

⁵ Bartleby.com, Press materials. <http://bartleby.com/press/facts.html>

⁶ Hawkins, Donald T., "Electronic books: a major publishing revolution: part 2." *Online*, v.24, no.5, Sept/Oct 2000, pp.18-36.

⁷ "Major Academic Consortium Selects EarthWeb's ITKnowledge," ITKnowledge News Release, dated July 19,2000.

<http://academic.itknowledge.com/pressreleases/pr-7-19-00.html>

⁸ netLibrary, Experience Books. http://www.netlibrary.com/free_reading_room.asp

⁹ Peek, Robin, "Jump-starting electronic books." *Information Today*, v.17, no.3, March 2000, pp. 46,48.

¹⁰ Archive for *NewJour*, Electronic Journals and Newsletters, <http://gort.ucsd.edu/newjour/>

¹¹ University of Houston Libraries. <http://info.lib.uh.edu/wj/webjour.html>

¹² *Fulltext Sources Online*. Information Today, Inc., 2000, pp. x.

¹³ Information Today, Inc., *Fulltext Sources Online*, "The Private Zone." <http://www.infotoday.com/fso/private.html>

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- ¹⁴ Academic Press web site. <http://www.apnet.com/>
- ¹⁵ Springer Link. <http://link.springer-ny.com/>
- ¹⁶ Blackwell Science & Munksgaard. <http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/>
- ¹⁷ Cambridge Journals Online. <http://www.journals.cup.org/>
- ¹⁸ Elsevier Science. <http://www.elsevier.com/homepage/>
- ¹⁹ Institute of Physics. <http://www.iop.org/>
- ²⁰ Wiley Interscience. <http://www.interscience.wiley.com/>
- ²¹ Project Muse. <http://muse.jhu.edu/muse.html>
- ²² Kluwer Academic Publishers. <http://www.wkap.nl/kaphtml.htm/HOMEPAGE>
- ²³ *Biennial Report to Congress on the Status of GPO Access*, Appendix C – GPO Access Statistics. <http://www.gpo.gov/biennialreport>
- ²⁴ OCLC data from analyst Kristy Schiro
- ²⁵ Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Comments, Suggestions, and Corrections. <http://www.state.ma.us/contact.htm>

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- "Major Academic Consortium Selects EarthWeb's ITKnowledge," ITKnowledge News Release, dated July 19,2000. <http://academic.itknowledge.com/pressreleases/pr-7-19-00.html>
- netLibrary. <http://www.netlibrary.com/>
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- Peek, Robin, "Jump-starting electronic books." *Information Today*, v.17, no.3, March 2000, pp. 46,48.
- Project Muse. <http://muse.jhu.edu/muse.html>
- Springer Link. <http://link.springer-ny.com/>
- University of Houston Libraries. <http://info.lib.uh.edu/wj/webjour.html>
- Wiley Interscience. <http://www.interscience.wiley.com/>



STATUS OF STATEWIDE FUNDING OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

Sources:

NELINET study, Fall 2000. States for which NELINET collected additional data appear in **shaded cells**. Includes results from the following states and organizations:

- Alabama (Network of Alabama Academic Libraries: NAAL)
- Connecticut (Connecticut Library Network)
- Florida (Florida Center for Library Automation – four year academic libraries only)
- Georgia (GALILEO)
- Illinois (Illinois Digital Academic Library)
- Indiana (INSPIRE)
- Kentucky (Kentucky Virtual Library)
- Louisiana (Louisiana Library Network: LOUIS)
- Maine (Maine State Library & Univ. of Maine Library)
- Maryland (SAILOR)
- Massachusetts (MBLC)
- New Hampshire (New Hampshire State Library)
- New Jersey (Virtual Academic Library Environment of NJ: VALE)
- Ohio (OPLIN [public libraries], OhioLINK [academic libraries], InfoOhio [school libraries])
- Pennsylvania (POWER)
- Texas (Texas State Library and Archives Commission: TexShare)
- Virginia (Virtual Library of Virginia (VIVA))
- Washington (Washington Cooperative Library Project)

Although results were also reported by the California State Library, these are not reported on the spreadsheet because there is currently no statewide central funding for electronic resources.

Missouri Research and Education Network study by Tony Wening, Program Director. Conducted in spring and issued summer of 2000, the report was a “fast survey of statewide licenses for electronic resources in the various states.” The data was largely obtained from state libraries. The survey was not intended to be exhaustive.

