## Economics, International Business and Economics AY14/15 Library Program Review

The department of Economics, History, and Political Science offers B.S. degrees in economics and international business and economics, as well as a minor in economics. Each of these degree programs is offered only in the Day unit, although a smattering of classes are offered at night.

The economics program also plays a considerable service role for other departments and majors. All three tracks of the B.S. in Business Administration – accounting, management, and marketing – require ECON 1100, "Principles of Macroeconomics," and ECON 1200, "Principles of Microeconomics," while the new Entrepreneurship minor requires ECON 1200. Similarly, all licensure students in the history secondary ed. major are required to take both ECON 1200 and ECON 2140, "U.S. Economics History," and a host of economics courses are applicable to the International Studies Minor.

Because of the addition of the international business and economics major to the discipline, the analysis that appears below folds in Business Administration materials. It is also the case that the Library of Congress classification schedules overlap between these two, and accordingly the collections are used by both disciplines. The statistics therefore apply to each discipline, although the analysis that appears below is written with an eye toward the several economics programs. The last full analysis came in 2008, and prior to that there was a partial analysis of the collections in 2006.

## Monograph Collection Description

Fitchburg State University is, by Carnegie classification, a Master's granting institution. The economics and international business and economics programs, however, do not have graduate degree offerings, and therefore the University must only meet the standard of 3b, "intermediate study"; nevertheless, as the analysis below demonstrates, our holdings presently rise to the level of 3c, "advanced instructional support," which means that should the faculty choose to move in the direction of graduate instruction or graduate degree offerings, the collection is already in place.

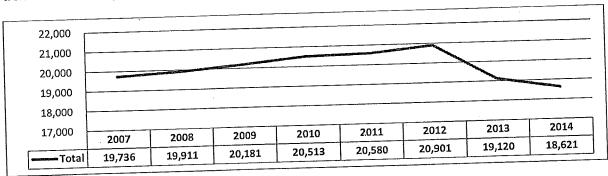
# General Guidelines for Monograph Collection Depth

- $\label{eq:minimal-A} \mbox{Minimal-A level that consists mostly of basic works.}$ 1
- Basic Information. 2
- A level that introduces and defines the subject and that indicates the varieties of information 2a available elsewhere.
- Basic Instructional Support A level that introduces course work and research for undergraduate courses, including a wide range of basic monographs and reference tools pertaining to the subject 2b and targeted to undergraduate students.
- Study or Instructional Support. 3
- Basic Study A level that supports undergraduate courses. За
- Intermediate Study A level that supports upper division undergraduate courses. 3b
- Advanced instructional Support A level that supports course work and research for graduate and 3с undergraduate courses, including a wide range of basic monographs and reference tools pertaining to the subject.
- Research A level that supports independent research and preparation of doctoral dissertations 4
- Comprehensive Inclusion Comprised of all significant works for a defined topic. 5

## Specific Definitions for Monograph Holdings

- (or less) Minimal level = less than 2,500. 1b
- Basic introductory level = 2,500 5,000 titles. 2a
- Basic advanced level (Community College) = 5,000 8,000 titles. 2b
- Instructional support (lower level undergraduate) = 8,000-12,000 titles representing a range of monographs.
- Intermediate support level (advanced undergraduate) = more than 12,000 titles representing a 3b wider range than 3a.
- Advanced support level (Master's degree level). 3с

In the period of time since the last program review, the monograph collection in economics, international business and economics, and business and business administration has experienced two trends. Steady growth and retention of existing holdings through the AY11/12 was followed in the last two academic years by a period of sustained weeding. The goal here was two-fold: first to make the collection more current, and, second, to prepare the collection for the impending Hammond building renovations, which will reduce the overall space allotted for holdings by more than 5,000 linear feet. The trends in total disciplinary holdings (by volume) are reflected below:

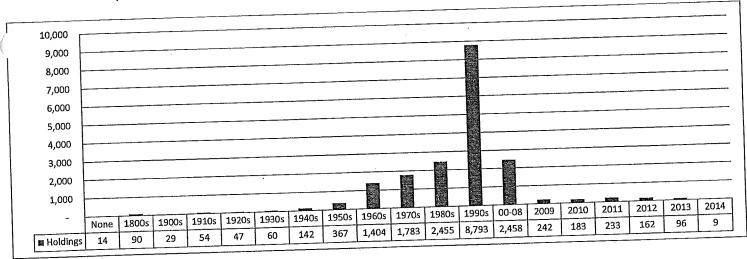


Holdings in each of the Library of Congress call letter categories in the same period are as follows:

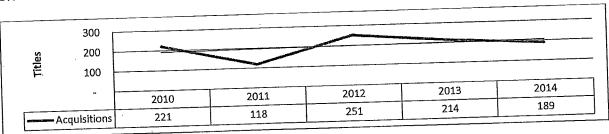
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Subject Area-Holdings	LC	2007				274	267	186	170
Statistics	НА	263	267	268	273	1,750	1,782	1,502	1,515
Economic theory	НВ	1,658	1,667	1,702	1,731		3,632	3,657	3,582
Economic History &	НС	3,456	3,477	3,523	3,580	3,605	3,032	3,037	
Conditions-Nat'l			2.216	3,253	3,304	3,296	3,351	3,385	3,410
Economics-Production	HD1-2320	3,184	3,216	602	610	610	624	634	638
Economics-Industry	HD2321-4800	588	596		2,330	2,314	2,380	2,398	2,325
Labor-General	HD4801-8999	2,259	2,275	2,302		1,252	1,274	1,298	1,297
Special Industries & Trades	HD9000-9999	1,196	1,206	1,224	1,250	489	493	492	491
Transportation &	HE	463	467	473	486	469	455		
Communication			040	934	952	952	962	794	795
Commerce & Int'l Business	HF1-5000	901	919		2,246	2,264	2,302	1,426	1,419
Business, Bus. Admin	HF5001-6351	2,118	2,148	2,187	1,757	1,768	1,794	1,409	1,270
Finance (General)	HG	1,695	1,707	1,734	440	442	475	462	246
Public Finance	НЛ	425	425	436		ļ	1,112	1,113	1,108
International Relations	JX	1,086	1,093	1,094	1,098	1,105	453	364	355
Manufacturing	TS	444	448	449	456	459	1 400	1	1,

Similarly, even as the discipline-specific holdings shrank in raw numbers since the last program review, they still remained a significant proportion of the Library's overall holdings. At the conclusion of the AY13/14, titles in economics, international business and economics, and business administration comprised 9% of the overall holdings, or 18,621 volumes out of 207,742; they were 11% of our holdings in 2008. This nevertheless places our holdings in the category of 3b or 3c, which is to say that the holdings exceed 12,000 volumes and that elements of the collection can support Master's-level work. Again, the economics faculty do not at present offer graduate courses, even as the collections can support them.

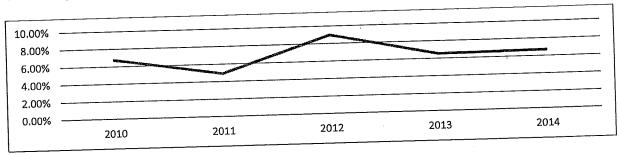
As was identified in the last program review, the collection continues to be "crowded." Roughly half of the holdings were published in the 1990s, and almost 75% of the holdings derive from the period stretching from 1980 to 2008. The result of the culling efforts is thus a smaller, more current collection, one in which the mean holding derives from 1989, but where the volume most commonly encountered (the mode) is from 1998; the overall median age of the collection is 1994. This only makes sense, as some 4,300 volumes were purchased in 1994 to accommodate curricular growth in economics and business and business administration. Moreover, while we fall short of the Washington Library Network's *Collection Assessment Manual* recommendation of having 10% of holdings published within the last 10 years and 5% within the last 5 years, our continuing efforts at weeding and collection development have changed these ratios for the better; for instance, 3.7% of our collections derive from the last 5 years, whereas in 2008 only 2% did. The distribution of our holdings by decade and in the most recent years for which we have reliable data is as follows:



Acquisitions have hovered at just under an average of 200 volumes per year in economics, international business and economics, and business and business administration. When taken as a whole, better than 5% of all titles have been purchased in the past 5 years. The per annum breakdown appears as follows:



The acquisitions in the disciplines have furthermore remained steady as a percentage of overall purchases by the library. The per annum percentage of economics, international business and economics, and business administration (hardcopy) monograph purchases are as follows:



The breakdown of acquisitions in each of the LC call letter areas in that period is as follows:

	LC	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Subject Area-Holdings		2020		2	3	2
Statistics	HA	11				40
Economic theory	НВ	21	21	30	27	40
Economic History & Conditions-Nat'l	НС	36	20	23	25	41
Economics-Production	HD1-2320	34	Ż	44	30	30
Economics-Industry	HD2321-4800	5	4	10	10	5
Labor-General	HD4801-8999	21	13	34	26	13
Special Industries & Trades	HD9000-9999	18	11	13	′ 24	
Transportation & Communication	HE	9	4	3	4	(
	HF1-5000	13	3	8	15	
Commerce & Int'l Business				41	29	25
Business, Bus. Admin	HF5001-6351	38	13			
Finance (General)	HG	18	14	30	18	20
Public Finance	Н	4	1	7	1	
International Relations	JX	-	2	1	0	
Manufacturing	TS	3	5	5	2	

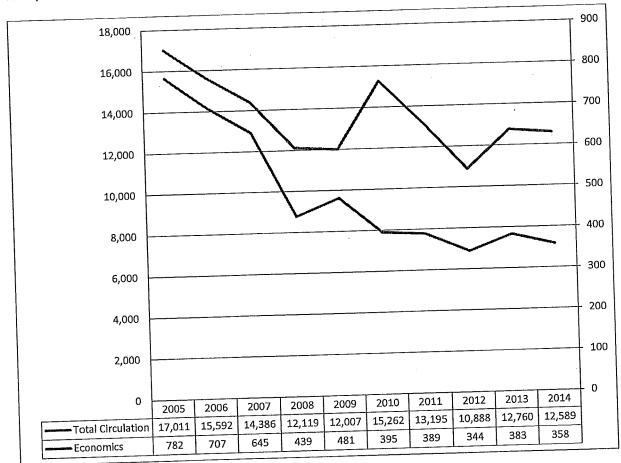
The one exception to the trends in collection development lies in the purchase of eBooks for the business and business administration collection. In the AY13/14, the library added 10,177 eBooks in these categories, which if taken as a proportion of the overall collection development purchases alongside the economics purchases would account for some 80% of all volumes acquired in that academic year.

#### **Reference Collection**

The economics, international business and economics, and business administration Reference collection contains 111 volumes, the vast majority of which are in statistics, economic theory, and economic history, but a fair number of which are in finance, international relations, and manufacturing.

#### Circulation

Parallel trends in circulation have emerged in both the overall monograph collection and the economics, international business and economics, and business and business administrations collections. Overall circulation has dropped by roughly one-third, while the discipline-specific circulation has dropped by more than half; but, in both cases, an initial drop is followed by a period of levelling off, and only in the AY09/10 do the trends significantly deviate from one another:



### **Serials Collection Description**

## Definitions for Serials Holdings

1 & 2a = some general periodicals and some major indexes.

2b = 30% or more of the titles indexed in Magazines for Libraries and access to indexes.

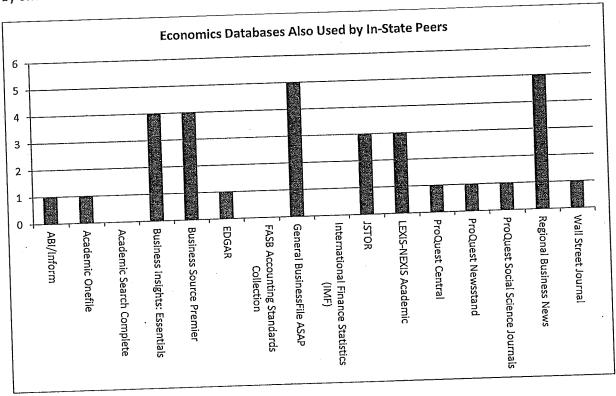
3a = 50% of the titles indexed in *Magazines for Libraries* and access to indexes.

3b = 75% of the titles indexed in Magazines for Libraries and access to indexes and access to nonbibliographic databases.

3c = 90% of the titles indexed in Magazines for Libraries and access to the major indexing and abstracting services in the field.

