

# Circulation Data

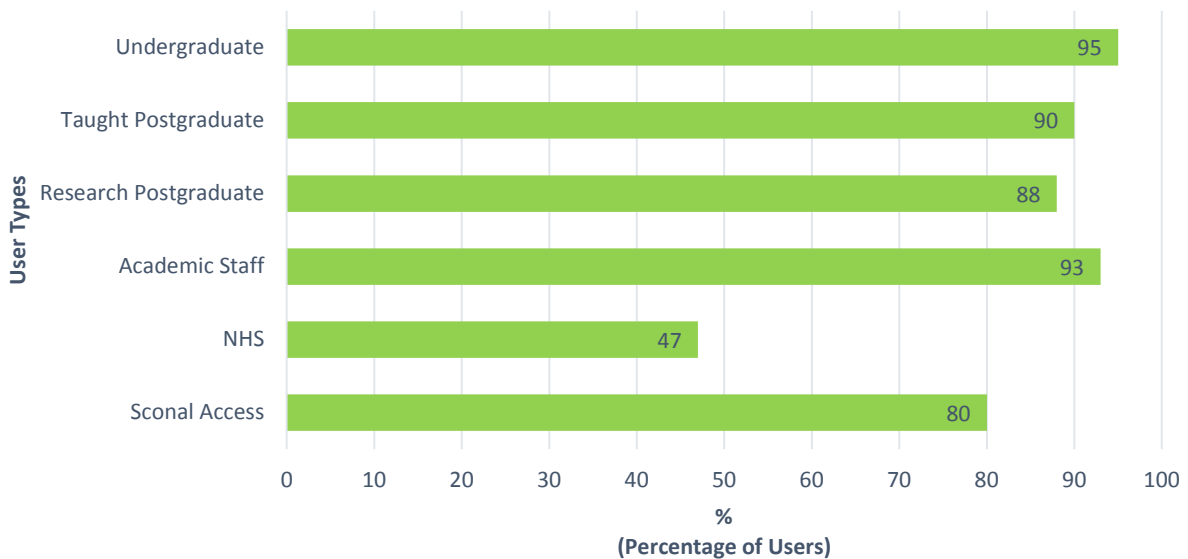
## Loan periods

- 36% of Libraries have loan periods of 24 hours or less
- 9% have loan periods of 1 day to one week
- 25% have loans between 1 and 2 weeks.
- 30% have loans over 2 and 6 weeks
- 7% have loans greater than 6 weeks and 1 institution having loans over a year.

## Library user types

- 90% have full range of University member types, from U/G to P/G and Academic staff as members or users.
- 80% have Sconul access, and 47% have NHS staff as members.

### Percentage of User Types allowed to borrow library materials



## Fine levels, renewals and fine blocks

- 219 responses from 36 institutions.
- 72% charge per day
- 23% charge per hour
- 4% charge per week
- 1% do not charge at all

## Average fine levels

- The average day rate fine is 62p
- The average hourly rate fine is 78p
- The average weekly fine is £1
- The average *maximum fine* level policy is £16.00

20% of responding institutions auto renew before a fine is triggered (80% do not) Just over half of the institutions have a limit on number of renewals (auto or otherwise), the remainder have no limit on renewals.

**The average fine at which a user's borrowing is blocked is £15.**

## Borrowing limits

The loan limits vary per type of member; the averages are as follows:

Loan levels	Academic	PGR	PGT	UG	Sconul	NHS member
10 items or fewer	24%	27%	28%	33.3%	100%	62%
20 + items	65%	56%	55%	11%	nil	19%
50+ items	11%	1%	1%	nil	nil	nil
Overall average	26 items	22 items	19 items	13.5 items	5.3 items	14.6 items

## Observations

We analysed circulation data statistics gathered from 135 categories of responses from 41 University Library institutions. The specific circulation data we looked at covered item loan periods, item fine levels, maximum fines, renewal and limits and item borrowing maxima. The data analysed is raw figures, there is no cross analysis by size of institution or library size or membership (collection or user numbers). The analysis is mean or average figure comparison. Where data is affected by exceptional data from institutions (e.g. figures considerably above the norm) then we have indicated such.