Rhode Island Office of Library and Information Services study. Reported at http://www.ori.state.ri.us/libprograms/RI_Library_Study/others.htm. Selective study of statewide practices. Date of study: September, 1999.

NELINET ELECTRONIC RESOURCES SURVEY OF CENTRAL STATE FUNDING FOR STATEWIDE PUBLIC ACCESS TO ELECTRONIC INFORMATION RESOURCES

Seq. #	State	Program	Population Served	Funding: FY00-01	Funding: FY01-02 (estimated)	Population: Total State	Per Capita Spending (FY01): Direct Population	Per Capita Spending (FY01): Total Population
1	Alabama	NAAL	all	\$3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	4,369,862	\$0.69	\$0.69
2	Connecticut	CLN	all	\$ 906,232	unknown	3,282,000	\$0.28	\$0.28
3	Florida	FCLA	academic	\$3,508,500	\$ 3,508,500	15,111,244	\$20.18	\$0.23
4	Georgia	Galileo	all	\$4,099,150	\$ 4,099,150	7,788,240	\$0.53	\$0.53
5	Illinois	IDAL	academic	\$1,200,000	\$ 2,250,000	12,128,000	\$1.56	\$0.10
6	Indiana	INSPIRE	all	\$1,500,000	unknown	5,942,000	\$0.25	\$0.25
7	Kentucky	KVL	all	\$ 774,000	\$ 774,000	3,960,825	\$0.20	\$0.20
8	Louisiana	LOUIS	all	\$2,650,000	\$ 2,650,000	4,372,000	\$0.61	\$0.61
9	Maine	MSL/UM	all	\$ 255,500	\$ 500,000	1,253,000	\$0.20	\$0.20
10	Maryland	SAILOR	all	\$ 240,000	unknown	5,171,634	\$0.05	\$0.05
11	Massachusetts *	MBLC & regions	all	\$1,325,000	\$ 1,325,000	6,175,169	\$0.21	\$0.21
12	Michigan	Access Michigan	all	\$1,079,700	\$ 1,079,000	9,863,775	\$0.11	\$0.11
13	Minnesota	Minitex	all	\$2,928,000	\$ 2,928,000	4,775,508	\$0.61	\$0.61
14	New Hampshire	NHSL	public, school	\$ 125,000	\$ 250,000	1,201,000	\$0.10	\$0.10
15	New Jersey	VALE	academic	\$1,248,800	\$ 1,500,000	8,143,000	\$5.38	\$0.15
16	North Carolina	NC Live	academic, public	\$2,700,000	\$ 3,700,000	7,650,000	\$0.35	\$0.35
17.1	Ohio: academic	OhioLINK	academic	\$5,200,000	\$ 5,800,000	11,256,000	\$12.68	\$0.46
17.2	Ohio: public	OPLIN	public	\$2,200,000	\$ 2,200,000	11,256,000	\$0.20	\$0.20
17.3	Ohio: school	Infohio	school	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	11,256,000	unknown	
17	Ohio: Total	total	all	\$8,200,000	\$ 8,800,000	11,256,000	unknown	\$0.73 **
18	Pennsylvania	POWER	public, school	\$1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	11,994,000	\$0.15	\$0.15
19	Texas	TexShare	academic, public	\$2,878,381	\$ 10,409,000	20,044,000	\$0.14	\$0.14
20	Virginia	VIVA	academic	\$3,369,975	\$ 3,624,600	6,873,000	\$12.21	\$0.49
21	Washington	WCLP	all	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,000	5,756,000	\$0.06	\$0.06

Notes: Massachusetts expenditures include funding from the central agency and allocations to the regional library systems. Ohio Total for Direct Population Served excludes school libraries, for which the school only population is unknown.

