WHEREAS, Cal Poly's mission as a polytechnical university within the California State University system precipitates the need for more expensive technical and science-oriented publications; and

WHEREAS, Periodical and book prices continue to rise at inflation rates higher than the rise in the Consumer Price Index; and

WHEREAS, The inflation rate for books will have increased 18 percent from 1985/86 to 1988/89; and

WHEREAS, The inflation rate for periodicals will have increased 30 percent from 1985/86 to 1988/89; and

WHEREAS, The acquisition budgets for both books and periodicals will have increased only 1.99 percent from 1985/86 to 1988/89; and

WHEREAS, The resulting loss of purchasing power has seriously reduced the number of new book and periodical titles that can be acquired by the Library; and

WHEREAS, The continuous depletion of book and periodical buying power will have a direct negative impact on the entire student/faculty body; and

WHEREAS, Faculty members from all schools within the University have expressed concern about their increasing inability to secure new journals; and

WHEREAS, The need to retain core periodical and serial subscriptions has substantially reduced the funds available for books; and

WHEREAS, The diminution of book funds does not allow the Library to adequately maintain current levels of curricular support or sustain new course requirements; therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate support restoration of book and periodical inflationary adjustments to the annual Library materials budget formula and send a copy of this resolution to the statewide Academic Senate and the Chancellor's Office.

Proposed By:
Library Committee
May 3, 1988
There has not been a time in the recent history of the Library when the budget shortfall has been as critical as it now is. No longer does the Library have the ability to procure books, periodicals, and serials that will adequately support the instructional and research needs of the University community. The acquisition budget has simply not kept pace with inflation. The impact of this is illustrated as follows:

Point 1: Flat Budget

--During the past three years the budget increase has averaged less than 1% per year.
Point 2: Inflation

--While the budget increase has averaged less than 1% per year over the past three years, the inflation rate for books, periodicals, and serials has been substantial.
Point 3: A Dilemma

--This dilemma, i.e. a flat acquisitions budget vs. a precipitous inflation rate of books and periodicals has had and will have a devastating impact.

--If no further cuts are made in either periodicals or serials and if the budget does not receive a substantial augmentation, then the 1988/89 scenario will be:

1. $573,000 will be required to maintain the current periodical subscription base of 3,030 titles compared to the $459,000 spent for 3,230 titles just three years ago.

2. $323,400 will be required to maintain the current serials subscription base of 2,180 titles compared to the $298,000 spent for 2,680 titles just three years ago.

3. Only $317,000 will be left to purchase only 6,890 volumes as compared to the $433,000 spent for 11,560 volumes just three years ago.

--Though 200 periodical titles have been cut, remaining periodical costs have absorbed an increasing portion of the budget causing fewer book and serials purchases.

--The Library has received over 230 requests for new periodical subscriptions -- present funding makes it impossible to procure any of these without cuts in the current subscription base.
Point 4: What if ...

--If the same budget/inflation rate scenario extends into the next three years, the procurement of periodicals will compare as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Periodical Dollars Spent/Estimated</td>
<td>459,000</td>
<td>573,000</td>
<td>727,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodical Titles Acquired</td>
<td>3,230</td>
<td>3,030</td>
<td>3,030</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Point 4: What if ... (continued)

--If the same budget/inflation rate scenario extends into the next three years, the procurement of serials will compare as follows:

![Impact of Inflation on Serial Budget]

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serial Dollars Spent/Estimated</td>
<td>298,131</td>
<td>278,000</td>
<td>439,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial Titles Acquired</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>2,150</td>
<td>2,150</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Point 4: What if ... (continued)

--If the same budget/inflation rate scenario extends into the next three years, the procurement of books will compare as follows:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Book Dollars Spent/Estimated</td>
<td>432,790</td>
<td>317,300</td>
<td>70,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Volumes Acquired</td>
<td>11,560</td>
<td>6,890</td>
<td>1,246</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Point 5: The Problems of Poly