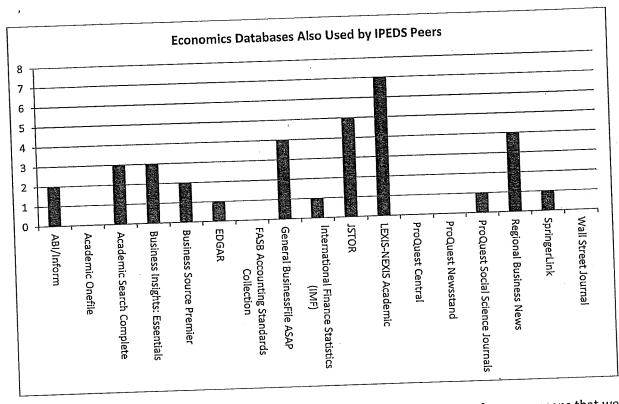
The full complement of databases treating economics and international business and economics can be found on the FSU website (<a href="http://www.fitchburgstate.edu/academics/library/find/research-databases/">http://www.fitchburgstate.edu/academics/library/find/research-databases/</a>). Whereas the applicable databases number no more than two dozen, individual titles that include business and business administration topics and that are embedded within databases or that we subscribe to individually (and which are accessible through Serials Solutions) number in the tens of thousands.

Roughly one-third of the databases to which we subscribe are generally held by our in-state peers, which for the purposes of this program review are six of the eight sister state universities (i.e., Bridgewater State University, Framingham State University, Salem State University, Westfield State University, and Worcester State University); the majority of the databases, however, are subscribed to by one or fewer in-state peers:

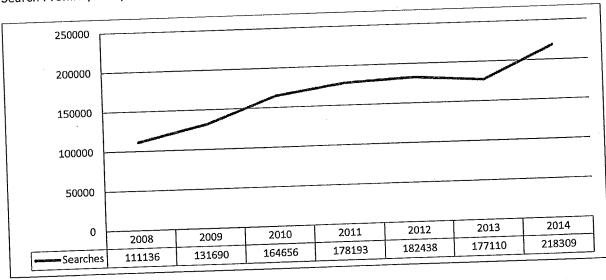


Our in-state peers have another four dozen additional databases, but in the overwhelming majority of the cases only one or two libraries subscribe to them. (The full list of the database options shared by instate peers appears below as an addendum in Addendum A.)

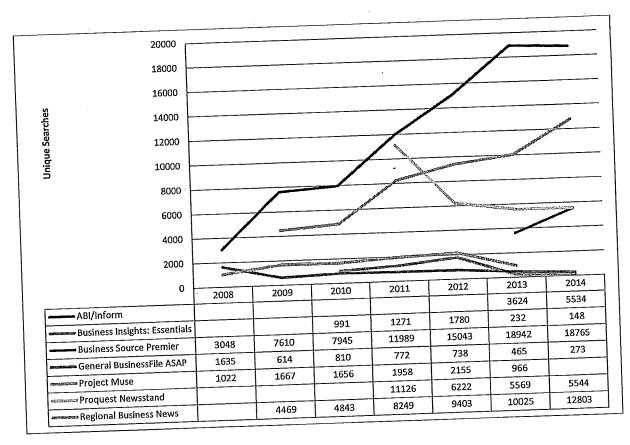
Fewer of our national peers, as measured by IPEDS and Carnegie classification (i.e., Albany State; Auburn University, Montgomery; Chicago State; Fort Hays State; Georgia College and State University; Saginaw Valley State; University of Tennessee, Chattanooga; University of Michigan, Flint; Western Carolina University), subscribe to the same services as we and our in-state peers do, and yet as with our sister University there are dozens of other databases used. (Again, the full list of these is shared in Addendum B.) The number of IPEDS peers using our databases is as follows:

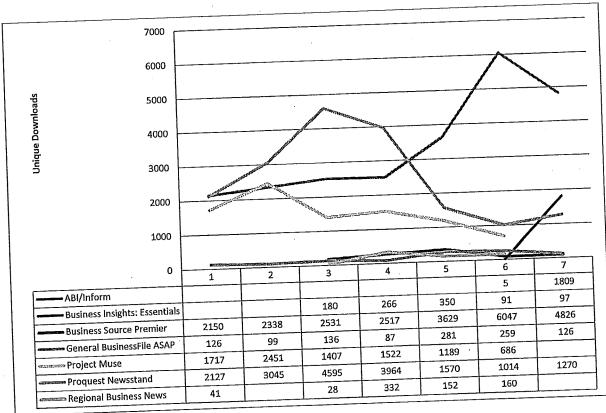


Overall database usage has risen annually since the last program review. This, of course, means that we are taking into account searches in databases that offer more general coverage, including Academic Search Premier/Complete and JSTOR, as well as discipline-specific databases:



The picture for the discipline-specific databases alone is more complicated. For searches, the trend has been generally upward, whereas for downloads it has been mixed with many databases remaining flat:





A comparative analysis of our journal holdings against national benchmarks shows that we are consistently at the level of 3b, which means that we easily support upper-division undergraduate courses. In the aggregate, we have 81% of titles for economics, international business and economics, and business and finance indexed in the most recent edition of *Magazines for Libraries* (2013 ed.). Disaggregating the disciplines shows a consistency in the metrics: for instance, in business and finance, we have 80% of recommended titles, while in economics, we have 86%. Should the economists wish to expand into graduate offerings, in short, very few new titles would have to be acquired.