SUMMARY CHART OF ELECTRONIC INFORMATION PURCHASING:

A STATE-BY-STATE COMPARISON

State & Contacts	Description & Funding for E-Resources	Types of Libraries Served
ALABAMA Sue Medina smedina@ache.state.al.us Lamar Veatch lveatch@aplsweb.apls.state.al.us	Program name: Network of Alabama Academic Libraries (NAAL) Total funding FY2001: \$3,000,000 FY2002: \$3,000,000 Per capita spending for direct population (fte): \$0.69 Number of databases: 31	All types of libraries (K-12, public libraries, public two and four year academic libraries).
ALASKA Karen Crane karen_crane@eed.state.ak.us Richard Greenfield Alaska State Library Richard_Greenfield@educ.state.ak.us	Program name: Databases for Alaskans Program sponsor: State Library Funding: FY2001: \$400,000 from State Legislature	All citizens (through school, work, or library)
ARIZONA	No data collected	No data collected
ARKANSAS Arkansas State Library Sally Hawkes shawkes@asl.lib.ar.us	Program name: ARKLINE Funding: no central funding. Libraries contribute from their own budget. \$500,000 requested last two biennia and the next biennium, but not expected to be awarded Program name: LFTLA (LSTA Full Text Libraries of Arkansas) Funding: used LSTA funds (year 1: \$320,000; year 2: \$345,000) to purchase database products from three vendors.	Serves 865 libraries (of 1400 eligible), including academic, public, school, and special libraries
CALIFORNIA Ira Bray ibray@library.ca.gov	Total funding: FY2001: \$2,196,155 FY2002: unknown Per capita spending for direct population (fte): \$0.07 Number of databases: 13 Funded provided to the California State Library and distributed through the six regional libraries	Public libraries

State & Contacts	Description & Funding for E-Resources	Types of Libraries Served
COLORADO Brenda Bailey Bailey_B@cde.state.co.us	Every library must pay some portion of the total cost for the state license to participate. Charges to libraries are based on usage from the previous year.	106 Public, 48 Schools, 25 Academic, 18 Special participated under the state contracts during FY99/00
CONNECTICUT Connecticut State Library Jane Emerson jemerson@cslib.org	Program name: Connecticut Library Network Total funding FY2001: \$906,232 FY2002: unknown Per capita spending for direct population (fte): \$0.28 Number of databases: 21	All (public libraries, public and private middle and high schools, community technical colleges, Connecticut State Universities)
DELAWARE Terry Plummer plummer@lib.de.us	Estimated budget: \$ 250,000 Local Purchase done from statewide contract for pricing	Eligible: public libraries, technical & community colleges, and any other library that wishes to participate.
FLORIDA Michele Newberry fclmin@nersp.nerdc.ufl.edu	Program name: Florida Center for Library Automation (FCLA) Total funding FY2001: \$ 3,508,500 FY2002: \$ 3,508,500 Per capita spending for direct population (fte): \$20.18 Number of databases: 162	Academic (four year only)
GEORGIA University System of Georgia Merryl Penson Merryl_penson@oit.peachnet.edu Jayne Williams jayne_williams@oit.peachnet.edu	Program name: GALILEO (Georgia Library Learning Online) Total funding FY2001: \$ 4,099,150 FY2002: \$ 4,099,150 Per capita spending for direct population (FY2001): \$0.53 Number of databases: 124 Sponsor: Board of Regents, University System of Georgia, Office of Informational & Instructional Tech. Funding source: state lottery money	All types of libraries (including public and private academic libraries, K-12, public school, technical institutes, and public libraries)

State & Contacts	Description & Funding for E-Resources	Types of Libraries Served
HAWAII Virginia Lowell: stlib@lib.state.hi.us	LSTA: \$208,000	All public libraries in the state
IDAHO Idaho State Library Rand Simmons: rsimmons@isl.state.id.us	Program name: LiLI (Libraries Linking Idaho) Funding: state legislature appropriation of \$464,000	Publicly funded academic, public, school, and special libraries. Private and corporate libraries can participate by purchasing licenses to the databases at a reduced cost
ILLINOIS Tom Dorst Illinois Digital Academic Library tdorst@uillinois.edu	Program name: Illinois Digital Academic Library (IDAL) Total funding FY2001: \$ 1,200,000 FY2002: \$ 2,250,000 Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$1.56 Number of databases: 6	Academic libraries
INDIANA Becki Whitaker becki@incolsa.palni.edu Indiana Cooperative Library Services Authority (INCOLSA)	Program name: Indiana Spectrum of Information Resources (INSPIRE) Program sponsor: Indiana State Library Total funding FY2001: \$1,500,000 FY2002: unknown Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.25 Number of databases: 20	Not restricted to libraries. Inspire is available free of charge on ANY computer located in the state of Indiana; no library membership or affiliation is necessary. All Indiana citizens are eligible to utilize the various databases
IOWA Judy Jones: Judy.Jones@lib.state.ia.us	State funding: \$130,920 plus LSTA (\$125,000)	Public, academic, and special Libraries. Schools covered under area education agencies.
KANSAS Marc Galbraith ksstl3lb@ink.org Kansas State Library Jeff Hixon jeffh@ink.org	Program name: Blue Skyways Funding: through a grant from the Kansas Library Network Board. LSTA funds: \$240,000	Academic, public, and school libraries are all eligible to participate in the statewide subscription database service at no cost. Corporate, for-profit and other special libraries must comply with certain criteria

