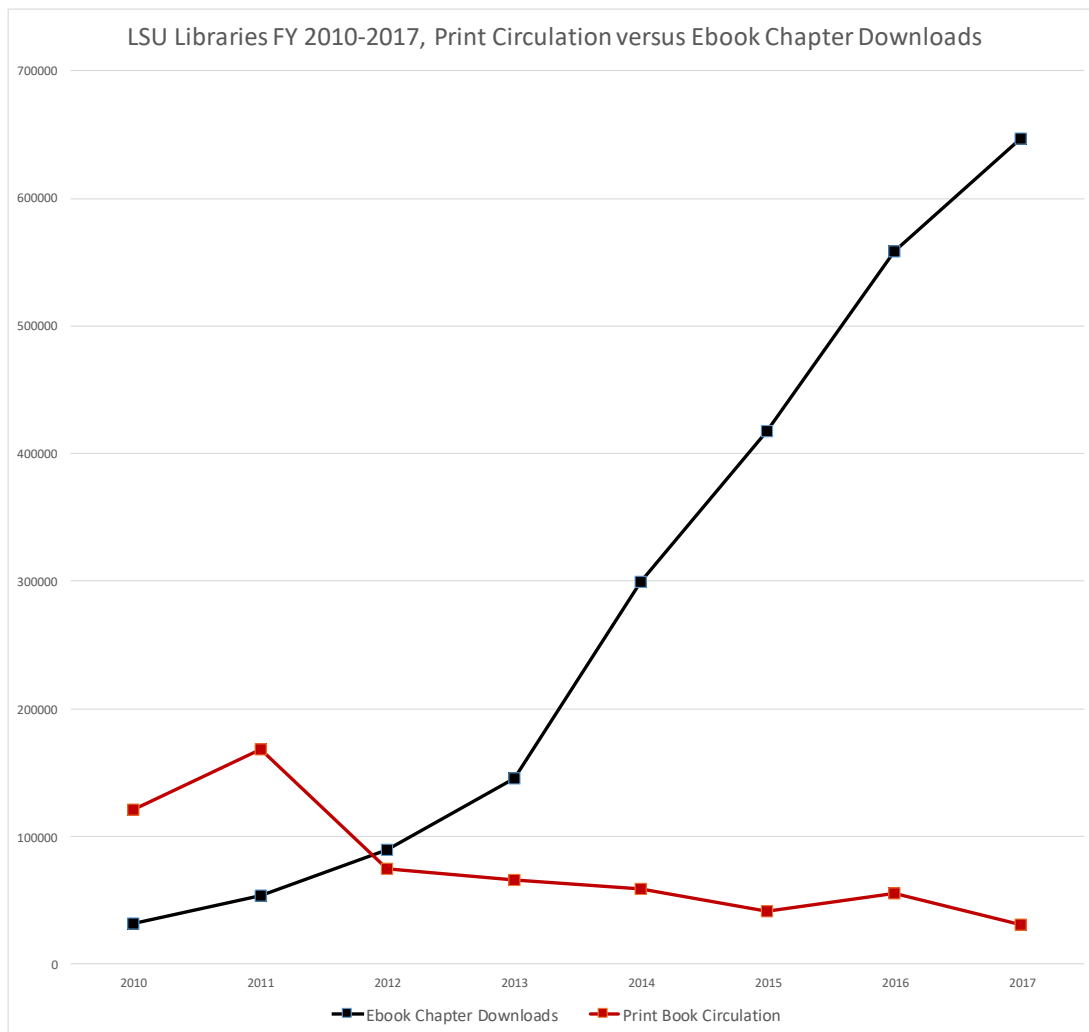


Mathematics library news 18 May 2018



A chapter download from an ebook is not comparable with a print book checkout. So the chart above commits a serious chart-making sin. But this chart is good propaganda, showing how LSU Library has kept up with the times. For that reason, the Library Director, Dean Stanley Wilder, asked me to prepare this chart.