--Cal Poly's funding problems are disproportionate to those of other academic institutions because of its polytechnic-oriented curriculum. For example:

--The Library's average cost for a subscription is $168.22 which is 74.6 percent higher than the $96.36 given as the national average.*

--The average cost per subscription in the science/technology areas is:

1) Biology - $342.75 (up 55.6% from $220.22 in '84)
2) Chemistry - 812.76 (up 62.9% from 489.89 in '84)
3) Civil Engr - 188.64 (up 59.8% from 118.05 in '84)
4) Mathematics - 335.44 (up 67.7% from 200.06 in '84)
5) Physics - 414.63 (up 68.5% from 246.04 in '84)

--Many science/technology journals are only available from foreign publishers. Consequently Cal Poly tends to have a higher proportion of its subscriptions come from abroad (approximately 23%). The dollar decline plus an exceptionally high profit ratio of those publishers has escalated costs of all foreign publications. For example the average cost of foreign periodicals is $250.30 compared to $143.96 for domestic publications.

--Cal Poly's relative isolation from other major library collections also exacerbates the problem. A visit to Berkeley, Stanford, UCLA, and USC is not easily accomplished. Furthermore reliance on other CSU libraries via interlibrary loan may prove problematical. It has been estimated that inadequate acquisition budgets within the CSU during the past year resulted in:

--40,000 book volumes not being purchased
--1,550 periodical titles being cancelled
--acquisition of phono discs, music scores, micro forms, micro software, and videos being curtailed.

*Based on Ebsco Subscription base of 2,542 periodicals and data from the Library Materials Price Index Committee of the American Library Association.
Point 6: The Solution

--Obviously an infusion of dollars at least sufficient to keep pace with inflation would retain a status-quo collection.

--Improvement of the dollar value abroad (foreign journals anticipate a 30% inflation rate next year) and curtailment of discriminatory pricing policies.

--Supplementary fund raising via "adopt-a-journal", Library Associates (contributed approximately $8,000 to Library this past year), and other programs.

--A recognition by budget-making authorities of the critical nature of the problem. (A resolution is being prepared by Cal Poly's Academic Senate and the state-wide Academic Senate.)

--Without the infusion of funds continued entrenchment of periodical and serial titles will be necessary.

--A concerted effort by academic librarians to inform certain publishers that their unreasonable profit ratios and price escalation will precipitate united action that will in the long range erode their profitability.
Projection of Proportionate Spending

- Book Dollars
- Periodical Dollars
- Serial Dollars

-10-
To: Charles Andrews, Chair
   Academic Senate

From: Warren J. Baker
   President

Subject: ACADEMIC SENATE RESOLUTION ON
   LIBRARY ACQUISITION FUNDS (AS-296-88)

As a follow-up to your inquiry this morning with regard to the Academic Senate resolution on Library Acquisition Funds and how that resolution had been used, I wanted to share with you that it was used and, I hope, effectively. As I noted in my June 9 memo, I endorsed the resolution and indicated that I would continue to pursue this critical resource issue within the CSU system. I did utilize the substance of the Academic Senate resolution in discussing this issue at the Executive Council meeting in June urging that a program change proposal be developed for the 1989-90 budget year.

For your information, there is a Library Acquisition Program Change Proposal included in the proposed Trustees' budget which will be officially acted upon by the Trustees' Finance Committee, acting on behalf of the full Board at its meeting today.
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To: A. Charles Crabb, Chair
    Academic Senate

From: Warren J. Baker
    President

Subject: ACADEMIC SENATE RESOLUTION ON
         LIBRARY ACQUISITION FUNDS (AS-296-88)

This will acknowledge your June 3 memo with which you transmitted the subject resolution on Library Acquisition Funds adopted by the Academic Senate. As you are aware from discussions at the President's Council and other forums, there is continuing concern regarding the funding inadequacies for library acquisitions. I approve and endorse the resolution adopted by the Academic Senate and will continue to pursue this critical resource issue within the CSU System.