State & Contacts	Description & Funding for E-Resources	Types of Libraries Served
KENTUCKY Miko Pattie: Miko.Pattie@mail.state.ky.us	Program name: Kentucky Commonwealth Virtual Library Total Funding FY2001: \$ 774,000 FY2002: \$ 774,000 Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.20 Number of databases: 29	All types of libraries (academic, public, school, special)
LOUISIANA Ralph Boe rjb@lsu.edu	Program name: LOUIS Program sponsor: Total funding FY2001: \$2,650,000 FY2002: \$2,650,000 Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.61 Number of databases: 56	Serves all types of libraries that are members of the Louisiana Library Network (65 public, 17 academic and numerous school libraries)
MAINE Marilyn Lutz lutz@maine.edu	Program sponsor: Maine State Library and University of Maine Total funding FY2001: \$ 255,500 FY2002: \$ 500,000 Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.20 Number of databases: 33	All types of libraries
MARYLAND Pat Wallace pwallace@mail.pratt.lib.md.us	Program name: SAILOR Total funding FY2001: \$ 240,000 FY2002: unknown Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.05 Number of databases: 5	All types of libraries

State & Contacts	Description & Funding for E-Resources	Types of Libraries Served
<p>MASSACHUSETTS</p> <p>Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners Marlene Sue Heroux marlene.heroux@state.ma.us</p>	<p>Program name: MBLC</p> <p>Total funding FY2001: \$1,325,000 FY2002: same or increased over FY2001</p> <p>Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.21</p> <p>Number of databases: 8</p> <p>Massachusetts Library and Information Network funded by the Board of Library Commissioners and through the six Massachusetts Regional Library Systems.</p>	<p>Nearly all libraries in Massachusetts (currently excluding Boston University, Harvard, MIT, and Wellesley College)</p>
<p>MICHIGAN</p> <p>Ruth Dukelow dukelow@mlc.lib.mi.us</p>	<p>Program name: Access Michigan</p> <p>Program sponsor: a partnership of the Library of Michigan and the Michigan Electronic Library.</p> <p>Total funding FY2001: \$1,079,700 FY2002: same or increased over FY2001</p> <p>Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.11</p> <p>Number of databases: 12</p>	<p>All Michigan libraries are eligible.</p>
<p>MINNESOTA</p> <p>Joyce Swonger: Joyce.Swonger@state.mn.us</p> <p>MINITEX Mary Parker m-parkl@tc.umn.edu</p>	<p>Program name: Minitex</p> <p>Total funding FY2001: \$ 2,928,000 FY2002: same or increased over FY2001</p> <p>Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.61</p> <p>Number of databases: 29</p>	<p>School, public, academic,</p>
<p>MISSISSIPPI</p>	<p>Funding: some central funding available (specific amount unknown)</p>	<p>Public libraries, K-12 schools, community and junior colleges, and universities</p>
<p>MISSOURI</p> <p>University of Missouri system Tony Wening tony@more.net</p>	<p>Program: MOREnet Consortium (includes more than 74 academic and other institutions)</p> <p>Funding: \$1,325,000 to State Library, \$ 300,000 to Dept of Elementary and Secondary Education</p>	<p>public libraries, K-12 schools, academic libraries, state agencies</p>