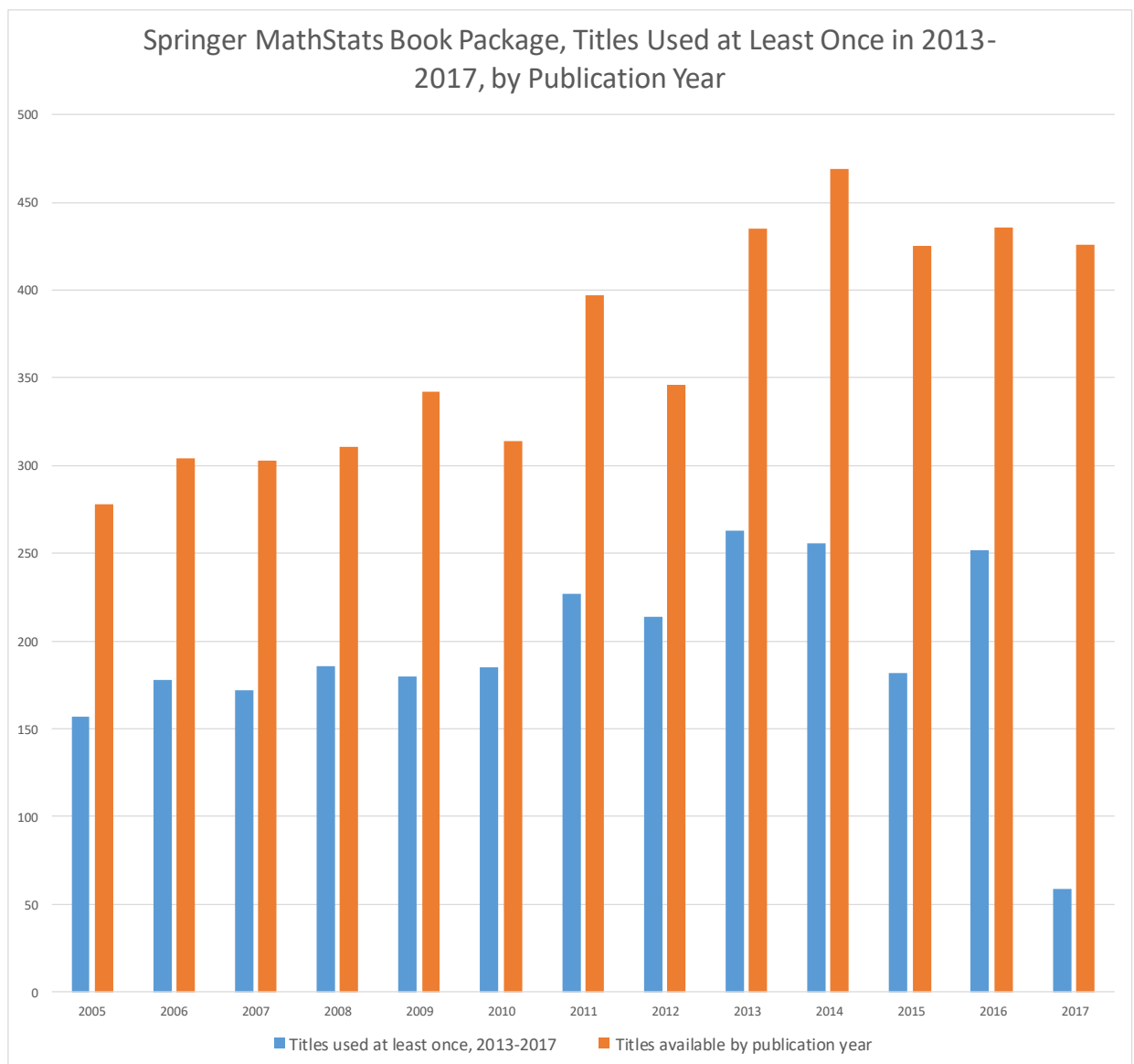
The Library continues to buy print books. Mathematics and statistics print book purchases for the current 2018 fiscal year (July 2017-June 2018) are [here](#).

It is also worth repeating that among the many mathematics ebooks available through LSU Library are:

- [Annals Studies in Mathematics](#): 186 of 191 titles
- [Mathematical Notes](#) (Princeton UP): 27 of 36 currently available
- [Princeton Series in Applied Mathematics](#): 27 of 28 titles
- [Additional Princeton University Press](#) digitized mathematical classics.
- [DeGruyter Expositions in Mathematics](#): 62 of 64 titles
- [DeGruyter Studies in Mathematics](#): 58 of 65 titles

The next pages focus on Springer ebooks, which are the largest source for mathematics ebooks. Also, an overview of usage for other publishers, including electronic journal usage, and the decline in print circulation for mathematics and statistics books, which is similar to the decline for print books in other fields.

