

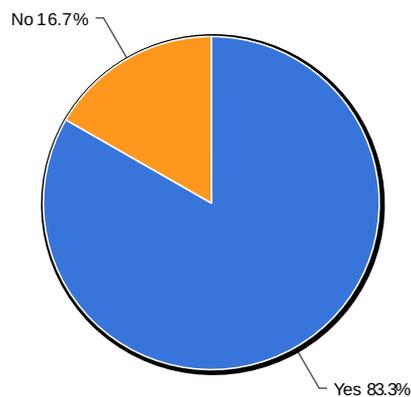
Summary Report - Oct 26, 2012

Survey: EAR: Fall 2012 Collection Development Survey: Springer journal package

Please provide your name and campus for which you're responding here:

Count	Response
1	Curt Asher Bakersfield
1	Goerge Wrenn - Humboldt
1	Holly Yu, CSULA
1	Hua Yí, San Marcos
1	John Brandt, Stanislaus
1	Kathlene Hanson, CSUMB
1	Kimberley Smith - Fresno State
1	Long Beach
1	Marc Langston, Chico
1	Mark Stackpole - Cal Maritime
1	Paula Hammett, Sonoma
1	Pomona
1	San Francisco State University
1	San Jose State University
1	Stacy Magedanz CSUSB
1	Tim Strawn Cal Poly San Luis Obispo
1	Wil Weston, SDSU
1	steve stratton; channel isalnds

Do you agree with EAR that the 10-90 savings of \$170,000 should be used in January 2013 to increase the Elsevier subsidy from 10% to roughly 15%?

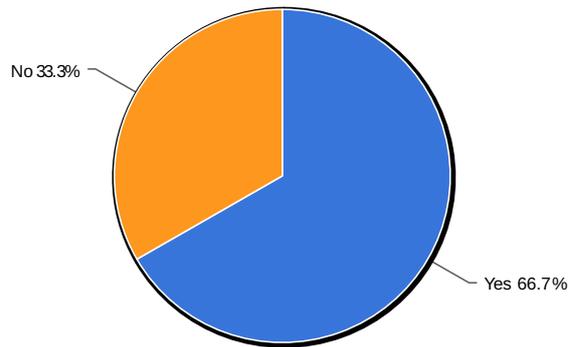


1. Do you agree with EAR that the 10-90 savings of \$170,000 should be used in January 2013 to increase the Elsevier subsidy from 10% to roughly 15%?

Value	Count	Percent %
Yes	15	83.3%
No	3	16.7%

Statistics	
Total Responses	18

Do you agree with EAR that the allocation of next year's Springer contract costs should be based on FTE rather than historical pricing?

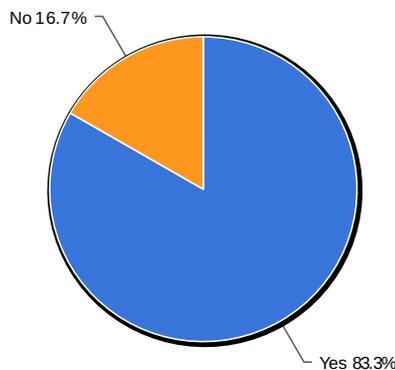


2. Do you agree with EAR that the allocation of next year's Springer contract costs should be based on FTE rather than historical pricing?

Value	Count	Percent %
Yes	12	66.7%
No	6	33.3%

Statistics	
Total Responses	18

Do you agree with EAR that we should reinvest the ECC savings for one year, to further increase the central subsidy to the last year of the Elsevier contract, to approximately 18%?



3. Do you agree with EAR that we should reinvest the ECC savings for one year, to further increase the central subsidy to the last year of the Elsevier contract, to approximately 18%?

Value	Count	Percent %
Yes	15	83.3%
No	3	16.7%

Statistics	
Total Responses	18

4. Please use this space to provide any comments or questions that you have about the questions above.

Count	Response
1	I voted yes to the Springer question (2) because I agree with the principle. But it's a big increase for us. Did EAR consider phasing in the new price structure over a period of 2-3 years? I really appreciate the way EAR is communicating with campus CD people. Thanks.

1	Since the change doesn't effect our campus cost-wise, we would like to keep the current arrangement.
1	For Springer pricing question: FTE may not accurately reflect use, either. Why not base the price on previous year's usage stats? If moving to FTE for Springer, why not do the same for other databases such as Academic Search Premier. Currently smaller campuses pay the same price for ASP as the campuses with more than twice the FTEs.
1	We might be one of the guilty parties on the historical-title-holdings-based pricing for Springer. But if a decision is made to move to the FTE-based pricing, given the substantial cost increase that our allocated electronic resource budget cannot support, we might be forced to drop the package. How about doing a 30% and 70% split, with 30% of the pricing based on FTE, and 70% based on historical title holdings for 2013 and gradually increase the percentage of FTE based pricing for future renewals? This way should at least give campuses like LA an opportunity to ease into this huge price increase and to avoid dropping the package.
1	While the temporary subsidies for ScienceDirect are fine, at least insofar as they would mitigate the overall budget impact of having the 10% subsidies removed, I would prefer to see long term reinvestment of the monies elsewhere; for example, by adding new databases that are candidates for the ECC.
1	I have to question whether the removal of small subsidies from high dollar databases as a policy is a good idea. It's my opinion that as far as possible our shared collection should be maintained rather than reduced. If they are being reduced, then that money should go to new resources. I don't think it's a good idea to make cuts just to feed inflation.
1	We are concerned with using any one particular method, i.e. just FTES, just titles held, or just usage data to come up with pricing for databases. Some time ago, under Lisa Moske, I believe she worked with Elsevier to combine a number of different factors in arriving at the final prices for individual campuses. We do not recall the specific combination. However, there may be some record of this at the CO end. Thanks.
1	Re #2. While I appreciate the arguments regarding campuses subsidizing access for others, I do not support such a profound change in this pricing model this year
1	It would have been useful to have a "neutral" response option to at least some of these questions.
1	While we will renew Springer this year, the new pricing for Long Beach would make us less likely to continue after 2013. We could probably get what we need with individual subscriptions and Rapid ILL for less than \$72k plus 3%.
1	These adjustments will hit our materials budget hard, but we would rather make the adjustments now instead of trying to accommodate them over a series of years. We would rather see that \$ invested in something with a one-time cost, e.g. ebook package, or journal backfiles, something we won't be able to get any other way. Will FTE pricing become the norm, even in the non-ECC titles? For example, ACM and AMS, where each campus (with small exceptions) pays roughly the same amount regardless of size? Thanks for gathering the information.