State & Contacts	Description & Funding for E-Resources	Types of Libraries Served
MONTANA John Finn: jfinn@orion.mtgr.mtlib.org	Funding: \$ 400,000 central funding in Executive Budget for the biennium (years unknown)	Over 670 library buildings, of all types, throughout the state. Remote access option at free to patrons. Approximately 135 libraries Expect approximately 135 libraries
NEBRASKA Nebraska Library Commission Jo Budler: jbudler@nlc.state.ne.us	Funding FY1999: \$ 400,000 (covering database and training costs). Libraries pay part of the cost.	Public, school, academic, special, home, and business libraries
NEVADA Holly Van Valkenburgh: hvanvalk@clan.lib.nv.us	Status unclear. There may be no statewide purchases, but some individual consortia may have licensing agreements	public, academic, and school libraries (400 School and 80 Public)
NEW HAMPSHIRE New Hampshire State Library. Theresa Pare. tepare@finch.nhsl.lib.nh.us	Program sponsor: New Hampshire State Library Total funding FY2001: \$ 125,000 FY2002: \$ 250,000 Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.10 Number of databases: 11	public, school grades 9-12, (not academic) and remote for patrons of public libraries The State Library has been running a pilot project for the past 2 years to provide NH libraries (public, academic, special, schools that serve grades 9-12) access to a variety of products. The pilot was limited primarily to staff access and was funded through an LSTA grant. This biennium, state funds in the amount of \$75,000 per year will be used. In the future the full cost will be paid through a combination of state and LSTA funds.
NEW JERSEY Anne Ciliberti cilibertia@wpunj.edu	Program name: Virtual Academic Library Environment of NJ (VALE) Total funding FY2001: \$ 1,248,800 FY2002: \$ 1,500,000 Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$5.38 Number of databases: 16	Academic libraries only

State & Contacts	Description & Funding for E-Resources	Types of Libraries Served
NEW MEXICO Heather Gallegos-Rex: hgallego@stlib.state.nm.us	Funding: unknown	Academic, public, high school libraries
NEW YORK Liz Lane: llane@mail.nysed.gov New York State Library. Carol Ann Desch cdesch@mail.nysed.gov	Program: EmpireLink, a three year pilot project supported with LSTA funds.	All types of libraries of libraries may participate in EmpireLink.
NORTH CAROLINA Julie Nye jnye@library.dcr.state.nc.us NC LIVE Steering Committee, Sandra Cooper, State Library, scooper@library.dcr.state.nc.us	Program name: North Carolina Library for Virtual Education (NCLIVE) Total funding FY2001: \$ 2,700,000 FY2002: \$ 3,700,000 Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.35 Number of databases: 61	Public and academic libraries. There are four "communities of interest" participating: (1) University of North Carolina Libraries, (2) community college libraries, (3) State Library and Public Libraries and (4) Independent College and University Libraries. State appropriates funds through three funding streams: State Library, public universities, and community colleges. Independent academic libraries contribute the cost of their participation.
NORTH DAKOTA Cynthia C. Larson: clarson@state.nd.us	Funding: \$1,501,200 Source and central funding uncertain	all types of libraries.
OHIO OhioLINK [academic]: Tom Sanville tom@ohiolink.edu	Program names: OhioLINK [academic] Total funding FY2001: \$ 5,200,000 FY2002: \$ 5,800,000 Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$12.68 Number of databases: 129	OhioLINK (Academic Library Network) over 80 public and private academic libraries with 410,000 fte

State & Contacts	Description & Funding for E-Resources	Types of Libraries Served
OPLIN [public libraries]: Carol Roddy DIRECTOR@OPLIN.LIB.OH.US	Program name: Ohio Public Library Information Network (OPLIN) Total funding FY2001: \$ 2,200,000 FY2002: \$ 2,200,000 Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.20 Number of databases: 16	Provides service to all 250 public library systems in the state
Infohio [school libraries] Theresa Fredericka fredericka@infohio.org	Program Name: Infohio Total funding FY2001: \$ 800,000 FY2002: \$ 800,000 Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): unknown Number of databases: unknown	Serves over 1,000 Ohio school libraries