For comments, questions, or requests, contact Aaron Lercher at alерcher1@lsu.edu



The above chart shows one measure of usage of the Springer Mathematics/Statistics Ebook Collection. Ebooks with recent publication years have fewer opportunities for being used. The table below shows the *cumulative* percentage of titles in each publication year that are used at least once. This is a good measure of library value, since these ebooks are purchased in blocks, one year at a time. After a few years, most Math/Stats titles are used at least once.

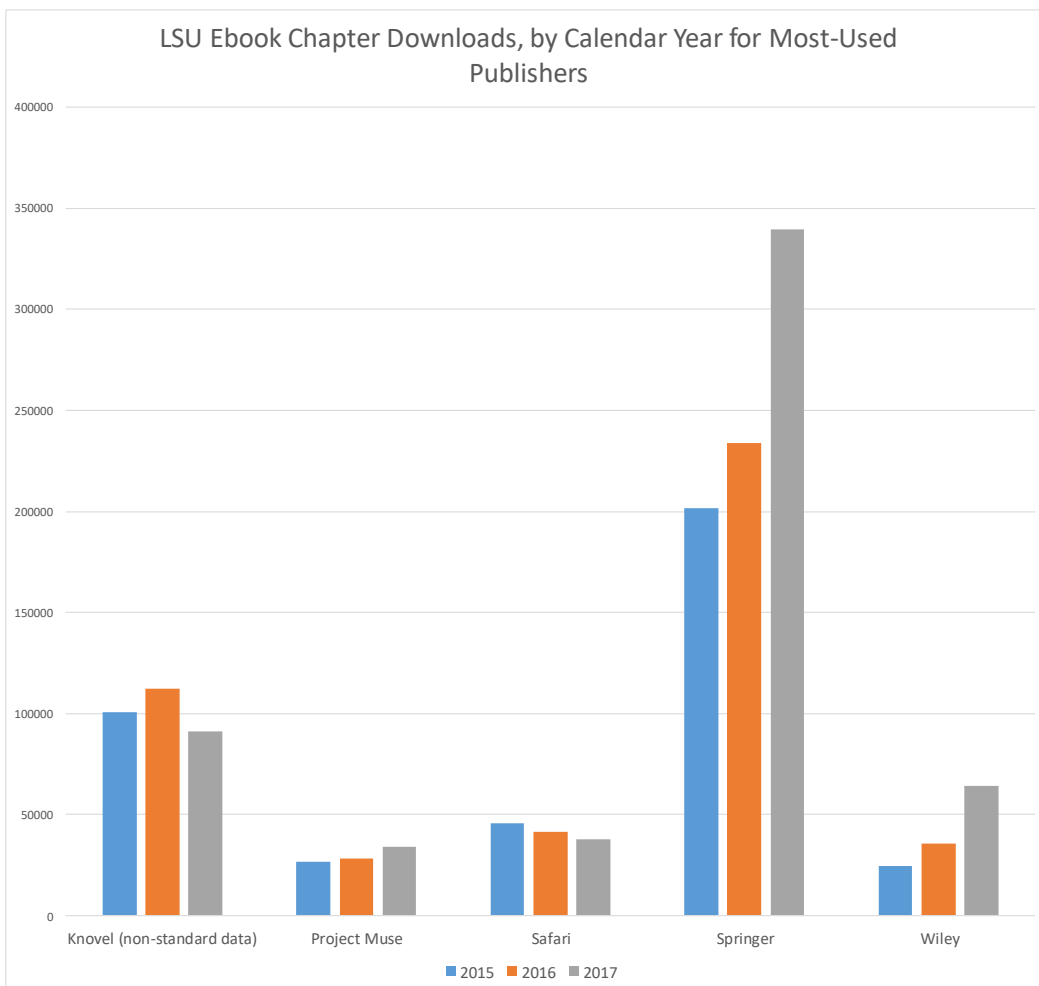
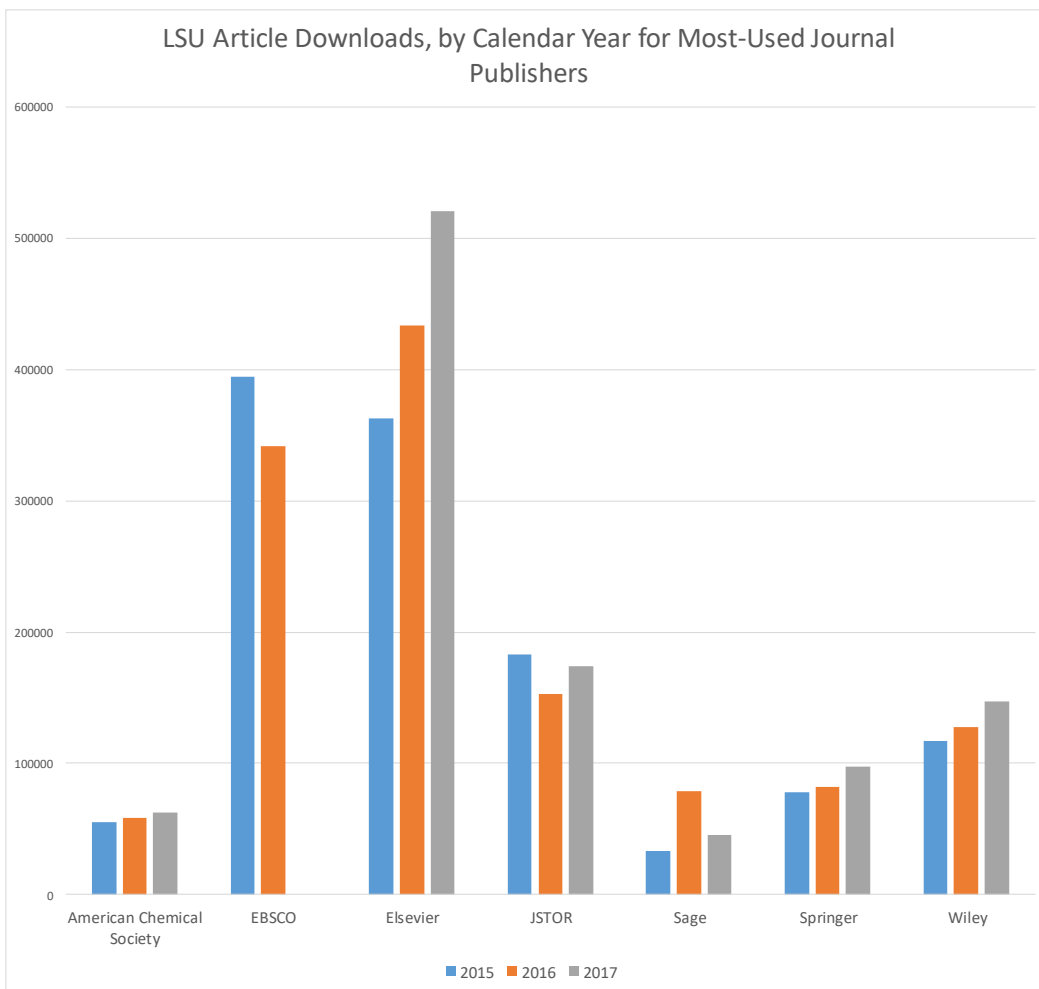
Year of Publication	Titles Published	Year of Use 2013	Year of Use 2014	Year of Use 2015	Year of Use 2016	Year of Use 2017
2013	435	19.8%	36.3%	45.7%	52.9%	60.5%
2014	469		20.7%	37.3%	46.1%	54.6%
2015	425			19.3%	35.3%	42.6%
2016	436				19.0%	57.8%
2017	426					13.8%