#### Addendum A: Databases Used by In-State Peers

ABI/Inform

ABI/Inform Complete

Academic Onefile

Academic Search Complete

Academic Search Premier

Accounting and Tax

Advertising RedBook

Applied Social Sciences Index and Abstracts

**Banking Information Source** 

Bizminer Academic

**Business Economics and Theory** 

**Business Insights: Essentials** 

Busienss Source Complete

**Business Source Premier** 

Cabell's Directory

**CBCA Complete** 

CCH Tax Research Library

Data-Planet (Statistical Datasets)

**EconLit** 

**EDGAR** 

**Emerald Online Library** 

**FASB Accounting Standards Collection** 

General BusinessFile ASAP

Hoover's Company Profiles

**IBIS World** 

International Bibliography of the Social

Sciences

International Businesses (ReferenceUSA)

International Finance Statistics (IMF)

**ISI Emerging Marets** 

**JSTOR** 

**LEXIS-NEXIS Academic** 

Mergent Online

Morningstar

**NBER Working Papers** 

OxResearch

Palgrave Connect Economics and Finance

ProQuest Asian Business and Reference

**ProQuest Central** 

**ProQuest European Business** 

ProQuest Health Management

ProQuest Newsstand

ProQuest Social Science Journals

Public Affairs International

ReferenceUSA

Regional Business News

Sage Journals Online

Sage Knowledge

Sage Premier

**Snapshot Series** 

Social Explorer

ThomasNet

US Businesses (ReferenceUSA)

ValueLine

Wall Street Journal

Wall Street Journal Historical

Westlaw

Wiley Online Library

#### Addendum B: Databases Used by IPEDS Peers

ABI/Inform

ABI/Inform Complete ABI/Inform Dateline ABI/Inform Global Academic Onefile

Academic Search Complete

Accounting and Tax AgEcon Search Annual Reviews ArticleFirst

**Banking Information Source** 

Bizminer Academic

**BNA Human Resources Library** 

BNA Labor and Employment Law Library Buckmaster Annual Stockholders' Reports

Business and Company ASAP
Business Abstracts w/ Full Text

Business Decision
Business Index ASAP

Business Insights: Essentials Business Insights: Global Business Plans Handbooks Business Source Complete Business Source Elite Business Source Premier CCH Tax Research Library

Compustat

Conference Board Research Collection

**CRSP** 

**Datamonitor Company Profiles** 

EconLibrary EconLit EDGAR

**Emerald Online Library** 

FASB Accounting Standards Collection
FARS (Financial Accounting Research System)

GARS (Government Accounting Research System)

General BusinessFile ASAP Global Financial Data

**Hoover's Company Profiles** 

**Humanities and Social Sciences Index** 

**IMF Statistical Database** 

**Interational Accounting Standards Board** 

**IBIS World** 

International Bibliography of the Social Sciences

International Finance Statistics (IMF)
International Historical Statistics

**JSTOR** 

LEXIS-NEXIS Academic Mergent Online Morningstar

MRI/Mediamark Reporter NBER Working Papers

New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics Online

**OECD** iLibrary

PrivCo

**ProQuest Asian Business and Reference** 

ProQuest Business
ProQuest Central

**ProQuest Dissertations and Theses** 

Proquest Entrepreneurship
ProQuest European Business

**ProQuest Newsstand** 

ProQuest Reasearch Library
ProQuest Social Science Journals

PsycInfo

**Regional Business News** 

RIA Speedlink Sage Premier Science Direct Simply Map

**Small Business Reference Center** 

**Snapshot Series** 

Social Sciences Citation Index (Web of Science)

SpringerLink

SRDS Local Market Audience Analyst Standard and Poor's NetAdvantage

UN Comtrade ValueLine

Wall Street Journal
Web of Science

Web of Science Core Collection

Westlaw Wilson Business Full Text

WRDS