State & Contacts	Description & Funding for E-Resources	Types of Libraries Served
OKLAHOMA Susan McVey: smcvey@odl.state.ok.us Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education Laura Callahan lcallahan@osrhe.edu	Funding FY1999: \$270,000 from LSTA and \$475,000 annual state appropriation Joint project of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries (ODL) and OneNet (telecommunication and information network)	Academic, school, public, special libraries
OREGON Greg Doyle gregd@nethost.multnomah.lib.or.us	No central funding	All public, academic, and K-12 libraries
PENNSYLVANIA Annette Mcalister: amcalister@state.pa.us	Program name: Pennsylvania Online World of Electronic Resources (POWER) Total funding FY2001: \$ 1,750,000 FY2002: \$ 1,750,000 Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.15 Number of databases: 10	Over 2,500 state-aided public libraries and K-12 school libraries that participate in the Access Pennsylvania Database (union catalog) project
RHODE ISLAND	Proposal made to RI General Assembly for FY2001; not funded	
SOUTH CAROLINA South Carolina State Library Mary Bull mary@leo.scslib.state.sc.us	Program name: DISCUS. Funding: \$1.5 million (including some funding for staffing)	Schools (K-12), public all SC public and private academic libraries
SOUTH DAKOTA	Funding: unknown	
TENNESSEE Jane Pinkston: jpinkston@mail.state.tn.us	Funding \$300,000 for first year plus \$450,000 LSTA one time appropriation (year unknown) \$ 750,000 2nd year federal funding to keep databases going (year unknown)	All nonprofit libraries in Tennessee, including academic, hospital, public and private school libraries

State & Contacts	Description & Funding for E-Resources	Types of Libraries Served
<p>TEXAS</p> <p>Beverley Shirley: bshirley@tsl.state.tx.us</p>	<p>Program name: TexShare and Texas Library Connection</p> <p>Total funding FY2001: \$ 2,878,381 FY2002: \$ 10,409,000</p> <p>Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.14</p> <p>Number of databases: 51</p>	<p>Public and Academic Libraries</p> <p>TexShare focuses on the needs of Texas academic institutions. School libraries in Texas can become members of the Texas Library Connection, a database project of the Texas Education Agency. Libraries pay, but receive consortial rates</p>
<p>UTAH</p> <p>Utah State Library Division. Amy Owen aowen@inter.state.lib.ut.us</p>	<p>Program: PIONEER, a joint venture of Utah's public, school, and academic libraries.</p> <p>Funding: \$660,000 with \$492,000 designated for commercial databases (minimum of 1/3 of total database dollars expended on common database for PIONEER (year unknown)</p>	<p>public, school, and academic libraries</p>
<p>VERMONT</p> <p>Sybil Brigham McShane: sybil.mcshane@dol.state.vt.us</p>	<p>Central funding: no</p>	<p>public, school and small academic</p>
<p>VIRGINIA</p> <p>Katherine Perry, VIVA Director. kperry@gmu.edu</p>	<p>Program name: Virtual Library of Virginia (VIVA)</p> <p>Total funding FY2001: \$ 3,369,975 FY2002: \$ 3,624,600</p> <p>Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.49</p> <p>Number of databases: 40</p>	<p>39 state-assisted colleges and universities, 32 independent institutions. State Library of Virginia participates as an associate member.</p> <p>Supported through biennial appropriations of the Virginia General Assembly, supplemented by local library budgets</p>

State & Contacts	Description & Funding for E-Resources	Types of Libraries Served
<p>WASHINGTON</p> <p>Tim Jewell, Chair, Database Committee tjewell@u.washington.edu</p> <p>Washington State Library. Jeanne Crisp jcrisp@statelib.wa.gov</p>	<p>Program name: Washington Cooperative Library Project (WCLP)</p> <p>Program sponsor: Washington State Library serves as a clearinghouse, guided by a Steering Committee</p> <p>Total funding FY2001: \$ 345,000 FY2002: \$ 345,000</p> <p>Per capita spending for direct population (fte) (FY2001): \$0.06</p> <p>Number of databases: 7</p> <p>Costs subsidized with LSTA and local budget funding</p>	<p>Nearly all public and tribal libraries, most K-12 schools, most four-year and research academic and two-year community colleges</p>
<p>WEST VIRGINIA</p> <p>Karen Goff goffk@wvlc.lib.wv.us</p>	<p>Funding: unknown</p>	<p>All public libraries (178)</p>
<p>WISCONSIN</p> <p>Sally Drew: sally.drew@dpi.state.wi.us</p> <p>Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning. Sally Drew: sally.drew@dpi.state.wi.us</p>	<p>Program: BadgerLink</p> <p>Funding: FY2001: \$2.5 million from Wisconsin Universal Services Fund (WUSF) which is developed through a tax on telecommunications providers in Wisconsin</p>	<p>All types, including corporate</p>
<p>WYOMING</p> <p>Wyoming State Library. Corky Walters cwalters@wyld.state.wy.us</p>	<p>Program: Wyoming Libraries' Database (WYLD), managed and administered by the Wyoming State Library</p> <p>Funding: unknown</p>	<p>All types</p>