These tables show that the entire collection of Springer ebooks is a very good deal. The cost per use measure presented here (third table) is more precise than that which libraries often make. The usual measure is the cost paid in a time period divided by the number of downloads in the same period, regardless of when these were purchased. Instead, these charts show the cost and use of the same materials in each cost/use fraction.

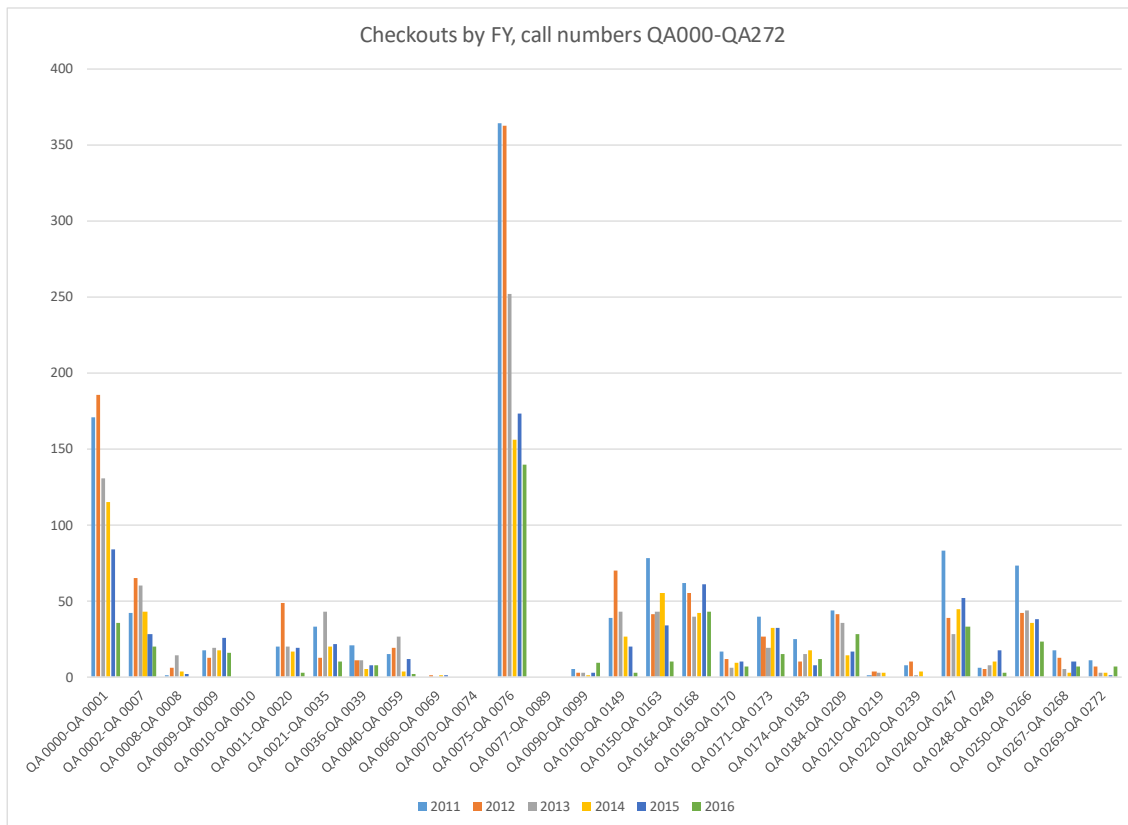
Year of Publication	Year of Use 2013	Year of Use 2014	Year of Use 2015	Year of Use 2016	Year of Use 2017
2013	32,742	21,122	20,719	16,497	22,644
2014		19,146	25,753	18,376	16,935
2015			21,021	59,826	17,571
2016				28,516	55,343
2017					32,181

Year of Publication	Titles Published	Year of Use 2013	Year of Use 2014	Year of Use 2015	Year of Use 2016	Year of Use 2017
2013	6051	24.9%	35.9%	43.9%	48.6%	52.7%
2014	6588		17%	30.2%	37.2%	42.7%
2015	6843			16.5%	25.9%	32.6%
2016	7346				16.6%	39.9%
2017	7309					18.4%

Year of Publication	Year of Use 2013	Year of Use 2014	Year of Use 2015	Year of Use 2016	Year of Use 2017
2013	3.74	2.27	1.64	1.34	1.02
2014		6.78	2.89	2.05	1.62
2015			6.48	1.69	1.41
2016				5.02	1.76
2017					4.35



Declining mathematics print circulation by call number range and fiscal year (July-June), 2011-2016



Above: QA1, journals; QA2-7, conferences; QA11-20, teaching; QA75-76, computer science; QA100-149, arithmetic; QA150-163, algebra; QA164-168, combinatorics; QA184-209, linear algebra; QA240-247, number theory; QA250-266, additional algebraic topics.

Below: QA273-274, probability; QA275-280, statistics; QA290-298, sequences and numerical analysis; QA300-318, analysis; QA 319-329, functional analysis; QA330-369, functions; QA370-399, differential equations; QA400-402, systems and control; QA403-405, harmonic analysis; QA564-608, algebraic geometry; QA610-613, topology; QA641-699, differential geometry; QA900-930, mechanics of deformable bodies.

